

per Name of a Man; also most happy.

* *Felicitado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Felicitâr*, v. a. to congratulate, to wish joy to another.

Felicitas, the proper Name of a Woman.

Feligrex, f. m. a Parishioner; from the Greek *Φυλάξ*, a Tribe.

Feligresia, f. f. a Parishionership.

Felipe, Philip, the proper Name of a Man; there have been four Kings of Spain of this Name, and the Fifth now reigning, vid. *Filipe*.

Felix, the proper Name of a Man.

Feliz, happy, fortunate. Latin *Felix*.

* *Felizmente*, adv. happily, fortunately, luckily.

Felonia, an old Spanish Word, signifying Treachery, Disloyalty, Treason, Felony; from the Latin *Fallere*, to deceive.

Felipa, f. f. Shag, such as Breeches are made of, or the like.

* *Felpado*, *da*, adj. of, or belonging to Shag.

* *Felpado*, idem.

Feltre, vid. *Fielero*.

* *Feluca*, f. a Felucca, a Sort of Vessel.

F E M

Fembra, obs. vid. *Hembra*.

Femencia, f. f. or *Hemencia*, obs. for *Veheencia*.

* *Femenimente*, adv. Woman-like.

* *Femenino*, *na*, adj. belonging to a Woman.

* *Fementidamente*, adv. unfaithfully, falsely.

Fementido, *da*, p. p. a base, false, deceitful, treacherous Man; from *Fe mentida*, broken Faith.

Fementir, v. a. to break one's Faith.

Femina, f. f. a Woman, poetical. Lat.

* *Feminâl*, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a Woman, womanish, effeminate.

Feminô, womanish, belonging to a Woman, of the Feminine Gender.

feminil, adj. one term. womanish, or effeminate.

* *Feminino*, *na*, adj. womanish, effeminate.

F E N

Fendër, obs. vid. *Hendër*.

* *Fendicte*, f. m. a Cleaving asunder, vid. *Quix* vol. 1. cap. 9.

Fencer, v. n. Præf. *Fenisco*. Præf. *Feneci*, to finish, to perfect, to bring to a Conclusion. Latin *Finio*.

Fencer cuentas, to make up, to balance Accounts.

Fencido, *da*, p. p. finished, perfected, concluded.

Fenceimiento, a finishing, perfecting, concluding.

Fenedal, a Hay loft.

Fenster, vid. *Fenecër*.

Fenestra, f. f. poetical for a Window; from the Latin. The right Spanish Name being *Fentana*.

Fenicia, the Country of Phœnicia in Asia.

Fenix, an imaginary Bird, which some will have to be in Arabia, there being but one at a Time in the World, which they say, when old, burns itself, and out of the Ashes rises another.

Fino, obs. vid. *Hino*.

F E O

Feo, *a*, adj. deformed, ugly; metaph. dishonest, base. Latin *Fædus*.

Prov. *Quien vio una hermosa le parçe*, he that loves an ugly Thing, thinks it beautiful.

F E R

Fer, obs. for *Hacër*.

* *Feracidad*, f. f. Fruitfulness.

* *Feracissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very fruitful.

* *Feral*, adj. one term. fierce, cruel, inhuman, sanguinary.

* *Feraz*, adj. one term. abundant, copious, fruitful, plenteous.

Feretro, f. m. a Bier, whereon a Coffin is carried.

Feria, f. f. a Fair, a Market. And in the Language of the Church, though among Heathens, it signified a Holiday, *A feriendis vicissimis*. Now it signifies all the Week Days, except Saturday and Sunday, the rest being call'd *Feria prima*, *secunda*, &c. This Name is also given to a Fair, or Market, *A ferendo*, because the People carry their Goods thither to sell.

Dar Ferias, to give a Fairing.

Oficio de Feria, the Office appointed to be said by Clergyman on common Days, that are neither Sundays, nor Holidays.

Feria Franca, a free Fair, where the Goods sold pay no Duties.

Psalmos Feriales, Psalms appointed to be said on a *Feria*, or Week Day.

Prov. *Cada uno dice de la Feria como le va en ella*, every Man speaks of the Fair as he speeds in it; that is, every one speaks as he finds.

Feria, a small Town in the Province of *Estremadura* in Spain, made a Dukedom by King Philip II^d of Spain, in the Year 1577, being before made an Earldom by King Henry IVth of Castile, in the Year 1468; who conferred this Title on D. Gomez Suarez de Figueroa, and King Philip II^d, the Ducal Honour on his Son of the same Name. This Family of *Figueroa*, is said to have taken its Name, and be descended from two Brothers, who in the Time of King Bermudo, call'd the Deacon, about the Year 800, with only Clubs made of Fig-Tree, defended five Christian Maids from the Moors, and Fig-Trees being then in Spain call'd *Figueros*, in memory of this Action they were call'd *Figueroas*, by which this Family will appear to have been of Note for 900 Years. Their Arms are Or, five Fig Leaves Proper. The Town is four Leagues from the Borders of Portugal, seated on a Hill, has a strong Castle, a fruitful Territory, 400 Houses, and one Parish.

* *Ferial*, adj. one term. belonging to a Fair, or Market.

* *Feriado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Feriâr*, v. a. to buy, or sell, to give a Fairing, vid. *Quix* vol. cap. 24.

* *Dia Feriado*, a Holiday, on which all the Courts of Justice are shut up.

Ferida, obs. vid. *Herida*.

* *Feridad*, f. f. Cruelty, Inhumanity, Fierceness.

* *Feridor*, f. m. who wounds.

* *Ferino*, *na*, adj. belonging to a Beast, Beast-like.

Ferlingotos, a Sort of Puff-Paste boil'd in Oil.

* *Fermentacion*, f. f. an Heat, or Fermentation.

Fermentado, *da*, p. p. leaven'd.

* *Fermentante*, p. act. of

Fermentâr, v. a. to leaven.

* *Fermentativo*, *va*, adj. heated, fermented.

Fermento, f. m. Leaven.

Fernân, the Name *Fernando*, abbreviated.

Fernando, or *Hernando*, *Ferdinand*, the proper Name of a Man; there have been many Kings in Spain of this Name.

Isla de Fernando de Noronha, a small Island on the Coast of Brazil, in three Degrees and a half of South Latitude.

* *Ferocia*, or *Ferocidad*, f. f. Fierceness, Cruelty, Inhumanity.

* *Ferocissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very fierce, very cruel.

Ferôz, adj. fierce, wild, furious. Latin *Ferax*.

Ferocemente, adv. fiercely, cruelly.

Ferrada, f. f. vid. *Herrada*; also an Iron Club.

Ferrado, *da*, p. p. strengthened, shod, or cas'd with Iron.

Ferrador, f. m. one that works in Iron.

Ferrâr, v. a. to strengthen, shoe, or case with Iron; from *Fierry*, for *Hierry*.

Ferallon, a great Rock, or a small Island in the Sea.

Ferreatado, *da*, p. p. cramp'd with Iron.

* *Ferreatâr*, v. a. to cramp with Iron.

Ferreira, vid. *Ferryra*.

Ferreira, vid. *Herreria*.

* *Ferrero*, *ra*, adj. of, or belonging to Iron, or what is made of Iron.

* *Ferrêr*, f. m. a Smith.

Ferruêlo, f. m. a Sort of Cloak used in former Times, with a large Cape; call'd also *Herruêlo*, the Name supposed to be taken from the *Heruli*, a German Nation, that wore such Cloaks.

Ferrite, f. m. a small Piece of Iron, an Iron Stud, a Seal for Cloth; also a Sort of black Dye.

Ferreteado, *a*, adj. that has small Iron Plates on it, studded with Iron.

Ferryra, a Town in Portugal, a League from *Visto*; seated on a Hill, near the River *Bouga*, has not above eighty Houses, under one Parish, yet is a Marquisate in the Family of *Melo*.

Ferro, f. m. vid. *Hierry*, but properly an Anchor.

Ferrônas, f. f. in Cant. Spurs.

Ferrôl, a Town on the North Coast of Galicia, in Spain, two Leagues from *Coruña*, wall'd, has 400 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars. It is one of the safest, boldest, and best Harbours in Europe; also a small Sea-Port Town on the Coast of the Kingdom of *Perù*, in South-America.

Ferrumbraêl, a small River in the Territory of *Jaen*, in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain.

Fertil, adj. one term. fruitful. Latin.

Fertilidad, f. f. Fruitfulness.

* *Fertilissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very fruitful.

Fertilizâr, v. a. to fertilize, to make fruitful.

* *Ferula*, f. f. a little Cane, or Ferule, used in Schools for the Correction of Children.

* *Ferventissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very fervent.

Ferviente, adj. fervent, hot, boiling.

Fervôr, f. m. Fervour, Earnestness, Heat of Blood. *à fervendo*.

* *Fervorcillo*, f. m. diminut. of *Fervor*.

* *Fervorizâr*, v. a. to raise an Heat, or Fervour.

* *Fervorissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very fervent.

Fervorosamente, adv. earnestly, eagerly, zealously.

* *Fervoroso*, *a*, adj. fervorous, earnest, eager, zealous.

F E S

Festear, vid. *Festajar*.

Festajado, *da*, p. p. made much of, well entertained, feasted.

Festajador, f. m. one that makes much of, or kindly entertains others.

* *Festajante*, p. act. of

Festajar, v. a. to make much of, to entertain kindly, to treat lovingly.

* *Festaje*, f. m. ready Service, prompt Kindness, Officiousness.

* *Festin*, f. m. a private Feast.

* *Festinacion*, f. f. Expedition.

Festivâl, adj. Festival, joyful, belonging to a Feast.

* *Festivamente*, adv. merrily, joyfully.

Festividad, f. f. a festival Day, or the Solemnizing of it, Mirth, Pleasantry.

Festivo, joyful, festival, pleasant. Latin *Festus*.

Feston, a Garland of Flowers set about a Prince's Coat of Arms, upon some public Solemnity. In Architecture, a *Feston* is the carv'd Knots of Flowers hanging on Columns, or the like.

F E T

* *Fetido*, *da*, adj. stinking.
Feto, *f. m.* the *Fœtus*, or young in the Womb.

F E U

* *Feudál*, adj. one term. belonging to a Fee.
 * *Feudalidad*, *f. f.* the Quality, or Condition of a Fee.
Feudatário, adj. one that holds of his Lord in Fee.
Fuêdo, *f. m.* is either the Fees that is held of a Sovereign Lord, or the Acknowledgment paid for it. An ancient *Gothick* Word.

F E Y

Feyões, *obs.* French Beans.
Feyra, a Town in *Portugal*, five Leagues from the City *Porto*; seated in a Valley, near a small River, has an old Castle, 150 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars.

F E Z

Fex, the City and Kingdom of *Fex*, in *Africk*.

F I

Fi, *f. m.* a Son; an old Word.

F I A

* *Fiáble*, adj. one term. faithful.
Fiado, *da*, *p. p.* trusted, credited.
Fiador, *f. m.* a Surety, or Bail; he that is bound for another. In *Falconry*, it is the small long Line that is fastened to the Hawk's Lentle, when she is first lur'd, to bring her back at Pleasure, and is call'd a Crenace.

Fiador, *f. m.* is also the Loop of a Cloak that comes about the Neck to button, that it may not fall off.

Fiámbre, cold Meat. *Quasi Friámbre*, *vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 26.*

Fiámbre, *f. f.* a large Hamper, in which great Men when they travel, carry cold Meat.

Fiánga, *f. f.* Bail, Surety.

Fiár, to trust, to credit, to bail, to be bound for, to confide in, to rely on.

Prov. *Ni fiés, ni porfiés, ni apués, ni prestes, y vivirá entre las gentes*, do not trust, nor contend, nor lay Wagers, nor lend, and you'll live among Men; that is, you will live peaceably, because those things often breed ill Blood.

* *Flar*, let it be done. A *Latin* Word, but used in *Spanish* very often.

F I B

* *Fibrás*, *f. f.* a little Vain, or Fibre.
 * *Fibréfo*, *sa*, adj. full of Fibres.
 * *Fibula*, *f. f.* a Button, or Buckle.

F I C

Ficar, *v. n.* in Cant, to play. *Ficante*, in Cant, a Gambler.

* *Fice*, *f. m.* a Piss call'd a Whiting.

* *Ficula*, *f. f.* a Bird like a Nightingale, feeding on Figs, or Grapes.

Ficón, *f. f.* or *Ficcón*, a Fléction, a Tale, a Fable. *Latin*.

* *Fictelo*, *cin*, adj. fabulous, fictitious.

* *Ficto*, *ta*, adj. feigned, fictitious, fabulous.

* *Fictura*, *f. f.* a Feigning, or Counterfeiting, a Cog, a Lie, a Device.

F I D

Fidálgo, the old *Spanish* for a Gentleman well born, now only used in *Portugal*, where it is taken only for the Nobility, *vid. Hidálgo*.

Fide digno, credible, that deserves to be credited.

Fide comisso, given in trust.

Fide commissário, one that has a Trust committed to him.

* *Fidelidad*, *f. f.* Fidelity.

* *Fidelissimamente*, adv. very faithfully.

* *Fidelissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very faithful.

Fidéos, long Strings made of fine Flower like Fiddle Strings, and roll'd up like them, used in Soops; we call them by the *Italian* Name, *Vermicelli*; because in Broth they look like Worms. *Fidéos* is from the *Latin* *Fides*, a Fiddle String, because they are like them.

* *Fidícula*, *f. f.* a Constellation so call'd.

* *Fido*, *da*, adj. faithful.

Fiducia, *f. f.* Confidence, Faith. *Latin*.

F I E

Fiébre, a Fever, an Ague, *Latin* *Febris*.

Fiél, adj. one term. faithful. *Latin* *Fidelis*. The little Tongue of a Balance, which shows which way the Weight inclines. An Officer in Markets, to see due Weights and Measures.

Fiél de tixéras, the Rivet that holds the Scissars together.

Fiél, *obs.* *vid. Hidél*.

Fieidad, *f. f.* Fidelity, the Office of him that is to see just Weights and Measures.

Fieiménte, adv. faithfully.

Fieltro, *f. m.* a Felt; so call'd from *Feltri*, in the *Venetian* Territories; whence first carried into Spain; also a Hat, or Cloak made of Felt.

Prov. *Caminar con zapatos de fieltro*, To go with Felt-Shoes; that is, to proceed with great Secrecy; as those go very softly who have Hat under the Soles of their Shoes.

Fiéra, *f. f.* a wild Beast. *Latin* *Ferax*.

* *Fieramente*, adv. fiercely.

Fieréza, *f. f.* Fierceness, Wildness, Savageness.

* *Fierissimo*, *ma*, adj. very fierce, barbarous, &c.

Fiero, adj. fierce, wild, savage.

Fieros, Threats, Bravado's, fierce Behaviour.

Fierro, *obs.* *vid. Hierro*.

Fiesta, *f. f.* a Feast, a Festival, an Entertainment, Merrymaking.

Fiesta de seis copas, or *de siete copas*, a great Holyday, or Festival, when six or seven Canons of the Church officiate in their rich Copes.

Prov. *Gran fiesta para tan chico santo*, A great Feast for such a little Saint. Much Ceremony for an inconsiderable Person.

Prov. *Quien se haze fiesta que no se suele hacer*, or *se quiere engañar*, or *se ha menester*, He that makes more of you than he is wont to do, either designs to cheat you, or stands in need of you.

F I G

Figado, *obs.* *vid. Higado*.

* *Figo*, *f. m.* a Fig.

Figón, a Cook that dresses Meat in Spain for the meaner Sort; from *Figado* *Higado*, Liver, because they used formerly to dress Livers and other Offal-meat for the Poor, but now they dress the best; also the Cook's Shop.

Figón, is also sometimes a Word of Reproach, signifying a Bardash, or one who has got the Piles by suffering the Act of

Sodomy; from *Ficus*, the Piles, so call'd in *Latin*.

* *Figonál*, adj. one term. belonging to a Cook's Shop.

* *Figonéro*, *f. m.* the Maller of a Cook's Shop.

Figúira, a Town in *Portugal*, between *Coimbra* and *Tomar*, in a good Soil, has 200 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars and one of Nuns; It sends Deputies to the *Cortes*, and is an Earldom in the Family of *Vasconcelos*.

Figúira, *vid. Higuera*.

Figuería, the Surname of a noble Family in Spain, of which the Duke of *Feria* is chief; under which Title see more of it. There is a Family of the same Name in *Portugal*.

* *Figulino*, *na*, adj. made of Clay.

Figura, *f. f.* a Figure, a Shape, a Form; also a Court Card, a Part in a Play. *Latin*.

Levantár Figúra, to cast a Figure, or erect a Scheme, as cheating Astrologers and Fortunetellers do.

Buena, or *mala Figúra*, a Man or Woman of a good or bad Presence.

* *Figurable*, adj. one term. that can be figured, fashioned.

* *Figurada*, *f. f.* an insignificant and impertinent Action, or Jest done with Affectation or Gravity pretended.

Figuradamente, adv. figuratively.

Figurado, *da*, *p. p.* figur'd, represented, form'd, shap'd, imagin'd, fancy'd.

* *Figural*, adj. one term. belonging to a Figure.

* *Figuránza*, *f. f.* a Likeness, or Resemblance, Similitude.

Figurar, *v. a.* to figure, to represent, to form, to shape, to imagine, to conceit.

* *Figurarse*, *v. r.* to form, to imagine, or represent to one's self.

Figurativo, *a*, adj. figurative.

Figurilla, *f. f.* a little Figure, an insignificant Fellow.

* *Figurón*, *f. m.* augm. of *Figúra*.

F I J

* *Fijante*, *p. act.* of *Fixar*.

Fijar, *vid. Fixar*.

Fijo, *obs.* *vid. Hijo*.

Fijo dálgo, *vid. Hidálgo*.

F I L

Fil, sometimes found for *Filo*, or rather *Hilo*, Thread; or an imaginary Line. Such as Geometricians say, consists in Length without Breadth. Sometimes taken for *Fijo*, or *Hijo*, a Son.

Fila, a File of Soldiers, which is the strait Line they make as they stand one before another, making the Depth of a Battalion or Squadron.

Filacigas, *f. f.* Ropes made of Oakham aboard Ships; that is, of old Ropes tow'd out and spun, and twisted again; our Seamen call them Rope-Yarns.

Filadélfo, *Philadelphus*, one of the *Ptolemy's*, King of Egypt, who collected the famous Library there.

* *Filaminto*, *f. m.* the Art of Spinning.

Filándrias, *f. f.* a Sort of small Worms, which Birds, especially those of Prey, breed in their Bowels. So call'd from *Filum*, Thread; because they are small as Threads. They are also call'd *Hilándrias*.

Filiagat, *f. f.* Rope-yarn, or small Ropes aboard Ships, made of Oakham.

* *Filar*, adj. one term. belonging to a Trade.

* *Filido*, *da*, *p. p.* of

* *Filar*, *v. a.* to spin.

Filar, in Cant, to cut a Purse.

Filatre, in Cant, a Cut purse.

Filatre.

Filarétes, f. m. the Nettings aboard a Ship, being small Ropes seiz'd together with Rope-yarns, in the Form of a Net, with Mashes; and commonly used in the Wasse, or on the Sides above the Timber, to prevent falling over-board, and to lay a Sail over for Shade.

Filastras, or *Filaistica*, Oakham; that is, old Ropes untwisted and pull'd out, as it were into loose Flax again.

Filateria, f. f. a long Harangue to impose upon a Man, Banter.

* *Filatéro*, f. m. the Person who makes a long Harangue on trivial Things. In Cant, a Thief who steals by cutting off Pockets, &c.

Filátes, the Place where they lay their Oars in a Galley.

Filatrica, a Sort of Camblet.

Fileti, f. f. a Sort of thin Stuff made in Barbary.

Filemon, f. m. *Philemon*, the Disciple of St. Paul, to whom he writes one of his Epistles.

* *Fileno*, na, adj. soft, smooth; also effeminate.

Filera, vid. *Hilera*.

Filète, f. m. an Edge, or Edging.

* *Fileteado*, da, p. p. of

* *Filetear*, v. a. to make an Edge, or Edging.

* *Filetón*, f. m. a great Edge.

Filiación, f. f. the Descent from Fathers to Sons; also a religious House depending on another, from which it first came.

Filiagülla, the Plant Maguey, in the West Indies, vid. *Maguey*.

Filiál, adj. one term. filial, belonging to a Son; as *Amor Filial*, filial Love, or the Love of a Son towards his Parents.

* *Filiár*, v. n. to prove his Descent.

Filibóte, vid. *Felibóte*.

Filigrána, f. f. Filigree-work, which is curious fine Work in Silver or Gold, or any other Metal; as fine as Threads, and therefore has its Name from *Filum*, Thread.

* *Filili*, f. m. Perfection, Delicacy.

Filipe, or *Philips*, or *Phelipe*, vid. *Fé-lipe*.

Filipendula, f. f. the Herb or Flower call'd Drop-wort.

* *Filipichón*, f. m. Wool weaved with fine Flowers.

Filipinas, the *Philippine* Islands, beyond China, discover'd and conquer'd under King Philip II. of Spain, from whom they had their Name.

Filipodio, the Herb Polipody of the Oak.

Filipines, or *Filipos*, a Sort of Silver Coin made by King Philip II. of Spain, with his Effigies on it.

* *Filís*, f. f. Ability, Grace in doing or saying any thing.

Filistius, the Philistines, a People in Palestine, with whom the Jews had bloody Wars; as may be seen in the Holy Bible.

* *Fillo*, f. m. a Son.

Filo, the Edge of a Weapon; from *Hilo*, Thread; because it is as fine as a Thread.

Filomina, f. f. a Nightingale, Poetical.

Filomasterra, f. f. the Herb Punitory.

Filosa, f. f. in Cant, a Sword.

Filoso, in Cant, a Knife.

Filosofar, to play the Philosopher.

Filosofía, f. f. Philosophy. Greek φιλοσοφία.

Filosofico, adj. philosophical.

Filosopho, f. m. a Philosopher.

Filosofía, corruptly from *Fisionomía*, Physiognomy, the Art of judging a Man by his Countenance.

* *Filtración*, f. f. a Filtering, or Straining of Liquor among the Chymists.

* *Filtrado*, da, p. p. of

* *Filtrar*, v. a. to strain Liquor as Chymists do.

* *Filtro*, f. m. a Filter, or Cloath to strain through.

F I M

* *Fimbria*, f. f. the Hem of any Garment.

* *Fimó*, f. m. Filth, Excrement.

F I N

Fin, the End, the Conclusion. Latin *Finis*.

Al fin fin, at Length, the Repetition of *Fin*, to declare the Delay.

En fin, in fine, to conclude.

Hazér una cosa con buen fin, to do a Thing with a good Design.

Prov. *Al fin se canta la gloria*. *Gloria* is sung at last, because at the End of every Psalm, they sing *Gloria Patri*, &c. As much as to say, mark the End

Prov. *Al fin finál servir a Dios, y no hazér mal*, In Conclusion, serve God and do no harm. A good Conclusion.

* *Fináble*, adj. one term. that may be finished.

Finado, da, p. p. ended, dead, departed this Life.

Finál, adj. final.

Finalmente, adv. finally, to conclude.

Finalizar, v. a. to finish, to conclude, to put an End to.

* *Finamente*, adv. delicately, nicely, finely.

Finaminto, f. m. dying, departing this Life, ending.

Finança, a Revenue. French *Finance*.

Finar, v. n. to die, to depart this Life.

Finca, f. f. a substantial Security, or Ground to go upon, a good Bank of Money, a Fund.

Finca de renta, a Fund on a settled Revenue.

* *Fincable*, adj. one term. stable, remaining, lasting.

Fincár, vid. *Hincár*.

Finchar, vid. *Hinchar*.

Finéza, f. f. Fineness, Subtlety; a Gallantry done for the Sake of a Lady, or the like.

Fingidamente, adv. feignedly, counterfeitly, falsely.

Fingido, da, p. p. feigned, counterfeit, false.

Fingidor, f. m. a Feigner, a Counterfeiter.

Fingimiento, a feigning, or counterfeit-ing.

Fingir, Præf. *Finjo*. Præf. *Fingi*, to feign, to counterfeit. Latin *Fingere*.

Finjir, *Finjo*, vid. *Fingir*.

Finiana, a small Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, formerly call'd *Accitum*.

* *Finible*, adj. one term. that may be ended.

Finibus terre, in Cant, the Gallows.

Finición, f. f. the finishing, or completing of any thing.

* *Finistira*, f. f. a Window.

* *Finido*, da, p. p. of

* *Finir*, v. a. to finish.

Finiquito, an Acquittance, the Ballance of an Account discharg'd. *Fin, y quito*, the End and Quit.

* *Finissimamente*, adv. egregiously, most accomplished.

* *Finissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very fine, very correct, very perfect.

Finisterra, Cape *Finister*, the most western Cape of Galicia, or the North of Spain; so call'd, because it was formerly believed there was no Land West of it. *Finis terræ*, the Land's End, as we call the furthest Point of Cornwall.

* *Finísimo*, ma, adj. bordering, neighbouring.

* *Finito*, ta, adj. bounded, limited.

Fino, fine, cunning, crafty, subtle. *Go-thick*.

Pañofino, fine Cloth.

Vellaco fino, a crafty Knave.

* *Finójo*, f. m. the Knees.

* *Finta*, f. f. a small Tribute paid to the Prince.

* *Finura*, f. f. Finery.

F I R

Firma, a Man's Hand to a Writing; from *Firme*, Firm.

Firmado, da, p. p. sign'd, establish'd, confirm'd.

Firmamente, f. m. the Firmament, the Sky. Lat.

Firmar, v. a. to sign, to confirm, to put one's Hand to a Writing.

* *Firmarse*, v. r. to attribute to one's self any Name.

Firme, firm, stable, fix'd. Latin *Firmus*.

Firméza, vid. *Firméza*.

Firmemente, firmly, strongly, steadfastly.

Firméza, Stability, Steadfastness, Firmness.

* *Firmísimamente*, adv. very firmly, or steadfastly.

* *Firmísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very constant, steadfast.

F I S

Fisbérta, in Cant. a Sword.

Fiscál, in the strict Sense cannot be express'd in *English*, being sometimes the King's Solicitor, and sometimes acting like the Attorney General, also any thing belonging to the Exchequer.

Fiscál Procurador, the King's Solicitor General, the Solicitor of the Exchequer.

Fiscál de espárto, a Basket made of *Esparto*.

Fiscalcár, to accuse, to charge, as the King's Solicitor does.

Fiscalero, f. m. an Accuser.

Fiscalía, f. f. the Office, or Duty of the King's Solicitor.

* *Fiscalizado*, da, p. p. of

* *Fiscalizar*, v. a. to accuse of any Crime, to charge.

Fisco, f. m. the Exchequer. Latin *Fiscus*.

Fiseréta, vid. *Fiseréta*.

Fisga, a Rod, or a Dart; also a Jest. a Reflection; also a Trout-hook, the Grapple of a Ship, and a Boat-hook.

Fisgador, f. m. a jelling, scoffing Fellow.

Fisgar, to play upon a Man, to jeer, to scoff.

Fisgón, vid. *Fisgador*.

Fisica, Physick.

Fisco, f. m. a Physician. Greek φυσικός, that understands the Nature of Things.

Prov. *De Fisco experimentador, y de ásno bramador*, From a Physician that tries Experiment, and from a braying Ass. *Subintelligitur*, Deliver us O Lord; that is, from a Quack who knows nothing, but kills Men to try Experience; and from a braying Ass, which Noise is most ungrateful.

Prov. *El Fisco que bien cura, finado el paciente, le dexa sin calentura*, The Physician that cures well, when the Patient is dead, leaves him free from his Fever; that is, when the Patient is dead, the Cure is done.

Fisionomía, f. f. Physiognomy. Greek φυσιογνωμία.

* *Fissil*, adj. one term. easy to be broke.

Fístico, the Pistachio, or Pistick Nut-tree. Latin *Pistacia*.

* *Fistól*, f. m. a cunning artful Man in Play.

Play; applied sometimes to those who have good Abilities, or are capable of managing Business in a dextrous Manner.

Fistula, f. f. a dangerous running Sore, call'd a Fistula, because it grows in Length like a Pipe; also a Shepherd's Pipe, us'd in this Sense by Poets, and by *Burzio*, in his *Sermon*, vol. 2. p. 162.

F I T

Fitero, a famous Monastery of Cistercian Monks in the Kingdom of Navarre in Spain.

Fito, adj. fastened, thrust into.

F I U

Fuicia, f. f. obliq. Confidence, relying upon another. Latin *Fiducia*.

F I X

* *Fixa*, an Iron Hinge of a Door.
* *Fixación*, f. f. a Fastening.
Fixado, da, p. p. fix'd, fasten'd.
Fixamente, adv. fast, firmly.
Fixar, to fix, to fasten.
Fixo, adj. fix'd, fast, steady. Latin *Fixus*.
* *Fixos*, the four fix'd Stars, *Taurus*, *Leo*, *Scorpio*, and *Aquarius*.

F I Z

Fize, *Fiziera*, *Fizilife*, vid. *Fazdr*, or rather *Hazdr*.

Fizga, vid. *Fisga*.

Fizgador, *Fizgar*, vid. *Fisgador*, *Fisgar*.

Fizgon, vid. *Fisgon*.

F L A

Flabélo, f. m. a Fan, a Flap for Flies. Latin *Flabellum*.

Flacamente, leanly, weakly.

Flaco, a, adj. lean, or weak; slender, feeble. Latin *Flaccidus*.

* *Flagelación*, f. f. a Whipping, or Scourging.

Flagelantes, f. m. certain Hereticks about the Year 1272, who went about Begging and Whipping themselves; and said that their Whipping was more effectual for remitting their Sins, than Confession. They had their Name from the Latin *Flagellum*, a Scourge.

* *Flagelo*, f. m. a Whip.

* *Flagicio*, f. m. a great Piece of Villany, a vile, base Action.

* *Flagicioso*, sa, adj. wicked, vicious, villainous, base.

Flagrancia, f. f. Ardor, Vehemency, Heat. Latin.

Flagrante, adj. ardent, vehement, hot, *Coger a uno en flagrante delito*, to take a Man in Flagrante; that is, actually committing the Crime in the Fact.

* *Flagrar*, v. n. to shine.

Flama, f. f. a Flame.

Flamante, adj. one term. flaming.

Nuevo flamante, spick and span new.

* *Flamantar*, v. n. to lower the Sails.

Flamenco, f. m. a Flamingo; also a Bird that has a red Breast and Pinions; call'd in Latin *Phoenicopterus*.

* *Flamiquilla*, f. f. a little Plate for Fruit.

* *Flamco*, f. m. a Beil or Hoodworm by the Bride.

* *Flamigero*, ra, adj. that throws Flames or bears Flames.

Flamilla, vid. *Flamula*.

Flamines, f. m. ancient Heathen Priests in Rome, so call'd *quasi* *Flamines*, because of the Thread they wore about their Heads.

Flaminio, *Flaminio*, the Name of a

Family among the Romans, one of which made the famous Way, call'd *Via Flaminia*.

Flamula, f. f. a Streamer, or a Pendant in a Ship; so call'd because it moves like a Flame.

* *Flanco*, f. m. the Side of a Fortification.

Flandes, *Flanders*, properly only the Province of that Name, but generally taken for all the Spanish Netherlands.

No ay mas Flandes, there is nothing like it. Taken from the Goodness of the Country of *Flanders*; which the first Spaniards that went thither liked so well, that, when they return'd into Spain, they said there was nothing like *Flanders*; and when they liked any thing extraordinary well, they said there was no better in *Flanders*.

* *Flanquear*, v. a. to make an equal Defence.

* *Flanqueante*, p. act.

* *Flanquedo*, da, p. p.

Flones, f. m. a Sort of Cheesecake.

Flaquear, v. a. to become weak, or feeble.

* *Flaquecer*, v. n. to be weak.

Flaqueza, f. f. Weakness, Feebleness, Leanness.

Flasco, f. m. or *Frasco*, a square Glass Bottle; also a Powder Flask.

* *Flaquissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very weak, very infirm.

* *Flato*, f. m. a Blast of Wind.

* *Flatido*, sa, blowing, windy.

* *Flatulento*, ta, adj. that causes Wind.

Flavo, a, adj. yellow. Lat.

Flauta, f. f. a Pipe, a Flute, a Flagelet, any Sort of Pipe; also a Vessel call'd a Flute.

Flautado, adj. shrill, high in Musick, as the Treble.

Tañer por lo flautado, to speak shrill, or to play upon shrill Pipes.

Flautador, f. m. one that makes Pipes, or plays on them.

Flautar, v. a. to play on a Pipe.

Flautero, f. m. a Flutemaker.

* *Flautito*, f. m. vid. *Flautero*.

F L E

* *Flébil*, adj. one term. sad, mournful, weeping.

Flebon, f. m. the Sword Cutlers use to sanguine Hilt of Swords.

Flebotomia, or *Flebotomía*, Phlebotomy, letting Blood. Greek *φλεβοτομία*.

Prov. *Flebotomia, sacar de tu bolsa, y echar en la mia*, Phlebotomy, to take out of your Purse and put into mine; that is, the best Bleeding is to take from another for one's self.

Flecha, f. f. an Arrow, a Shaft, a *Flecha*, because the Bow bends when it is shot.

Flechado, da, p. p. shot out of a Bow: In Architecture it signifies arch'd.

Flechador, f. m. one that shoots in a Bow.

Flechadura, f. f. shooting in a Bow.

Flechamiento, f. m. Idem.

Flechar, v. a. to shoot in a Bow: In Architecture to Arch.

Flechazo, f. m. the Stroke or Wound of an Arrow.

* *Flechería*, f. m. the Soldiers who used to shoot Darts.

Flechero, f. m. an Archer; also a Fletcher.

Flegón, the River *Phlegethon* in Hell; feign'd by the Poets to run boiling Pitch and Brimstone; from the Greek *φlegων*, to burn.

Fléna, f. f. Phlegm; metaph. Slowness, Patience. Greek *φλέγμα*.

Flématico, a, adj. phlegmatick; also slow, patient.

* *Fléme*, f. m. a Farler's Fleam to

bleed Horses.

Flemón, f. m. an Inflammation of any Part, proceeding from the Distemperature of the prime Qualities, with a flowing to the Part of a hot and moist Matter. Greek *φλεμών*.

Flemoso, a, adj. full of Phlegm.

* *Flemudo*, da, adj. lazy, careless, indolent.

Fletado, da, p. p. freighted, as a Ship, or Boat.

Fletador, f. m. one that freights Vessels.

Fletamiento, f. m. a freighting of Vessels.

Fletar, v. a. to freight Vessels.

Fléte, f. m. Freight. Gothick.

Fleuco, f. m. Fringe.

* *Flexibilidad*, f. f. Flexibility.

* *Flexible*, adj. one term. that can be bent or softned.

* *Flexión*, f. f. a bending or folding of any thing.

F L I

* *Flibote*, f. m. a Ship with two Ranges of Oars, or two Oars in a Seat.

* *Flinsson*, f. m. a Name given to the Flemish or Germans, or any People of the North, because they are plump and fresh coloured.

F L O

Flajo, a, adj. sloathful, idle, negligent.

* *Flaña*, f. f. Trifling, Impertinency.

Flaqueado, a, adj. fring'd.

Flor, f. f. a Flower, the Blossom of Trees. Latin *Flor*.

Flor de lis, the Flower-de-Lis.

Flor de la muger, a Woman's Courtes.

Flor de cobre, Verdegrease.

Flor de Paraiso, Flower of Paradise.

Flor de vino, the Mother on decay'd Wines.

Flor de la barba, the Down on Youth's Faces before the Beard grows.

Flor en la color, a fresh Colour.

Flor de Açafran, Saffron.

Flor de Naranja, Orange Flower

Flor de qualquier cosa, the Gloss or Beauty of any thing.

Flor de cordovan, the smooth glossy Side of the Leather; the Flesh Side being call'd *Carnaza*.

Flor de la canela, the choice best Cinnamon.

Flor de la doncella, a Maidenhead.

Flor de metal, the Scales that fly off from any Metal in hardening, or hammering.

Flor de tramposo, a Cheat.

Flor de la juventud, the Flower of Youth.

Flor del juugo, a Cheat, or sharpening at Play.

Flor de especia, the Spice call'd Mace, of whose Growth, &c. see more under the Word *Nuez de Especia*: In *Banda*, where it grows, they call it *Buna Bala*, in *Arabic* *Bisbisi*, in *Latin* *Macer*, in *French* *Macis*, in *Portuguese* *Maffins*. *Christ. Acos. Nat. Hist. E. Ind. verb. Noce Moscata*.

Flor del Sol, the Sun-flower in the *West Indies*, is in Shape round like the Sun, and follows his Motion. *F. Jos. Acos. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 262*.

Flor de Rosa, a Town in Portugal, three Leagues from *Portalegre*, has a Castle, a poor Soil, and a poor Town.

Flóres de la oración, fine Expressions in a Speech.

Gama de flores, a very delicate Bed.

Irse todo en flores, to be all Show and no Substance.

Prov. *Andarse a la flor del barro*, To look after the Flowers of Watercress; to give one's self up to Vice and Idleness.

ness, because the Cattle when full and over fed, saunter about, nipping the Flowers of the Watercresses.

Prov. *Debáxo, de las flores, ay espinas*, Under the Flowers there are Thorns: A fair out-side, but thorny or dangerous within.

Flóra, a common Strumpet, who growing very rich, left the People of Rome her Heirs, and was therefore by them made Goddess of Flowers.

Floráyna, f. f. in Cant, a Cheat.

Flordelis, the Flower-de-lis.

* *Flordelisar*, v. n. to adorn a thing with Lillies.

* *Flordelisado*, da, p. p.

Floréado, da, p. p. as *Pan floréado*, Bread bak'd to Perfection, when the Crust is neither too soft nor parch'd.

Florcár, v. a. to dally with, to trifle.

Florcér, to flourish, to blossom, to bear Flowers, to thrive, to prosper.

Florcédo, da, p. p. flourished, blossom'd.

Florciente, p. act. flourishing, blossoming.

Florcilla, f. f. a little Flower.

Floréncia, the famous City Florence, in Italy.

Florentin, a Florentine, a Native of Florence.

* *Florentissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very flourishing.

Floró, f. m. a Flourish Fencers make with the Foils before and after Fencing; a Flourish of the Colours, a Flourish in Speech; also an Ornament of Flowers; likewise Gaiety, Pleasantness.

Floréra, f. m. in Cant, a Cheat.

Floresilla, or *Florézilla*, vid. *Florcilla*.

Florésta, a Wood, a Forest; from the French *Forêt*, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 50*.

Floretero, f. m. a Forester, a Ranger, a Keeper.

* *Floréte*, f. m. a playing with Swords; also the finest white Paper.

* *Florétar*, v. a. to adorn or garnish with Flowers.

Floréado, a Flury with the Fingers, a Flip on the Forehead.

Floréado, full of Flowers.

Florez, the Name of a Family in Spain.

Florezilla, vid. *Florcilla*.

Florida, a large Country, and very fruitful in North America; so call'd because the Spaniards discover'd it on Easter-Sunday, which they call *Pascua de flores*, or *Florida*, in the Year 1512. It is bounded on the East by the North Sea, on the West by *New Mexico*, on the North by Countries unknown, and *Virginia*; and on the South by the Gulf of Mexico; and extends from North to South, between 200 Leagues, and from East to West, about 4 or 500.

* *Floridamente*, adv. elegantly, perfectly, lively, flourishingly.

* *Floridissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very flourishing, very full of Flowers or Blossoms.

Flrido, adj. flourishing, blossoming, full of Flowers or Blossoms; prosperous.

* *Florisero*, ra, adj. that brings forth Flowers.

* *Florisera*, ra, idem.

Florin, a Florin; in *French* they call it a Franc, in *Dutch* a Guilder: The full is worth about 18d. *English*, the latter 2 c.

Florinda, f. f. the Name of a Woman, Daughter to Count Julian, who betray'd Spain to the Moors; in Hatred to whom the Name is left off among Women, and now commonly given to Bitches.

Floripondio, a Tree in the West Indies,

which bears no Fruit but only Flowers, bigger than Lillies, shap'd like Bells, all white, with Fibres within, like the Lilly: These Flowers are continually blowing all the Year about, and have a wonderful delicate Scent, especially in the Cool of the Morning. *Acast. Nat. W. Ind. p. 261*.

* *Florón*, f. m. a Knot of Leaves and Flowers in Carving.

Floroncillo, a Knot of Leaves and Flowers in Carving.

* *Florentorum*, f. m. the Flower of the Saints, a Book of the Dead.

Flóta, f. f. a Fleet; generally, understood of Merchant Ships. Gothick *Flotte*.

* *Flotado*, da, p. p. of

Flotár, v. a. to float upon the Water; also to move the Body or Limbs like the Waves of the Sea, to get one a Heat.

Floxamente, sloathfully, lazily, idly, loofely.

Floxadad, f. f. Sloath, Laziness, Idleness, Looseness.

* *Floxeár*, v. a. to be feeble or weak; also to be slothful.

Floxel, f. m. the Wool that is shorn off from Cloth, also the Down on Fruit; as Peaches, &c.

* *Floxera*, f. f. vid. *Floxadad*.

* *Floxissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very slothful, very lazy.

Floxo, adj. sloathful, lazy, idle, loose; a *fluendo*, because loose and fluid.

Floxón, f. m. a lazy idle Fellow.

Floxonizo, f. m. idem.

Floxura, f. f. Sloathfulness, Laziness, Idleness, Looseness.

F L U

Flucco, f. m. the Down that grows on a Man's Face before the Beard.

Flucion, f. f. a Desfluxion.

* *Fluclucion*, f. f. a fluctuating, or wavering.

* *Fluclucante*, p. act.

Flucluar, v. a. to be wavering, unsettled, doubtful what to do; to waver. Latin.

Flúico, f. m. Fringe; also the Wool that is shorn off from Cloth.

Fluèque, Fringe.

Flúido, Fluid; that is, not solid or fix'd, but runs like Liquids. Latin.

* *Fluir*, v. n. to flow.

* *Fluiente*, or *Fluyente*, p. act. of *Fluir*.

Flustera, f. f. the Shavings that fly off in turning Brass or Copper; which being of little Value, and making more Show, before they are melted down, therefore the same Word is used metaphorically to signify babbling Talk, which has many Words and little Substance; derived by Corruption, a *fundendo*, *quasi fusilira*, because it is call.

Fluvial, adj. of the River; as *Pescado fluvial*, fresh Water Fish. Latin *Fluviatilis*.

Flux, f. m. a Flush at Cards, when one has all of a Suit.

* *Fluxión*, f. f. the flowing of any Liquid.

Flúxo, f. m. the Distemper call'd the Flux. Latin *Fluxus*.

Flúxo de sangre, the Bloody-flux.

F O C

Foca, a Sea-calf. Latin *Phoca*.

Focigo, vid. *Alfocigo*.

Focil, a Steel to Strike Fire with; also the Name of a small long Bone in the Arm.

* *Foco*, f. m. a Focus in which all the Rays of Light that fall upon the Superficies of the Glass are contracted, which makes the Heat more intense; also a Hearth or Fireside.

F O D

Fodest, an intruding Fellow, that thrusts himself into all Companies, where he has nothing to do.

F O F

Fófo, adj. soft and puffy, spongy.

F O G

Fogáda, f. f. a Fogade, a small Mine to blow up some little Work.

Fogaje, a Tax laid upon every House, from *Fuigo*, Fire, because it is common in Spain to call a Town of an hundred Houses, *Lugar de cien fuegos*, that is, a Town of an hundred Fires, and so of greater or less; and therefore it must be observ'd, that though it sounds like it, yet it is not the same as our Hearth Money.

Fogón, obs. vid. *Fogón & Hogar*.

* *Fogáta*, f. m. a Fire made of Wood which makes great Flames.

Fogón, f. m. a Hearth, the Pan and Touch-hole of a Gun; the Cook-room of a Ship; from *Fuego*, Fire.

Fogonadura, f. f. the Priming of any Fire-Arms.

* *Fogosidad*, f. f. Vivacity, Sprightliness, Vivacity.

* *Fogosissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very fiery, mettlesome.

Fogoso, adj. fiery, mettlesome, fierce.

Fogote, a lighted Match, such as Soldiers use.

Foguera, obs. vid. *Hoguera*.

F O I

Foina, vid. *Fuina*.

* *Foir*, v. a. to run away.

F O J

* *Foja*, f. f. a Leaf.

Foja, f. f. a Water Fowl, whereof *Coccyrbias* says, there are many in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, but what Sort it is I do not find.

F O L

Folgar, obs. vid. *Holgår*.

* *Folga*, f. f. Joy, Mirth, Recreation.

Folia, a Sort of mad Dance used in Portugal by a great Number of People, with a confused Noise and extravagant Gestures; whence it took its Name, as being so like Folly.

* *Foliado*, da, p. p. of

* *Foliar*, v. a. to mark the Number of any Book.

* *Folículo*, f. m. any Leaf of a Tree or Plant.

* *Folio*, f. m. the Sheet of a Book, or a Book in Folio.

Folla, a confused disorderly Skirmish at a Tilting, when they fall upon one another, as if they were in earnest. It is also a tumultuous Crowd of People, where all are Talkers and no Hearers; or scrambling for any thing that is thrown them; or a confused Medley of several Farces acted on the Stage without any Play; so call'd, as the last, from the Folly of it.

Follado, da, p. p. set out in Puffs hollow; also blow'd with Bellows; from *Fueller*, Bellows.

Follage, f. m. or *Follige*, Foliage, curious Work with Leaves, either in Carving, Embroidering, or any such Work; also Mantling in Heraldry; also setting out in Puffs; from *Folia*, Leaves, but in the last Sense from *Fueller*, Bellows.

* *Follar*, v. a. to set out in Puffs hollow; also to blow with Bellows.

Follero, who makes or sells Bellows.

Follir, a little Pair of Bellows.

* *Follite*,

* *Folléte*, f. m. a Measure of Wine equal to our Pint, an *Italian Word*.
Follon, an idle, or a lewd Person, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 29.*
Folloneria, f. f. Sloath, Idleness.
Follófas, in Cant, Breeches.
Folluz, the third Part of the small *Spanish Coin* call'd a *Blanca*; but there has been no such Money for many Years past.

F O M

Fomentación, f. f. a Fomentation.
Fomentado, da, p. p. fomented, cherish'd, encourag'd.
Fumentador, f. m. one that foment, cherishes, or encourages.
Fomentár, v. a. to foment, to cherish, to encourage. *Latin.*
Fómes, f. m. the Cause that excites, an Incentive.
Fomes Peccati, Original Sin.
Fomillan, a Town in the Kingdom of Castille in Spain, formerly call'd *Forum Bibulorum*.

F O N

Fónda, obs. vid. *Hónda*.
Fondible, adj. that may be founded.
Fondüca, f. m. a House to receive Toll, or such Duties for transporting of Goods; a Custom-House; also a Warehouse, or Store-house.
Fondárdo, lying at an Anchor; from *fóndo*, the Bottom, and *dar fóndo*, to cast Anchor.
Fondear, v. a. to sound the Depth as a board of Ship.
Fondío, f. m. a Sounding of the Depth.
Fondillon, f. m. the Grounds, or Lees of any Cask, that is fill'd again as it is drawn out thence.
Vino de fondillon, Wine out of a Cask that is fill'd up as it is drawn out.
Fóndo, f. m. the Foundation, the Bottom the Depth, the Ground of any Silk that is flower'd, a Fund; also vid. *Hóndo*, *Latin Fundus*.
Dar fóndo, to cast Anchor.
Rechár a fóndo, to suck a Vessel, or the like.
Fóndon, f. m. vid. *Hóndon*.
Fondófo, adj. deep, profound, vid. *Hóndo*.
Fónil, f. m. a Tunnel to fill Casks with, *Gotbick*.
Fonsadera, f. f. obs. a Duty for keeping the Ditches about a Town in repair.
Fonsario, f. m. a Ditch that surrounds any Fortrefs.
Fonséca, the Surname of a Family in Spain; and a Bay in the Province of *Guatemala* in *North America*.
Fontál, adj. one term. belonging to the first or principal.
Fontána, f. f. is rather *Italian* than *Spanish*, but used by Poets for a Fountain.
Fontanal, f. m. a Place full of Springs or Fountains, or the Spring whence the Water flows.
Fontanár, adj. one term. belonging to a Fountain.
Fontáncho, f. m. a Topknot.
Fontanaya, a small Town in the Bishoprick of *Cuenca* in Spain.
Fontanero, f. m. one that finds out Springs, and conveys Water to Fountains.
Fontanoso, sa, adj. full or adorn'd with Fountains.
Fontecillas, a small Town in the Bishoprick of *Cuenca* in Spain.
Fontesca, f. f. vid. *Fuenteica*, a little Fountain.
Fontesilla, vid. *Fuenteusilla*, a little Fountain.

F O Q

* *Fóque*, f. m. a triangular Sail.

F O R

Foradár, obs. vid. *Horadár*.
Foráge, or *Foráje*, vid. *Forráge*.
Foragido, f. m. vid. *Forragido*.
Forál, adj. one term. belonging to the Forum or Court of Justice.
Forámbre, f. m. a Hole.
Foralmente, a Course of Law after the Manner of the Courts of Justice.
Foráneo, nea, strange, foreign.
Foráneo, a, adj. belonging to the Court of Judicature; from the *Latin Forum*, the publick Place where Causes were try'd.
Foráno, f. m. in Cant, a Foreigner, or Stranger.
Foráño, adj. fierce, wild, savage.
Forastero, f. m. a Stranger.
Fórca, vid. *Hórca*.
Forçado, da, p. p. forc'd, compell'd, constrain'd.
Forçado de galéra, a Galley Slave.
Forçador, f. m. a Ravisher.
Forçár, v. a. *Præf. Fuérço. Præf. Forçè*, to force, to compel, to constrain, to ravish a Woman; from *Fuerça*, Strength.
Forcejâr, v. n. to struggle, to strive, to use all one's Force.
Forcejón, f. f. an Effort of Struggling, or Striving, a Jerk a Man gives to get loose, or to do any thing violently.
Forcejado, da, adj. very strong, robust.
Forchina, f. f. a Fork to eat with; a clownish Word, the properest being *Tenedor*.
Fórcia, f. f. Strength.
Forciado, da, p. p. of
Forciâr, v. a. to force.
Forçofamente, adv. of necessity, forcibly.
Forçoso, adj. forcible, violent, that cannot be avoided.
Forçudo, adj. strong, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 25.*
Forénse, adj. one term. belonging to the Forum.
Forera, as *monéda forera*, current Money; also a Duty so call'd.
Forero, a Collector of that Duty.
Foréro, va, adj. done according to the Law of the Forum or Court of Justice.
Forja, f. f. a Smith's Forge, a Place where any thing is form'd, plotted, or contriv'd.
Forjado, da, p. p. forg'd, fram'd, wrought.
Forjador, f. m. a Forger; one that frames, or forges.
Forjadura, f. f. a forging, or framing.
Forjár, v. a. to forge, to frame. *Gotbick*.
Fórma, f. f. Form, Fashion, a Mould to cast in, a Shoemaker's Last. *Latin.*
Enojárse en fórma, to be angry to purpose.
Hazér una cosa por fórma, to do any thing merely for form sake.
Formable, adj. one term. that may be form'd.
Formación, f. f. forming, fashioning.
Formado, da, p. p. form'd, fashion'd, moulded.
Formador, f. m. one that forms, fashions, or moulds.
Formáge, f. m. Cheese; a Word borrow'd from the French *Fromage*; the true *Spanish Word Quiso*.
Formál, adj. one term. formal.
Formalidad, f. f. Formality.
Formalizár, to form.
Formalmente, adv. formally.
Formár, to form, to fashion, to mould.
Formár el pluto en musica, to set the Tune.

Formár quexa, to make Complaint, or find cause to complain.

* *Formativo*, va, adj. that forms or gives shape to any thing.

Formejâr, to flow things orderly in a Ship.

Formentera, a little Island in the *Mediterranean*, near that of *Yvica*, and opposite to the Coast of *Valencia*, formerly call'd *Ophiusa*.

* *Formicante*, adj. one term. belonging to the Pulse when it is low and weak.

Formidáble, adj. one term. formidable, dreadful, to be fear'd. *Latin.*

* *Formidoloso*, sa, adj. fearful, affrighted.

* *Formón*, f. m. a great Chizzel.

Fórmula, f. f. a Form, Manner, or Method.

* *Formullilo*, f. f. dimin. of *Formula*.

Formulário, f. m. a Formulary, a Book of Precedents, or a Ceremonial.

Fornecér, *Præf. Fornesco. Præf. Fornecè*, to furnish, to provide, to store. *Gotbick*.

Fornecido, da, p. p. furnish'd, provided, stor'd.

Fornecimiento, f. m. a furnishing, providing, storing.

Fornesino, obs. a Bastard, a Son of Fornication.

Fornicación, f. f. Fornication.

Fornicador, f. m. a Fornicator.

Fornicâr, v. n. *Præf. Fornico. Præf. Forniquè*, to commit Fornication. *Latin.*

Fornicario, f. m. a Fornicator.

Fornicio, vid. *Fornicación*.

* *Fornidissimo*, ma, adj. strongly made, well built.

Fornido, da, p. p. furnish'd, provided, stor'd; also strongly made, well built; quasi *Fornecido*.

* *Fornimiento*, f. m. a Provision, or Store.

Forniquè, vid. *Fornicâr*.

Fornir, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to store; also to spread and grow strong, or to strengthen.

* *Foro*, f. m. a Forum, a Court of Judicature.

Forqueta, a little Fork.

Ferrado, da, p. p. lin'd.

Ferráge, or *Ferráje*, Forage for Horses; also lining of Garments, and lining of Shot with Pikes.

* *Ferrageador*, f. m. a Forager.

Ferrageâr, v. a. to forage, as Soldiers do.

Ferragero, f. m. a Forager.

Ferragido, f. m. an Outlaw.

* *Ferrâr*, v. a. to line.

* *Ferrachon*, a very strong and well built Man.

Férro, f. m. a Lining; also as *Húrro*.

Fortalecér, v. a. *Præf. Fortalefco. Præf.*

Fortalecè, to strengthen, to fortify; from *Fortis*, strong.

Fortalecido, da, p. p. strengthened, fortified.

Fortalecimiento, strengthening, fortifying.

Fortaliza, f. f. Fortitude, Strength, a Fortrefs.

Fortezullo, f. m. a little Fort.

Fortificación, f. f. a Fortification, a strengthening. *Latin.*

Fortificado, da, p. p. fortified, strengthened.

Fortificador, a Fortifier, or Strengthenner.

Fortificamiento, f. m. a fortifying, or strengthening.

Fortificar, v. a. *Præf. Fortifico. Præf. Fortifiquè*, to fortify, to strengthen.

* *Fortín*, f. m. a little Fort.

* *Fortissimamente*, adv. very stoutly, very bravely.

* *Fortissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very strong, very brave.

* *Fortuitamente*,

* *Fortuitamente*, adv. carnally, accidentally.

Fortuito, adj. fortuitous, accidental. *Lat.*

Fortuna, adj. Fortune. *Latin.*

Prov. *Fortuna, y azeytuna a vezas mucha, y a vezas ninguna*, Fortune and Olives are alike, for sometimes a Man has abundance, and sometimes none. A Man is very lucky, or very unfortunate; has a plentiful Harvest, or none at all.

Prov. *Contra fortuna no vule arte ninguna*, no Art is available against Fortune; that is, where a Man is unfortunate, no Industry will avail him.

Prov. *A los osados ayuda la fortuna*, Fortune favours the Bold. *Latin Audaces fortuna juvat.*

* *Fortunar*, v. a. to be fortunate.

Fortunado, fortunate, lucky, vid. *Afortunado*.

* *Fortunilla*, f. f. diminut. of *Fortuna*.

* *Forzadamente*, adv. strongly, valiantly; also necessarily,

* *Forzamiento*, f. m. a Compulsion, or Forcing.

* *Forzado*, da, p. p. of

Forzar, vid. *Forjar*.

Forzoso, vid. *Forzoso*.

F O S

Fusco, a dark brown Colour. *Latin Fuscus.*

Foso, f. f. or *Fossa*, a Ditch, a Grave, a Pit; from the *Latin Fodio*, to dig.

Foso, vid. *Fossa*.

Fossado, da, p. p. ditch'd about, intrench'd.

* *Fossado*, f. m. a Concavity.

* *Fossal*, f. m. a Charnel House.

Foslar, v. a. to ditch, to trench.

Fossillo, a little Ditch.

Fosso, f. m. a Ditch, a Trench.

F O X

Foxa, f. f. a Sort of Weather Fowl, whereof there is great Plenty in *Valencia*.

* *Foya*, f. f. a Furnace of Coals.

F O Z

Foz de Aroice, a Town in *Portugal*, two Leagues from *Miranda*, on the Banks of the River *Aroize*, has about 120 Houses, and one Parish; the Soil poor.

F R A

Fraçada, f. f. a Blanket for a Bed.

* *Fracasado*, da, p. p. of

* *Fracasar*, v. n. to break in Pieces any thing.

Fracaso, f. m. Havock, or Destruction, also an Accident.

Fracasar, v. a. to make Havock, to shatter all things together; also to happen accidentally.

Fraccion, f. f. a Fracture. *Latin.*

* *Fractura*, f. f. a breaking in Pieces.

* *Fratura*, f. f. Weakness.

* *Fruga*, f. f. a Strawberry Bush.

Fruga, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, near the Borders of *Catalonia*, on the River *Ginca*, almost impregnable by Situation, wall'd, and has a fruitful Territory, 450 Houses, two Parishes, and two Monasteries of Friars, besides one without. It sends Deputies to the *Cortes*; anciently call'd *Gallica Flavin*; thence corruptly *Fruga*, the others say it was call'd *Fruga*, from the Word *Fragoso*, signifying its inaccessible Situation, or Cragginess.

Fragancia, f. f. Fragrancy, a sweet Odour, or Scent. *Latin.*

Fragante, adj. one term. fragrant, odorous.

Fragante, sometimes corruptly for *Flagrante*.

* *Fragaria*, vid. *Fruga*.

Fragata, f. f. a Frigate; also a small Boat.

* *Fragatin*, diminut. of *Fragata*.

Fragil, adj. one term. frail, brittle, weak. *Latin Fragilis.*

Fragilidad, f. f. Frailty, Brittleness, Weakness.

* *Fragilissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very weak, frail.

Fragilmente, adv. frailly, brittlely, weakly.

Fragmento, f. m. a Fragment, a Piece broke off. *Latin.*

Frágo, a small Town of about 70 Houses, seated in the Mountains of the Kingdom of *Aragon*, eight Leagues from the City *Huesca*.

Fragosidad, f. f. Cragginess, uneven, stony, rough Way.

* *Fragosissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very craggy, very rough, uneven, stony.

Fragoso, a, adj. craggy, rough, stony, uneven. *Latin Fragosus.*

Fragrante, adj. one term. fragrant, odorous.

* *Fragrantissimo*, ma, adj. very fragrant.

Frágua, f. f. a Smith's Forge: from the *Latin Flagrare*, to burn.

* *Fraguador*, f. m. one who imagines, or invents any thing.

* *Fraguado*, da, p. p. of

Fraguar, v. a. to forge as Smiths do.

Fragura, f. f. Cragginess, a rough, stony Place.

* *Frai*, f. m. a Friar.

Fráila, vid. *Fráyla*.

* *Frailada*, f. f. any Action done by a Friar, spoke in contempt of that Sort of Men.

Fráile, vid. *Fráyla*.

* *Fraileria*, f. f. a Company of Friars.

Frailisco, vid. *Fráylisco*.

* *Frambuésa*, f. f. a Mountain Strawberry.

* *Frambúexo*, f. m. a Strawberry Plant.

Framéa, f. f. a Dart. *Latin.*

Franamente, adv. frankly, freely, liberally.

Francés, a French Man.

Mal Francés, the French Pox.

* *Franchipán*, f. m. a sweet scented Confection so call'd.

Francia, f. f. the Kingdom of France.

Francisca, Frances, the proper Name of a Woman.

* *Franciscano*, na, belonging to a Franciscan.

Francisco, Francis, the proper Name of a Man.

Franciscos, the Franciscans, or religious Order, instituted by St. Francis, about the Year 1206; others say, 1208, or 1209.

It was approv'd by Pope *Innocent III*, in the *Lateran Council*, Anno 1215, and confirm'd by Pope *Honorius III*, in the Year 1223. They were at first call'd the poor Minors, afterwards Brother Minors, to express their Humility, as being less than others; now commonly call'd *Franciscans*. Their Habits are very coarse, and of a sad Colour. There are Nuns of this Order, and many Branches have sprung from it.

Fránc, free, liberal, bountiful; also a *Franc*, or *Frenchman*; also a *Franc*, or *French Livre*, and the Name of an ancient Family in Spain.

Francolin, f. m. a Bird call'd a Godwit.

Fränge, f. m. or *Fránje*, a Term in Heraldry; as *Escudo partido a fränge*, or *Enfränge*. An *Escutcheon Parti per sautier*.

* *Frangate*, f. m. an accidental Misfortune.

* *Frangible*, adj. one term. that can be broke.

* *Frangir*, v. n. to break.

* *Frangollo*, f. m. boil'd Corn.

* *Frangote*, f. m. a Pack.

Fránjas, f. f. Fringes.

Franjera, f. f. a Woman Fringe-maker.

Franjero, f. m. a Fringe-maker.

* *Franjon*, f. m. a great Fringe.

* *Franjuéla*, f. f. a little Fringe.

Franqueado, da, p. p. made free, enfranchised.

Franquear, v. a. to enfranchise, to make free.

Franquiza, f. f. Liberality, Bounty, Freedom, Liberty.

Prov. *Comprár caro no es Franquiza*, to buy dear is no Liberality.

* *Franquissimamente*, adv. very freely, very frankly.

Franquiza, f. f. a Liberty, a privilege Place, as the Streets of Ambassadors in Spain. Not properly Spanish, but made so by those that have been in Italy.

Franzar, to crush, to break.

Fráscar, f. f. Brambles, or dry Brushwood.

Frásco, f. m. a square Glass Bottle; also a little Powder Flask.

Fraterna, f. f. as *Dar una fraterna*, to give one a Lecture, to reprove, to chide.

Fraternal, adj. brotherly.

Fraternidad, f. f. Brotherhood.

Fraterno, adj. brotherly.

* *Fratricida*, f. m. a Fratricide, one who kills his Brother.

* *Fratricidio*, f. m. Fratricide.

Fraudado, da, p. p. defrauded, deceived, cheated.

Fraudador, f. m. a Cheat.

Fraudar, v. a. to defraud, to cheat.

Fráude, f. f. a Fraud, a Cheat. *Latin Fraus.*

* *Fraudulencia*, f. f. Deceit.

* *Fraudulentamente*, adv. deceitfully.

Fraudulento, adj. fraudulent, deceitful.

Fraxinela, f. f. the Herb Knee-grass.

Fraxino, f. m. an Ash-Tree. *Latin.*

Fráy, is the Title given to Friars in naming them; as, *Fray Juan*, Brother John.

Fráyla, f. f. a Nun, a Word little used but by Way of jest.

Fráyle, f. m. a Friar; from *Fráter*, Brother; because they are all Brothers in Religion.

Prov. *Al Fráyle cómo te faz fáyle*, do by the Friar as he does by you.

Prov. *Al Fráyle buico, foga nueva*, y *almédro seco*, for a Hollow; that is, a proud Friar, a new Rope, and a dry Almond-Tree; that is, when a Friar grows proud, he is only fit to be hang'd.

Prov. *Al Fráyle mesurado, mirale de prisa*, y *hablale de lado*, look hastily upon a demure Friar, and talk to him Side by Side; that is, when a Friar pretends to more Gravity, or State than becomes him; be very short with him to punish his Presumption; or else if you think him a Hypocrite, have a care of confronting him.

Prov. *De Fráyle rebozado, y de Judío acosado, y de hambriento soldado, libera nos*, *Domine*, from a Friar muffled up in a Cloak, from a Jew that is hard drove, and from an hungry Soldier, Deliver us, good Lord. From the muffled Friar; because when so, which is a Crime, he will do any Mischief, rather than be discovered, or known; from a Jew hard drove, either in want, because then he is very sharp, or pursued by the Inquisition, because his Case being desperate, he will venture any thing to escape; and from an hungry Soldier, because they are always bold, and Hunger makes them worse.

Prov. *De Fráyle balagüño, y de medico andariego, guarda tu alma, y cuerpo por entro*, from a sawning Friar, and from a wandering Physician, keep your Soul and Body clear; that is, do not trust your spiritual Concerns with a sawning, deceitful

T t t ful

ful Friar, nor your Body with a Mountebank.

Prov. *Fráyle que fac soldado fále mas acertado*, a Friar that has been a Soldier proves best; because having seen the World, and known all Folly, he retires more seriously.

Prov. *Haz lo que dize el Fráyle, y no lo que el haze*, do what the Friar says, and not what he does. Advice to observe and practice what good Preachers teach, though they should not be good Livers.

Fraylár, to play the Friar.

Fraylecillo, a little Friar, a Child in a Friar's Habit; also a Bird with a Tuft of Feathers on its Head, like a Friar's Hood, call'd an Ope.

Fraylejón, a little Friar.

Fraylengo, or *Fraylesco*, friarish, or belonging to a Friar.

Fraylezillo, vid. *Fraylecillo*.

Fraylia, Friarishness; also a Parcel of Friars.

Frazada, f. f. a Blanket for a Bed.

* *Frazadilla*, f. f. a little Blanket.

F R E

Fríca, Hogs, or Sheep's Dung; also the Mark a Fish leaves behind, when it rubs itself against a Stone to spawn. Covar. from *Fricare*, to rub.

Fragar, to dung as Sheep, or Swine.

Frécha, obs. vid. *Flichea*.

* *Fregación*, f. f. a Rubbing.

Fregadero, f. m. the Scullery, the Place where they wash Dishes and scour.

Fregadientes, f. m. a Tooth Scraper.

Fregado, da, p. p. scour'd, rubb'd.

Muger de buen Fregado, a common lewd Woman.

Fregadura, f. f. a Scouring.

Fregajo, f. m. a Swab a Board a Ship, or any Whisks of Hay, or the like; to scour with.

Fregar, Praef. *Friego*. Praet. *Fraguè*, to scour, to rub. Latin *Fricare*.

Fregata, vid. *Fragata*.

* *Fregatriz*, a Cook Maid, a Wench to scour Dishes, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 48.

Fregenal de la Sierra, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, 20 Leagues from *Seville*, in the Mountain; contains 1000 Houses, one Parish, five Chapels, one Monastery of Friars, and one Hospital. Its Territory abounds in all Sorts of Game, Honey, Wine, Fruit, and Swine. It belongs to the King.

Fregón, f. m. a Scullery Man, to scour Dishes.

Fregona, f. f. a Cook Maid, a Wench to scour Dishes, a drudging Maid Servant.

Fregoncilla, f. f. a little drudging Wench.

* *Fregonil*, adj. one term. of, or belonging to a scouring Wench.

* *Frei*, f. m. a Distinction between the military, and regular Order of Friars.

Frelia, f. f. a Nun.

* *Freile*, f. m. a Knight of a military Order.

Freír, to fry in a Pan. Latin *Frigere*, vid. *Quix.*

Freírse de calor, to fry, or be swelter'd with Heat.

Prov. *Al Freír de los huevos lo worseis*, you will find it when you come to fry the Eggs; that is, you will be sensible of what you do, when you find the ill Consequences. They say it was taken from a Thief, who having stole a Frying-pan, the Owner ask'd him as he was going out, what he carried; He answered, you'll know when you go to fry the Eggs.

Freidora, f. f. a Frying-pan.

Freído, da, p. p. fry'd in a Pan.

Freidora, f. f. frying in a Pan.

Fríxo Espadacinta, vid. *Fríxo Espadacinta*.

Frenado, da, p. p. bridled.

Frenar, to bridle, to curb, to keep under.

Frenero, f. m. a Bridler, a Bit-maker.

Frenesf, f. m. a Phrensy, Madness. Greek *Φρενίσις*.

Freneticar, v. a. to play the frantick, to be mad.

Frenético, ca, adj. frantick, mad.

* *Frenillado*, da, p. p. vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 41.

Frenillar los rémos, v. a. to lash fast the Oars when they have done rowing.

Frenillo de la lengua, the String that holds the Tongue, and hinders Tonguetied People from speaking.

Fréno, f. m. a Bridle; also Restraint. Latin *Frenum*.

Férno de cofeja, a Bridle that has a Bit with an Iron in it, to gaul the Horse's Mouth, when he is unruly.

Frental, f. m. the Ornament of a Bridle on a Horse's Forehead.

Frentaza, f. f. a great Forehead.

Frénte, the Forehead, the Brow, the Front of any thing, the blank Space at the Top of any Writing. Latin *Frons*.

Frénte arrugado, a wrinkled Forehead.

* *Frentecilla*, f. f. a little Forehead.

Frénte raída, a serene Brow that never alters.

Frecuencia, f. f. Frequency, often doing a Thing. Latin.

Frequentación, f. f. frequenting, going often to a Place, or doing a Thing often.

Frequentadamente, adv. frequently.

Frequentado, da, p. p. frequented, often repair'd, or done.

Frequentar, v. a. to frequent, to go often to a Place, to do a Thing often.

Frequente, adj. one term. frequent, often done. Latin.

* *Frequentamente*, adv. frequently.

* *Frequentísimamente*, adv. very frequently.

* *Frequentísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very frequent.

Frísa, f. f. a Strawberry. Latin *Frága*.

Fresada de cevada, Barley-Water.

Fresado, rubb'd against any thing.

Fresado de oro, set thick with Gold.

Fresar, to rub against any thing.

Fresas, Strawberries.

Frísca, f. f. in Cant, News.

Frescal, a Sort of Fish they have in Spain, much like our fresh Cod, though not exactly the same.

Frescante, adv. freshly, newly, lately, coolly.

Frísco, fresh, new, cool, sweet, not salted. *Gothick.* vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 15.

Pan Frísco, new Bread.

Pescado Frísco, fresh Fish.

Aire Frísco, the fresh Air, or a cool Air.

Lugar Frísco, a pleasant, cool place.

Muger Frísca, a fresh colour'd, wholesome looking Woman.

Nuevas Frísca, fresh News, that have not been heard before.

Tomar el Frísco, to take the fresh Air.

Fresor, f. m. Freshness, Coolness, pleasant Air.

Fresura, f. f. idem.

Freseda, a Grove of Ash-Trees; also the Name of a Town in the Bishoprick of *Cuenca*, in Spain.

Frísno, f. m. an Ash-Tree; also the Name of a Town and Marquisate, in the Kingdom of *Castile*, in Spain.

* *Fresillo*, f. m. Dittany, or Dittander, Garden Ginger.

Freso, a Sort of Lace to set on Women's Coats.

Fresón, a young Child; also a wean'd Pig; also a Step to ascend.

Fresquillo, just fresh, coolish, sharpish Weather.

* *Fresquísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very fresh, very new.

* *Fresquita*, f. m. the Painter well skill'd in Painting, *al Fresco*.

Fresura, a Hogs's Harslet.

Fretado, da, p. p. freighted.

Fretar, v. a. to freight a Vessel.

Frete, Freight of Ships. *Gothick.*

Fríxo Espadacinta; a Town in Portugal, on the Borders next *Castile*, near the River *Duero*; seated on a Hill, in a poor Soil, has 400 Houses, sends Deputies to the Cortes. Its principal Trade fine Stuff for Sieves.

Freydera, *Freydura*, vid. *Freidera*, *Freidura*.

Fréyle, a Brother, or religious Man, of one of the Orders of Knighthood.

Fréyr, vid. *Fréir*.

Fréyre, the Surname of a good Family in Portugal; who are Lords of *Bobadela*.

Frezza, vid. *Fréça*.

Frezar, vid. *Frezar*.

Frézno, an Ash-Tree. Latin *Fraxinus*.

F R I

Frialdad, f. f. Coldness; metaph. heavily, dully.

* *Friamente*, adv. coldly; metaph. dully, heavily.

Frias, a small ancient City in Old *Castile*, upon the River *Ebro*; formerly call'd *Frigida*, now a Dukedom, and the Title of the Constable of *Castile*. See more verb. *Condestable de Castilla*.

* *Fricación*, f. f. a Rubbing, or Friction.

* *Fricar*, v. a. to rub.

* *Fricaca*, f. f. a Frigacy.

Friquet, *Friigo*, vid. *Fregar*.

Friera, f. f. a Kibe, a Chilblain.

* *Frigerativo*, va, adj. cooling, or refreshing.

* *Frigidísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very cold.

Frigido, adj. cold. Latin, only used by Poets.

Frio, vid. *Fréir*.

Frio, cold; metaph. negligent, silly, void of Wit. Latin *Frigidus*.

Dicho frío, a Jest that has no Wit.

Hombre frío, a Man that has no pleasant Conversation, void of Wit.

Andar frío el negocio, is for an Affair to go on but slowly.

Questión en frío, a Quarrel in cold Blood.

Prov. *Blanca con frío, no vale un bico*, a white Woman and Cold is not worth a Fig; that is, a Woman that has a very white Skin without red, when she is a cold, is not handsome at all, because having no red, her Whiteness looks pale, and not pleasing.

Prov. *Cada qual siente el frío como anda vestido*, every one feels the cold, according as he is clad. It does not mean that the best clad feels the least cold, but the contrary; that the Poor who have least Cloaths, are less sensible of cold than the Rich, who keep themselves so warm, that the least Cold pierces them.

Prov. *Frio de abril a las pomas viya a berir*, may the Cold of April fall upon the Rocks; that is, not on the Fruits of the Earth, which April Frosts destroy.

Prov. *Ni por frío, ni por calura, no dexes tu cobertura*, neither for Cold, nor Heat, do not leave your Covering; that is, do not change your Cloaths for every Change of Weather.

Friolera, f. f. a foolish, nonsensical Expression, a Jest without any Wit.

Friolento, a, adj. chilly, very sensible of Cold.

* *Fríor*, f. m. Cold.

Frísa, f. f. Frize.

Frísada, f. f. idem.

Frísado, da, p. p. napp'd.

Friar, v. a. to nap Cloth.

Friar con una cosa, to be upon the Borders, or Edges of a Thing.

Frísa, f. m. any Ornament added about the Edges of a Garment; as Fringes, or the like. In Architecture it is the Freeze, being

being the second Division of the Entablature, above the Columns.

Frisol, f. m. the Herb call'd Garden Sperage.

Frisoles, f. m. or *Fasóles*, obs. Kidney Beans, or French Beans.

Frisón, f. m. a great *Flanders* Horse, or Mare; so call'd because they breed in the Province of *Friseland*, vid. *Quix*.

* *Frisuclos*, f. m. a Kind of French Beans.

Fritada, f. f. fry'd Meat.

* *Fritillus*, f. f. any thing done in a Frying-pan.

Frito, da, p. p. fry'd in a Pan.

* *Fritura*, f. f. fry'd Meat.

* *Frirolamente*, adv. frivolously.

Friwolo, a, adj. frivolous, of no Moment. Latin.

F R O

Froga, f. f. the Mixture of Lime and Sand.

* *Frogado*, da, p. p. of

* *Frogar*, v. a. to mix Lime and Sand.

Frotes, obs. vid. *Flóres*.

Fromista, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, five Leagues from the City *Valencia*; seated near the River *Carrión*, in a fruitful Soil, wall'd, has a Cattle, 3000 Houses, four Parishes, and two Monasteries of Friars. It is a Marquisate in the noble Family of *Benavides*.

* *Froncosidad*, f. f. the Beauty and Ornament made by the Leaves of the Tree.

Fronso, fa, adj. full of Leaves; from the Latin *Fronosus*, used in Poetry.

Frontal, f. m. a Forehead Cloth; also a Cupboard Cloth; also an Antependium, the Ornament that sets off the Front of the Altar, or is set before it.

Frentaleras, f. f. broad Slips of rich Silk, laid along the Top, and down the Sides of the Antependium, before the Altar.

* *Frönte*, f. f. obs. vid. *Frénte*.

Fronteira, a Town in *Portugal*, five Leagues from the City *Portalegre*, seated on a high Plain, its Walls and Castle ruin'd; near the River *Avis*; its Territory fruitful, has about 800 Houses, one Parish, a Monastery of Friars, a House of *Misericordia*, an Hospital, and six Chapels; sends Deputies to the *Cortes*.

Frontera, f. f. a Frontier of a Country.

Fronterizo, adj. one that lives upon the Frontiers.

Frontero, f. m. over-against; also a Governor of a Fort, on the Frontiers.

Frontino, f. m. a Horse with a Star on his Forehead.

Frontispicio, f. m. a Frontispiece, the Front of a House.

Frotado, da, p. p. rubb'd, chaf'd.

Frotamento, f. m. Rubbing, Chafing.

Frotar, to rub, to chafe. French *Protter*.

F R U

Fruetifero, vid. *Fruetifero*.

Fruetificar, vid. *Fruetificar*.

Frueto, vid. *Frueto*.

* *Fruetifumiente*, adv. fruitfully.

Fruetoso, vid. *Fruetoso*.

* *Frugal*, adj. one term. frugal, moderate.

Frugalidad, f. f. Frugality, good Husbandry. Latin.

* *Frugalissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very frugal, very temperate, very moderate.

Frugalmente, frugally, sparingly.

Fruccion, f. f. Fruition, Enjoyment. Latin.

* *Fruir*, v. n. to enjoy.

* *Fruitivo*, va, adj. that is enjoy'd, or possess'd.

Frunc, f. m. a Pucker, a Gathering in a Garment, or the like.

* *Fruncedissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very frowning.

Fruncido, da, p. p. pucker'd, gather'd up, drawn awry.

Fruncimiento, f. m. a Puckering, a Gathering up, or Drawing awry.

Fruncir, to pucker, to gather up, to draw awry.

Fruncir la boca, to draw up the Mouth.

Fruncir la frente, to frown.

Frunzar, vid. *Frunzar*.

Frustrada, vid. *Flustrada*.

Frustrera, vid. *Flustrera*.

* *Frustreria*, f. f. a Doing, or Saying of no Moment.

* *Frustrero*, ra, adj. vain, frivolous, of no Consequence.

Frustracion, f. f. Frustration, Disappointment.

Frustrado, frustrated, disappointed.

* *Frustraneo*, nea, adj. vain, useless.

Frustrar, to frustrate, to disappoint. Latin.

* *Frustrarse*, v. r. to be disappointed.

Fruita, f. f. Fruit. Latin *Fruetus*.

Fruita tardia, Fruit that is late ripe.

Fruita de sartén, Pancakes, Fritters, or any such thing fry'd in a Pan.

Prov. *Toma fruta Locia, y davale sarténazo*, take Fritters *Lucy*, and he laid on with the Frying-pan. This they say was taken from a Country Fellow, whose Wife longing for Fritters, he laid her on with the Frying-pan, and cried, 'There are Fritters for you, *Lucy*.' This is said when a Man expects a good Turn, and he receives a Diskindness.

Prov. *Fruta de locos, miránla muchos, y gozánla pocos*, the mad Mens Fruit, many gaze on, and few enjoy. By the Madmens Fruit, is meant Women's Breasts, which are expos'd to view, and the Signification is, that many Men gaze on fine Breasts, and few come to enjoy them; and they call them mad Mens Fruit, because it is a Madness to gape after that which is not to be had.

Prov. *Uno come fruta axida, y otro tiene la dentera*, one Man eats sour Fruit, and another's Teeth are set on Edge.

Fruetages, f. m. Borders of Fruit and Flowers about a Picture.

Fruetal, adj. one term. a Fruit-Tree.

* *Fruetar*, v. a. to bring forth, or produce Fruits.

Fruitera, f. f. an Apple Woman, a Woman that sells Fruit; also a Fruit Dish.

* *Fruiteria*, f. f. the Fruiterer's Office.

Fruitero, f. m. a Fruiterer; also a fine Napkin used in *Spain* to lay over Fruit.

* *Fruiter*, f. m. the head, or chief Fruiterer.

Fruetifero, adj. fruitful, that bears Fruit.

Fruetificar, v. a. Prat. *Fruetifico*. Prat. *Fruetiquo*, to grow fruitful, to bear Fruit, to fructify.

Fruetificado, vid. *Fruetificado*.

Fruetilla de Chili, this is a Sort of Fruit the Spaniards found in *Chili*, growing wild, and gave it this Name. It is very pleasant, tasting somewhat like a Cherry, but differs in all other Respects; for it grows not on a Tree, but on a low Plant which spreads about the Ground. In Shape and colour it most resembles the Mulberries before they are ripe, when white; but is larger, and more taper than they. In *Peru* they plant it, F. *Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 19. pag. 244.*

* *Fruetillar*, f. m. the Place where the Strawberries grow.

Frueto, f. m. Fruit, Product, Increase, Profit, Advantage. Latin *Fruetus*.

Fruetoso, fa, adj. fruitful, beneficial, advantageous, profitable.

Frustrera, vid. *Frustrera*.

Fruzar, v. n. to jeer, to give biting Words.

Fruzeria, f. f. Scoffing, biting Words.

F U C

Fucár, f. m. a Banker, a very rich Man; so call'd from one particular Banker of that Name, that grew prodigiously rich.

* *Fucia*, f. f. Trust, Confidence.

Fucil, vid. *Focil*.

F U E

Fuè, it was; also he went. In the first Sense, from *Es*, it is. Prat. *Fuè*, it was. Latin *Fuit*. In the Second from *Ir*, to go. Prat. *Fuè*, he went.

Fuègo, f. m. Fire. Latin *Focus*.

Fuègo Griègo, or, *Greguèco*, or *Guirguèco*, an inextinguishible Sort of Fire, made with Pitch, and other fierce and burning Ingredients. Latin *Ignis Græcus*.

Fuègo de S. Anton, St. Anthony's Fire.

Fuègo de Alquitrán, a Fire of a Bitumen, like Pitch; that cannot be extinguish'd.

Fuègo de ladrones, the Fire that burns backwards towards the Chimney; besides, Fires made by Robbers in Woods, which they endeavour as much as they can to hide.

Fuègo de artificio, artificial Fire-Works.

Fuegos, sometimes taken for Beacons fir'd to alarm the Country.

Tañer a Fuègo, to ring the Bells backwards for Fire.

Ser un Fuègo, to be restless, always in motion, like a Flame.

Dar Fuègo, to strike Fire; in the Sea Language, it is to grave a Ship; that is, to bring her to lye dry a-ground, and then burn off the old Filth and Stuff with Reed, Broom, or the like, and so to lay on new.

Hazèr Fuègo, to light Fire.

A Fuègo, y a sangre, with Fire and Sword.

Lugar de mil Fuègos, a Town of 1000 Houses, reckoning every Fire a House.

Pondre las manos en el Fuègo, I'll put my Hands in a Fire. An Asseveration, urging they will venture to put their Hands into the Fire, to prove the Truth of what they say; taken from the antient Way of Tryal, by *Ordeal*.

Prov. *No està bien el Fuègo cabe las espigas*, Fire does not do well near Tow. The Conversation of Women is dangerous, it is not good jesting with edg'd Tools.

Prov. *De Fuègo de casa, y de can con rabia*, from a House a-fire, and a mad Dog, deliver us, good Lord; both are understood to be dangerous Things.

Prov. *Esta es buena, que està al Fuègo, y no se quema*, she is good who is close to the Fire, and does not burn. It signifies, that she is truly a virtuous Woman, who can withstand Opportunity and Temptation, signified by Fire.

Prov. *Del Fuègo te guardaras, y del hombre no podras*, you'll preserve yourself from Fire, and will not be able to do it from Man. Fire is a less dangerous Enemy than wicked Men.

Prov. *Dónde Fuègo se haze humo sale*, where Fire is made, some Smoke comes out. There is no Fire without some Smoke. We say, the contrary, there is no Smoke without some Fire.

Prov. *El Fuègo y el amor no dizen veto a tu laber*, the Fire and Love do not say, Go to your Work; that is, both the Fire and Love make People lazy and idle, and neglect their Business.

Prov. *Fuègo fuègo, muchas ollas, y un garvanzo en todas*, Fire, Fire, many Pots on, and but one Pea in them all. A great Cry, and little Wool.

Prov. *Fuègo haze comina, que no miza garrida*, Fire dresses the Meat, and not a sparkish Wench; that is, a good Fire is

is of more Use towards dressing of Meat, than a gay Servant.

Fuélles, f. m. Bellows to blow the Fire, or for an Organ, &c. Latin *Follis*.

Fuelleruelos, f. m. small Bellows.

* *Fuencicillo*, f. m. diminut. of *Fuigo*.

Fuen, f. m. for *Fuente*, a Fountain, or Spring, cutting off the last Syllable *te*, when join'd to another Word, as,

Fuen caliente, formerly *Fuencálida*, a Town on the Mountain *Sierra Moréna*, which parts *Castile* and *Andaluzia*, it has not above fifty Houses.

Fuenfrida, a Town on the Mountains of *Segovia*, in *New-Castile*.

Fuen-giróla, a Castle in the Province of *Andaluzia*, on the Sea Coast, four Leagues from *Malaga*.

Fuen-Giróna, a Castle on the Coast of the Kingdom of *Granada*.

Fuensalida, a Town and Earldom in *Old-Castile* in *Spain*, the Title in the Family of *Ayala*, which is descended from the noble House of *Háro*, one of the best in the Universe. This Place was made an Earldom, and the Title bestow'd on this Family by King *Henry IVth*, in the Year 1470. The Arms of the Earls are Argent, two Wolves Pissant, Motley proper, within a Border Gules, charg'd with eight Saltires, Or.

Fuente, f. f. a Fountain, a Spring; also an Ewer to wash Hands, a Basin of Water in a Garden, or the like; also an Issue. Latin *Fons*.

* *Fuentecilla*, f. f. dimin. a little Fountain.

Fuenterabia, a Town commonly said to be in *Biscay*, but more properly in the Province of *Guipúzcoa*, on the River *Bidasoa*, and the Borders of *France* and *Spain*. It is strong, stands high, has about 200 Houses, and one Parish; built by *Suintila*, King of the *Goths*, in the Year 626, who call'd it *Ondarribiáya*, which in the *Basque* Language, signifies the Strand on the River; thence corruptly *Fuenterabia*. It was made a City by King *Philip IVth* of *Spain*, for its brave Defence against the *French*. Others say, with more Probability, it was anciently call'd *Fons rapidus*, the rapid Stream; thence corruptly *Fuente Rabla*.

Fuente de Cantos, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, containing 600 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars; its Soil fruitful, first call'd *Vultimacum*, afterwards by *Julius Cæsar*, *Contributa Julia*.

Fuente de Carrax, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, in the Lordship of *Oliiva*, has a good Castle, a fruitful Territory, and 150 Houses, under one Parish; some will have it to have been call'd by the Romans *Statua*. *D. Peter Ximenez Carroz* rebuilt it in the Year 1239, and from him and a neighbouring Fountain, it was call'd *Fuente de Carroz*.

Fuente de Guindádo, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, four Leagues from *Ciudad Rodrigo*; seated in a Plain, and has 250 Houses, and one Parish.

Fuente de Rios, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, seated in the Mountains, twenty Leagues from *Seville*, and two from *Aracina*. It has 100 Houses, one Parish, and two Chapels; abundance of Cattle, Game, and Honey.

Fuente el Rey, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, two Leagues from the City *Jadn*. It has 100 Houses, one Parish, two Chapels, one Hospital, and abounds in Corn, Wine, and Oil.

Fuente Ovejuna, a Town on the Mountain *Sierra Moréna*, which parts *Castile*, and *Andaluzia*. It abounds in Corn, Cattle, and Game; and has 1300 Houses. See in the Proverbs that follow, a remarkable one about this Town.

Fuente perenal, a Spring that always runs, and is never dried up.

Fuente Ribéras, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*; corruptly so call'd from the ancient Name *Fons Tiberij*.

Fuentes, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, four Leagues from the City *Ecija*; its Territory abounding in Corn, Wine, Oil, and Fruit. It has 700 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns. It gave its Name to an ancient and noble Family in *Spain*, who for many Generations were call'd *de Fuentes*, till one of them marrying a Lady of the great House of *Guzmán*, therefore call'd himself *Fuente*, *y Guzmán*, and was the first Marquis of *Fuentes*, created by King *Philip III^d* of *Spain*, whose Successors continue the Name and Title.

Fuente, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, five Leagues from *Zaragoza*; seated in a pleasant Plain, on the Banks of the River *Ebra*, abounding in Corn, Wine, Oil, Cattle, Game, Gardnage, Saffron, and fresh Water Fish. It has 300 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars. It belongs to the Family of the *Herédias*, who are Earls of it, created by King *Ferdinand Vth* of *Aragon*.

Prov. *Fuente Ovejuna lo hizo*, *Fuente Ovejuna* did it. This they say when any thing is done, and every Body denies, and none will accuse another. The Reason of it is, because the People of the Town of *Fuente Ovejuna*, being much oppress'd by their Lord *Ferdinand Pérez de Guzmán*, mutinied, and kill'd him in his House; and when the Judges sent by the King, came to punish the Offenders, several being put to the Rack to discover the Principal, they all said *Fuente Ovejuna* did it, and no more could be got out of them, whereupon the King ordered that no more should be said of the Matter.

Prov. *Déxale fuente por el arroyo, pensarás traer agua, y traerás lodo*, leave the Spring for the Brook, and you'll think to bring Water, and bring Mud.

Prov. *Fuente de pastores en invierno tiene agua, y en verano cagajones*, a Spring that belongs to Shepherds in Winter, has Water, and in Summer Dung. Because in Winter the Force of the Water running, keeps it clean, but in Summer, there being little Water, and the Cattle dunging in it, it is always foul.

Fuenteica, f. f. a little Spring, a little Ewer, a little Basin in a Garden.

Fuenteilla, f. f. idem.

Fuér, for, *Fuéro*, as.

Prov. *A fuer de Aragón, buen servicio, mal galardón*, according to the Custom of *Aragon*, good Service has a bad Reward. This is too frequent in other Countries as well as that.

Fuera, or, *Asúra*, without, besides, moreover; also make way. Latin *Foras*.

Estár fuera, or *Asúra*, to be abroad, out of one's House.

Mánda a mi criado Fuera de su salario, I bequeath to my Servant over and above his Wages.

Fuérat inde, an old Spanish Expression, in the ancient Laws of *Spain*, signifying, unless.

Fuérça, f. f. Force, Violence, Strength; a Port, a strong Hold. Gothic.

Prov. *Por Fuérça de Dios, y del mundo*, by divine, and human Means.

Prov. *A Fuérça de villano hierro en medio*, against the Strength of a Clown, you must oppose Iron; that is, Clowns are so strong that nothing but Iron can withstand them; or, more plainly, you must not think to oppose Peasants by Strength of Arms, or any thing less than a Sword, or such like Weapon.

Prov. *Comer con Fuérça, y baxar con má-*

ña, que lo que oy no se biziere ay eslá mañana, eat with force, and work with slight, for what can't be done to day, may to morrow. This they say to great Feeders and little Doers.

Fuérça, *Fuérço*, vid. *Forçar*.

Fuere, *Fueres*, the first Future Tense of the Subjunctive Mood, of the Verb *Voy*, or *Ir*, to go. When I shall, or will go.

Prov. *Por donde fuéres haz como vieres*, wherever you go, do as you see others do; that is, when you are at *Rome*, you must do as they do at *Rome*.

Fuero, f. m. a Privilege, a Liberty, a Charter; ancient Custom, or Practice of a Place; from *Forum*, where the Romans enacted Laws, and administer'd Justice.

Fuero Juzgo, is a Volume of the ancient Laws in *Spain*, by the Gothic Kings, which are in force to this Day.

Fueros de Aragón, the Laws and Liberties of *Aragon*, like the English *Magna Charta*.

Fuerte, adj. one term. strong, able, powerful; also a Fort, or strong Hold. Latin *Fortis*. In the Mint this Term is used to express that the Coin is rather above Weight.

Fuertemente, adv. strongly, forcibly, valiantly.

Fuertezillo, f. m. a little Fort.

Fuésa, f. f. obs. a Ditch, a Grave. Latin *Fossa*.

Fuése, he is gone.

Fuésse lo que se fuésse, be it what it will.

F U G

Fuga, f. f. Flight, running away, an Escape, an Overthrow; also great Haste as is usual in Flight. Latin. It is also a *Fuge*, in Musick, which is when one Part begins, and the other sings the same for some Number of Notes. *Morley*, pag. 76.

* *Fugacidad*, f. f. Swiftness, Celerity.

Fugaz, adj. one term. that is apt to run away, or to be put to flight.

* *Fugir*, v. n. to fly, or run away.

Fugitivo, a, adj. Fugitive, apt to run away; flitting like worldly Pleasures; also a Fugitive, a run away Slave, a Defter in an Army. Latin.

F U I

Fuiga, a Rendezvous, a Review.

Fuina, f. f. a Badger.

Fuísca, obs. a Spark of Fire.

F U L

Fulanilla, or *Fulanillo*, such a little one, speaking of a Boy, or Girl, or in Contempt. Diminutive of *Fulano*.

Fulano, f. m. f. such a one. Hebrew *Filoni*, such a one.

* *Fulga*, the Fowl call'd a Moor-hen.

* *Fulgente*, adj. one term. shining.

* *Fulgido*, da, adj. bright, shining.

* *Fulgór*, f. m. Brightness.

Fulgoso, a Town in *Portugal*, on the Mountain *Serra de Estrella*, a League above *Melo*. Its Product, Chestnut, Swine, Game, and Coals; has but eighty Houses, and one Parish.

* *Fulgurante*, p. act. of

* *Fulgurár*, v. a. to dart Rays of Light

Fulia, vid. *Folia*.

Fulldor, f. m. in Cant, a Thief who has Boys to open Doors for him at Night.

Fulleria, f. f. Sharping, or Cheating at Play.

* *Fullerito*, f. m. dim. of

Fullero, f. m. a Gamester, a Sharper at play. *A fullendo*.

* *Fulliona*, f. f. a Quarrel, or Dispute among many Persons.

* *Fulminación*, f. f. a Thundering.

Fulminado proceso, a Suit, or Trial that

F U N

is concluded, and has Judgment given.

* *Fulminador*, f. m. a Thunderer.

* *Fulminante*, p. act. of

Fulminar un proceso, to conclude, or put an End to a Process, Suit, or Tryal, to give Judgment; from *Fulmen*, a Thunder-bolt; because the Sentence is like a Thunder-bolt to a Criminal, and to him that is cast.

F U M

* *Fumante*, p. act. of

* *Fumar*, v. a. to smok.

* *Fumarada*, f. f. a great Smoaking.

* *Fumaria*, f. f. the Herb Fumitory, or Earth-smoak.

* *Fumifero*, ra, adj. smoky, full of Smoke.

Fumo, f. m. vid. *Humo*.

Fumorolas, certain Concavities in the Earth, which exhale a sulphurous Smoke.

Fumosidad, f. f. Smoking.

* *Fumoso*, sa, adj. smoky.

Fumusterre, the Plant Fumitory, whereof there are several Sorts, as you may see in *Ray*, verb. *Fumaria*.

* *Funambulo*, f. m. a Dancer on the Rope, a Rope Dancer.

F U N

* *Funcion*, f. f. a Function, or Employment.

Funda, f. f. a Case to put any thing into, made of Leather, Cloth, or the like, but not of Wood, or Metal.

Funda de Almohada, a Pillowbear.

Fundacion, f. f. a Foundation.

Fundadamente, adv. upon a good Foundation.

Fundado, da, p. p. founded. Latin *Fundatus*.

Fundador, f. m. a Layer of Foundations.

* *Fundago*, f. m. a Magazine to put Merchandize in. *Arabick*.

* *Fundamental*, adj. one term. fundamental.

* *Fundamentado*, da, p. p. of

* *Fundamentar*, to lay a Foundation.

Fundamento, f. m. Foundation, a Ground to work upon.

Fundar, v. a. to found, to lay a Foundation. *Latin*.

Fundar su opinion, to ground one's Opinion.

Fundar Mayorazgo, to raise an Estate, to settle an Estate of Inheritance.

Funderia, f. . a Foundry.

Fundible, adj. that may be cast.

* *Fundibulo*, f. m. a large Machine for throwing off Stones, invented by *Archimedes*.

* *Fundido*, da, p. p. of *Fundir*.

* *Fundidor*, f. m. a Founder.

Fundir, v. a. to cast Metal. Latin *Fundere*, to pour out.

* *Fundo*, f. m. Land, or Ground, a Plat of Ground with an House belonging to it, a Country Farm, a Close, or Field; also a Foundation, or Bottom.

Funebre, adj. one term. mournful, sad, belonging to a Funeral. *Latin*.

* *Funependulo*, f. m. any thing hanging by a Rope.

* *Funerál*, adj. one term. belonging to a Funeral.

* *Funeria*, ria, mournful, sad, melancholly.

* *Funestado*, da, p. p. of

* *Funestár*, v. a. to be sad, or mournful.

* *Funestissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very sad, and mournful.

* *Funesto*, ta, adj. sad, mournful.

F U N

Fuñador, f. m. in Cant, a Mischief-maker, one that breeds Quarrels.

Fuñar, v. a. in Cant, to breed Quarrels.

* *Fuñona*, f. f. in Cant, *John Hidalgo*, in his Vocabulary, saw a Fray, a Quarrel.

F U T

F U R

* *Furinte*, adj. one term. raging, furious.

Furia, f. f. Fury, Rage, Madness, Precipitation; also one of the Furies of Hell Poets talk of. *Latin*.

Furibundo, a, adj. furious, raving, outrageous, mad. *Latin*.

Furiosamente, adv. furiously, outrageously.

* *Furiosissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very furious.

Furioso, adj. furious, outrageous, raving, mad.

* *Furion*, f. m. a Chariot, a Coach with four Seats.

Furor, f. m. Fury, Rage, Outrageousness, Madness. *Latin*.

Furor poetico, a poetical Rapture.

Furor uterino, a raging Distemper in some Women, which makes them cast off all Shame, and addict themselves wholly to Lewdness.

Furriel, f. m. a Harbinger, one that appoints Lodgings; from the French *Furier*.

* *Furrier*, f. m. a Quarter-master-general.

* *Furriera*, f. f. the Person who takes charge of all the Keys in the King's Palace.

* *Furrieta*, f. f. a Bravading.

Furtado, da, p. p. the Surname of a good Family in Portugal.

Furtar, v. a. obs. vid. *Hurtar*.

* *Furtivamente*, adv. by stealth, clandestinely.

* *Furtivo*, va, adj. two term. done by Stealth.

F U S

* *Fusca*, f. f. a Duck of a dark brown Colour.

* *Fuscado*, da, p. p. of

* *Fuscar*, v. a. to blacken, or obscure.

Fusco, a, adj. dark brown.

Fusilero, f. m. a Fusilier, a Foot Soldier arm'd, a Firelock, generally slung. French *Fuzilier*.

* *Fusil*, f. m. a Fusil.

* *Fusileria*, f. f. a Company of Fusiliers.

Fuslera, vid. *Fluslera*.

Fusorio, that belongs to Founding; also the Channel through which the Metal runs in casting. *Latin*.

Fusta, f. f. a small light Sort of Vessel, call'd a Foist; also Wood sawed into extraordinary thin Leaves.

Fustaga, f. f. the Cable, or great Rope wherewith they hoist and lower the Main-mast.

Fustán, Fuslian.

* *Fustancado*, da, p. p. of

* *Fustancar*, v. a. to beat with a Stick.

Fustánque, in Cant, a Cudgel.

Fuste, f. m. is that which gives a Thing its Shape within, as the Ribs do in a Man's Body, or any thing in that Nature; whence,

Casa de poco, or *de mucho fuste*, a Thing of little or much Bulk, or Consequence.

Fuste de silla, the Tree of a Saddle.

Fustero, one that cuts, or saws out Wood very thin.

Fustete, f. m. a Sort of yellow Dye.

Fustibal, adj. or *Fustival*, some sort of ancient, warlike musical Instrument.

Fustigado, da, p. p. cudgell'd, beaten with a Stick.

Fustigar, v. a. Præf. *Fustigo*. Præf. *Fustigue*, to cudgel, to bastinado, to beat with a Cudgel. *Latin*.

F U T

* *Futil*, adj. one term. weak, feeble, infirm.

G A C

* *Futilidad*, f. f. Weakness, Infirmary Simplicity.

* *Futurario*, ria, adj. belonging to a Thing which is to come.

* *Futurición*, f. f. Futurity.

Futuro, a, adj. that is to come. The Future Tense.

F U Y

Fuyna, f. f. a Badger.

F U Z

Fixia, f. f. obs. Trust, Confidence. Lat. *Fiducia*.

Fixiár, v. a. obs. to trust, to confide.

G.

G The seventh Letter in the Alphabet, and one of the Mutes. In *Spanish* it is call'd *Ge*, pronouncing it Guttural, before the *e*, or *i*, as *genero gigante*. Before the Vowels *a*, *o*, *u*, it is pronounc'd as in *English*, *ga*, *go*, *gu*; as *Gano*, *Gozo*, *Gusto*. Sometimes to avoid a Guttural, we intermix the Letter *u* between the *g*, *e*, or *i*; as *Guerra*, War; *Guillermo*, William; *Guia*, a Guide; *Siguir*, to follow; *Guisa*, a Manner.

G A B

* *Gabacho*, f. m. a base, ignoble, vile, mean, despicable, contemptible, and dirty Man; a Word used among the *Spaniards* to ridicule the *French*.

Gabaldón, a Town in the Bishoprick of *Cuenca*, in the Kingdom of *Castile*, in *Spain*.

* *Gabán*, a great loose Coat, close before, used by Travellers and Country People.

* *Gabardina*, f. f. a Surtoot, worn by Country People.

* *Gabarra*, a great Vessel to unload Ships, like a Lighter, call'd also a Gab-bord.

* *Gabarro*, f. m. a Disease belonging to Horses, and other Beasts.

* *Gabata*, f. f. a wooden Porringer.

* *Gabaxa*, f. f. a lewd Woman.

* *Gabázo*, f. m. the Refuse of the Sugar Canes, when the Virtue is extracted.

Gabán, vid. *Gaván*.

Gabéla, f. f. a Duty upon any Commodity sold; borrow'd from the French *Gabelle*.

Gabelero, f. m. a Gatherer of that Duty.

Gabla, f. f. the Round Top of a Ship; from the Hebrew *Gab*, lofty.

Gabilla, vid. *Gavilla*.

* *Gabinete*, f. m. a Cabinet; also the King's Cabinet Council.

* *Gabión*, f. m. a Gabion; a great Basket.

Gabriel, the proper Name of a Man; *Hebrew*, signifying the Strength of God.

* *Gubote*, f. m. a Game used among Children, with a Battledore and Shuttlecock.

G A Ç

Gáça, the fine, thin Sort of Silk for Hoods, or such Uses, call'd Gause. It is also a Loop in a Cord, or String.

Gaçafutones, idle, raving, foolish Talk, Nonsense.

Gaçapillo, or *Gaçapico*, a young Rabbit.

Gaçapo, a Rabbit, a Coney; vid. *Gaçapo*.

G A C

Gacilo, f. m. a wild Goat.

Gacita, f. f. a Gazette, or News Book.

Gáchar, f. f. Hasty-pudding made of Flower, Water, Butter, and Honey.

U u u

Gácho,

Gàcho, or *Càcho*, squatted down, or howing together, as a Man when he goes to steal a shot at a Fowl rucking together.
** Gachòn*, *na*, *f. m. f.* an Infant brought up with a great deal of Tenderness and Delicacy.

G A D

Gáda, *f. f.* the Fish call'd a Whiting.
Gadix, *vid.* *Cadix*.
Gaditáno, a Native of *Cadix*.
Gadóze, the little Fish call'd a Gud-geon.

G A F

Gafur, to snatch away suddenly, or violently; particularly with the Nails, or with any thing that is hooked.
Gafar, a very sweet Sort of Pomegranate.
Gafarròn, a Sort of Singing Bird, much like a Canary Bird.
Gáfas, *f. f.* the Bender of a Cross-Bow.
Gafedud, *f. f.* Crookedness of the Fingers, the Hands benumm'd with Cold; also Leprosy.
Gafetes, *f. m.* small Gold Buckles, or Studs, used for Ornament.
Gafeti, the Herb call'd Water-Hemp Agrimony, says *Ray*, *verb.* *Capatorium*.
** Gáfas*, *vid.* *Gafedud*.
Gáfo, *adj.* benumm'd, crooked jointed, also a Sort of Leprosy that makes the Joints stand bent.
Gáfso, *idem*.

G A G

** Gágates*, *f. m.* Jet.
Gáges, *f. f.* Pay, Wages, Hire; particularly Soldiers Pay, or Servants Wages. French *Gages*.
Gagio, a barbarous Word, signifying Gain, or Profit.
Gagisco, *Rábano Gagisco*, a Raddish that divides into several Roots.
** Gágo*, *ga*, fluttering, or stammering, or speaking through the Nose.

G A I

Gais, or *Gayo*, a Prong of a Fork. It is also pleasant, or gay; from the French *Gaye*.
Gaita, *f. f.* or *Gayta*, a Bagpipe. *Go-thick*.
Gaitar, *v. n.* to play upon the Bagpipe.
Gaiteria, *f. f.* Wantonness, foolish Behaviour; also Gaiety.
Gaitero, *f. m.* a Bagpipe.
** Gaitéro*, *ra*, *adj.* merry, jocund.

G A J

Gájo, *f. m.* a small Bunch of Grapes, or Cluster of any Fruit; also a Part of a Bunch of Grapes broke off.
Gajoso, *sa*, *adj.* full of small Bunches of Grapes, or Clusters of any Fruit.

G A I

Gal, a Fish call'd a Date, or Gold-fish.
Gála, *f. f.* Gayness in Apparel, or Behaviour, Sprightliness, *vid.* *Quix.* *vol.* 1. *cap.* 51.
A la Gála, cheerfully, merrily, briskly.
Galicia, the Country of *Galacia* in *Asia*.
** Galafate*, *f. m.* a very subtle, and well known Thief.
Galagala, *f. f.* a Composition, or Mixture of Hair and Tarr, wherewith they cover all that Part of the Ship which is under Water before they sheath it, that when the Worm goes through the sheathing, it may not fasten upon the Side of a Ship.
** Galamiro*, *ra*, *adj.* dainty, greedy of fine Bits.

Galán, *f. m.* fine, neat, gay, well dress'd, airy; also a Gallant, *vid.* *Quix.* *vol.* 2. *cap.* 1.

Galino, *adj.* fine, gay, well dress'd.
Galánimate, *adv.* finely, gayly, briskly.

Galancete, *f. m.* a little Spark, or Gallant.

Galánex, *f. f.* Finery, Gaiety, Briskness, fine Dress.

Galanga, *f. f.* a Plant whereof there are two Sorts, one small, brought out of *China*, the other larger, growing in great plenty in *Java* and *Malabar*, which is the most common. The Root of it is the only Part used, being medicinal. The *Canarines* and *Brachmans* eat it with Rice, with Fish, and with Sallad. In *Malabar* they make Cakes of it, which they eat as a great Dainty, and for any Weakness or Coldness in the Stomach, Gripes, any Distempers in the Matrix, and Difficulty in making Water. It is a great Mistake of those who take this *Galanga* to be the Root of *Juncus Oratus*. It is hot and dry in the third Degree; besides what has been said, it is good against the Cholick, chew'd, it corrects an ill Breath, helps Digestion, and cures all cold Pains; smelt to, it relieves a cold Brain; it is good against the Palpitation of the Heart, heats the cold Reins, and is a Provocative to Venery. *Christ. Acos. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

** Galania*, *f. f.* Finery, Gaiety.
** Galanissimo*, *ma*, *adj.* superl. very fine, very gay, very airy.

Galirgas, is also the Grain call'd *Chibches*.

** Galante*, *adj.* one term. gallant, free, noble gay.

Galanteado, *da*, *p. p.* courted.
Galanteár, *v. a.* to court; from *Galan*.

** Galanteador*, *f. m.* one who courts a Lady, a Gallant.

** Galantemente*, *adv.* liberally, courteously, gallantly.

** Galanteo*, *f. m.* a Captivating, or Courting.

Galanteria, *f. f.* Gallantry; fine Show.

** Galanira*, *f. f.* fine Ornament.

Galapagar, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, five Leagues from *Madrid*, and two from the *Escorial*; seated in a Plain, encompass'd with Woods, and makes abundance of Charcoal, and abounds in Cattle and Game. Has 120 Houses, and one Parish.

Galapago, *f. m.* a Snail, a Periwinkle, but most properly a Tortoise. *Arabick*.

Galár, in Cant, to win.

Galardon, *f. m.* a Reward.

Galardonado, *da*, *p. p.* rewarded.

Galardonador, *f. m.* a Rewarder.

Galardonar, *v. a.* to reward, to requite.

** Galarin*, or *Galarrin*, a Multiplication of Numbers; also a Disappointment in calculating, *vid.* *Quix.* *vol.* 2. *cap.* 6.

Gálas de unbálde, the Handle of a Buck-et.

Galatea, the Nymph *Galatea*, Daughter to *Nereus* and *Doris*.

Galavardo, *f. m.* a long slouching Fellow.

** Galaxia*, *f. f.* the Galaxy, or milky Way.

** Galbana*, *f. f.* a small Pulse less than Pease, of which some are red, some white Vetches; also in a familiar Way of speaking, signifies Laziness, Sloth.

Galbanado, anointed with *Galbanum*.

** Galbanteo*, *ra*, *adj.* lazy, idle, slothful.

Galbano, *f. m.* a fat Juice which will not dissolve in Oil, but in Water, betwixt a Gum and a Rosin, for it burns like Rosin, and dissolves in Water like a Gum. Its Taste bitterish, and acid, and its Smell strong, used to mollify and digest, inwardly to provoke the Courses, &c. outwardly

ly for Fits of the Mother, and Vapours, applied on a Plaister to the Navel, &c. *vid.* *Phys. Diét.*

Galdres, *f. m.* a great loose Coat, so call'd because the Fashion was carried into *Spain* from the Province of *Gueldre*.

Gálea, *f. f.* obs. for *Galéra*, a Galley.

Galeáza, *f. f.* a Galeas, a Vessel built between a Ship and a Galley; some of them of great Bulk and Force. It is also call'd *Mabóna*, and in English *Mabone*.

Galeár, obs. to take much upon one, to act great.

** Galéo*, *f. m.* a Sword-fish.

Galeón, *f. m.* we call it a Galeon; they were formerly great Ships of an odd Form, trading to the *West-Indies*, now all the Men of War sent to those Parts, though nothing differing from other Ships, are call'd *Galeones*.

** Galeoncillo*, *f. m.* diminut. of *Galeón*.

Galeota, *f. f.* a Galliot, a light Vessel.

Galeote, *f. m.* a Galley Slave, *vid.* *Quix.* *vol.* 1. *cap.* 22.

Galéra, a Galley. Mr. *Pier Francesco Giambulari*, in his *Origine della Lingua Fiorentina*, says that *Gal* in *Hebrew* and *Armenian*, signifies a Wave, and *Galim* in the Plural, Waves, and thence the Name of *Galéra*, or a Galley, because it is almost hid in the Waves. It is also sometimes taken for a long Waggon, as it were, a Land Galley.

Prov. *Quién tiene bien, y mal desea, váya, y viva en la Galéra*, he who is well, and desires to be ill, may go and live in a Galley, where there is Hardship and Toil enough.

Galeria, a Gallery; the same in Fortification, being a Passage made across the Ditch of a Town besieged, with Timbers fastned on the Ground, and plank'd over, the Planks all loaded with Earth to secure the Minors from the Enemies Fire.

** Galerista*, *f. m.* a Marine, or Soldier a board a Ship.

Galérno, *f. m.* the North-West, or North-East Wind, a Wind which bringeth Rain.

Galsárro, *f. m.* or *Galsarròn*, a Catch-pole; also a Scoundrel; a great looby lazy Fellow.

Gálga, *f. f.* a Greyhound Bitch.

Gálgas, Stones cast from any Place defended upon an Enemy; also Greyhound Bitches; also the Itch, or Scab.

Galgána, the Pulse call'd *Chibches*.

Gálgo, *f. m.* a Greyhound; metaph. a lank, thin gutted Fellow, *vid.* *Quix.* *vol.* 1. *cap.* 1.

Prov. *A Gálgo viejo echale liebre no conejo*, slip an old Greyhound after a Hare, not after a Rabbit; that is, put Men of Experience to the most difficult Task.

Prov. *A la larga el Gálgo a la liebre mata*, at the long run the Greyhound kills the Hare. Perseverance overcomes all Difficulties.

Prov. *Gálgo que muchas liebres levanta, ninguna mata*, the Greyhound that puts up many Hares kills none. He who undertakes too much Business does none.

Galguño, *a*, *adj.* lank as a Greyhound.

** Galgulo*, *f. m.* a Bird whom if one see that hath the Yellow Jaundice, the Person recovers, and the Bird dies.

Galiana, *f. f.* the *Moorish* Name of a Woman; there was a Princess of this Name at *Toledo*, for whom her Father built a stately Palace, near the River *Tagus*, the Ruins whereof remain, and are to this Day call'd, The Palace of *Galiana*.

** Galibo*, *f. m.* a Table or Register of the Building of Ships.

Galicia, a Kingdom in *Spain*, lying North of *Portugal*, and West of *Asturias*, bounded on the East by the Bay of *Biscay*, on the West by the great Ocean, on the North by *Asturias* and *Leon*, and on the South by *Portugal*. Its capital City is *Compostella*; *Coruña* its most famous Port; *Orense*,

Orense, Bayona, Lugo, Mondoñedo, and Tuy its other Cities. It is mountainous, but breeds infinite Numbers of Cattle, Game and Horses. Its Length is about fifty Leagues, and forty in Breadth.

Nueva Galicia, or New-Galicia, is a Part of the Kingdom of *New-Spain*, in *North-America*. It lies on the *South-Sea*, and is Part of the Government of *Guadalajar*.

* *Galico*, f. m. the French Pox.

Galilea, the Province of *Galilee*, in the Holy Land.

Galima, in Cant, Booty, ill gotten Goods.

Galindo, Pie Galindo, a thick, gouty Ankle.

* *Galio*, f. m. the Cheese Runnet, or our Ladies Bed Straw.

Galiossi, f. f. a Kind of Nettle.

Galizabra, a Sort of small Vessel used in the Streighs.

Galla, vid. *Agalla*.

* *Galladura*, f. f. the Seed, or Tread of the Cock.

La Gallarda, the Galliard, an old Spanish Dance. It is a Sort of Musick made out of the *Pavane*, and consists of a long and a short Stroke successively, the first being in time a Semibreve, and the latter a Minom; it is a lighter, and more active Sort of Dance than the *Pavane*. Morley, pag. 181.

Dama Gallarda, a fine graceful Lady.

Gallardamente, adv. pleasantly, briskly.

Gallardear, v. a. to be merry, to frolic, to be fine and gay.

Gallardetes, f. m. Pendants, or Streamers in Ships.

Gallardia, f. f. Pleasantness, Gaiety, Liveliness, Gracefulness, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 16*.

* *Gallardissimamente*, adv. very gracefully, very genteelly.

* *Gallardissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very graceful, very genteel.

Gallardo, graceful, pleasant, gay, lively, brisk, genteel, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 13*.

Gallarita, a Widgeon.

* *Gallariza*, f. f. a Sort of Coat with a Cape to it worn by Country People.

* *Galleado*, da, p. p. of

Gallear, to play the Cock when one is but a Chick; that is, to endeavour to look like a Man before one's time, or to bully and show Courage, when a Man has none. In *Salamanca* it is to play upon one who is to take his Degree.

* *Galliga*, f. f. a Plant like Lentils.

* *Galligado*, f. f. a Company of Gallicians.

Galligo, the North-west Wind; also a Native of *Galicia*.

Prov. *A Galligo pediror Castellano tenenda*, 'To a beggarly *Galician* turn loose a *Castilian* that holds fast. The *Castilians* charge the *Galicians* with begging, because their Country is poor, and they recriminate, saying, they are covetous and hold fast.

Gallina, f. f. obs. a Cruit, or little Bottle for Wine, Vinegar, or Oil, rather Portuguese than Spanish.

Gallia, the Province of *Gaul*, the Kingdom of *France*.

* *Galliniao*, f. m. the Crowing of a Cock.

Gallillo, f. m. the Uvula, the Weazel, or little Tongue, at the Entrance of the Throat, vid. *Epiglossis*.

Gallina, f. f. a Hen; metaph. a Coward. Latin.

Gallina ciega, a Woodcock; also a venomous blind Worm, call'd a Slow-worm, or blind Worm; also the Play call'd blind Man's Buff among Children.

Gallina ponedra, a Hen that lays.

Gallina asintadora, a Hen that is sitting.

Gallina Morisca, a Guinea Hen.

Gallina de India, a Turkey Hen.

Gallina del rio, a Moor Hen.

Gallina chueca, a broody Hen.

Prov. *Holgår gallinas, que el gallo està en vendimias*, or *Holgår gallinas, que el gallo es muerto*, Make merry, Hens, the Cock's at the Vintage; or, make merry, Hens, the Cock is dead. Answerable to ours, When the Cat's away the Mice will play.

Prov. *Doze gallinas, y un gallo cament tanto como un cavallo*, Twelve Hens and a Cock eat as much as a Horse.

Prov. *No es gallina buena, que come en tu casa, y pone en la agena*, It is no good Hen that feeds in your House and lays in another.

Prov. *Viva la gallina, y viva con su pipita*, Let the Hen live though she still have the Pip. Better a Creature should live though infirm, than die, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 5*.

Gallinaza, a great Hen; also Hen's Dung.

Gallineria, a Poultry, a Place where Hens are fold.

Gallinero, f. m. a Poulterer; also a Hen-Roost, or a Coop to keep Hens in.

Gallineta, f. f. a young Hen, a Pullet.

Gallineta ciega, the Bird call'd a Snipe.

* *Gallinosa*, fa, adj. cowardly, fearful, fillanimous.

Gallipavo, f. m. a Turkey Cock.

* *Gallipuenta*, f. f. a little open Bridge.

Gallito, f. m. a young Cockerel; metaph. a young strutting amorous Beau.

Galluda, a Sort of Dog-fish, call'd a Sea-hind.

Gallo, a Cock. Latin *Gallus*; also a Sort of Fish so call'd.

Prov. *El moço, y el gallo un año*, A Servant and a Cock must be kept but a Year. Because Servants are best at first, and afterwards grow worse; and the Cock after the first Year declines of his Vigour.

Prov. *Cada gallo canta en su muladar*, Every Cock crows on his own Dung-hil.

Prov. *El que solo se come su gallo, solo ensilla su cavallo*, He who eats his Cock alone saddles his Horse alone; that is, he who invites no body when he fares well will have no body to help him when he has any thing to do.

Prov. *Ir a escuchar gallo*, to go listening about like those who have lost their Way in a dark Night, and listen if they can hear a Cock crow.

Prov. *Oyd el gallo cantar, y no supo en que muladar*, He heard the Cock crow, and knew not on what Dung-hil. This is said of those who blurt out some Piece of Learning they do not understand, and know not where they had it.

Prov. *Entre dâca el gallo, y toma el gallo, se quedan las plumas en la mano*, Whilst they contend for the Cock, they have only the Feathers left in the Hand. People contending often pull that to Pieces for which they strove.

Prov. *Cada gallo canta en su muladar, y la gallina por todo el lugar*, Every Cock crows on his own Dung-hil, and the Hen all about the Town. Men generally talk where they have Authority, but Women's Tongues run every where.

Gallobesque, a Moor Cock.

Gallocresta, f. f. the Herb call'd Clary.

Gallo de India, a Turkey Cock.

Gallosa, f. f. a Piece of Bread for a Beggar; in Portuguese it is Merriment.

Galloso, f. m. a Beggar.

Gallotear, v. n. to beg.

Gallotero, f. m. a Beggar.

* *Gallon*, f. m. a Turf.

* *Gallonada*, f. f. a Wall made with Turf.

Galluda, a Sort of Fish.

Galon, a Galoon of any Sort, Silk, Silver, or Gold.

* *Galoneadura*, f. f. the Work done with Galoons of Silver, Gold, or Silk.

* *Galoneado*, da, p. p. of

* *Galontar*, *Galonar*, v. a. to lace, or Lace.

Gillos, sharp, witty Jests, and Repartees the Professors use to play upon one another without Offence, in the Spanish Universities when they confer Degrees.

Galocha, f. f. a wooden Shoe, such as the French call *Sabots*; also a coarse wool-len Cap, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 41*.

* *Galopar*, v. n. to galop.

Galope, f. m. the Galop of a Horse.

* *Galopado*, da, adj. done in a Hurry, and by consequence bad.

Galapadora de gusles, f. f. in Cant, a Whore.

Galopar, v. n. to galop as a Horse does.

* *Galopio*, f. m. a Galloping.

* *Galopin*, f. m. a Cabin-boy, or Swab-ber.

Galvan, the proper Name of a Man among the Moors; also a Surname of a good Family in Spain.

Gálvano, vid. *Gálvano*.

G A M

Gama, f. f. a Doe, a fallow Deer; also the Surname of a noble Family in Portugal, the Chief of it the Count de *Vidigueira*, lineally descended from *Vasco de Gama*, the great Discoverer of India, and first Count of that Name.

Gamarca, the Herb call'd Oxe-Eye.

* *Gamarra*, f. f. a Martingale.

Gamatúli, a Sort of deform'd Thing that lives in the Sea, but has not the Shape of any Fish.

Gamba, f. f. properly Italian, but made Spanish, a Leg.

Gambada, f. f. a Skip, or Caper cut in the Air.

* *Gambalua*, f. m. a tall thin weak Man.

Gambaro, f. m. a Crab-Fish.

* *Gambeta*, f. f. a quick and sudden Motion of the Feet in Dancing.

Gambetas de mar, the little Fish call'd many Feet.

Gambino, a Penthouse to keep off the Rain; no good Spanish.

* *Gambón*, f. m. a Child's Cap. Arab.

Gambuxa, f. f. a Child's Biggin that wraps about the Head.

Gamilla, f. f. that part of the Yoke which lies on the Oxe's Neck; from the Greek *γὰμῖλα* to join; also a great earthen Pot, or wooden Bowl, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 11*.

Gamito, a little Deer.

* *Gamitria*, f. f. a superstitious Transposition of Words, as in composing an Anagram.

* *Gámma*, in Musick is the Ganjut; or the Greek Letter so call'd.

Gamo, f. m. the fallow Deer.

* *Gameño*, f. m. dimin. of *Gamo*, a Fawn.

Gamon, f. m. the Plant Asphodel.

* *Gamonal*, f. m. the Place where the Asphodel grows.

Gamonito, f. m. a Spot of Ground where the Plant Asphodel grows.

Gamonital, f. m. a Bed of Asphodel.

Gamonilla, f. f. the Flower of Asphodel.

Gamonito, f. m. the Plant Asphodel.

Gamúga, f. f. Shamois Leather, and the wild Goat it is taken from.

* *Gamuzado*, da, adj. of the Colour of Shamois Leather.

G A N

Gána, f. f. Will, Desire, Appetite, Inclination, Stomach.

De buena gana, with a good Will, with all my Heart.

Tener gana, to have a Mind.

Comer con gana, to eat with an Appetite.

Prov. *De ser buena no he gana, de ser mala dámelo el alma*, I have no Mind to be good, and my Soul dictates to me to be wicked. 'This they say to People that appear ill inclin'd.

Prov. *Quando no he gana de hilar, echo mi huso a nadar*, When I have no mind to spin, I turn my Spindle a Swimming. Idle Persons throw away those 'Things' that should set them to work.

Prov. *Gána tiene de coles quien besa al hortelano*, She has a Mind to Coleworts that kisses the Gardener. We say, He has need of a Bird that gives a Groat for an Owl.

* *Ganadería*, f. f. a Multitude of Flocks or Herds.

Ganadero, f. m. a Herdsman, a Drover, a Grazier, any one that looks to Cattle, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 10.*

Ganado, da, p. p. gain'd, won. Gothick.

Ganado, f. m. Cattle of any Sort, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 53.*

Ganado ovejuno, Sheep.

Ganado vacuno, Kine, or black Cattle.

Ganado mayor, Kine, Oxen, or Cows.

Ganado porcuno, Swine.

Ganado de celda, idem.

Prov. *En ruy ganado no ay que escoger*, 'There is no Choice among bad Cattle. 'There is never a Barrel better Herring.

Prov. *Mal ganado es de guardar, doncellas, y moças por casar*, Maids and Widows are bad Cattle to keep. It is troublesome having charge of them, lest they run astray.

* *Ganador*, f. m. who gains.

Ganásu, f. f. an earthen Pot to make Fire in, which is not quite round, but a little flatted on the Sides, so that it looks like a monstrous open Mouth. 'Thence,

Parécia riéndose ganásu, when she laugh'd she look'd like one of those Fire-Pans, because she had a monstrous great Mouth. *Novel. de Juan Aleman.*

Ganancia, f. f. Profit, Gain. Gothick.

Ganancioso, a, adj. profitable, gainful; also a Gainer.

Ganapan, f. m. a Porter that carries Burdens; from *Ganar pan*, to earn Bread.

Ganapiede, f. m. the Game at Cards call'd Load-him.

Ganar, v. a. to get, to gain, to win. Gothick.

* *Ganchero*, f. m. who guides the Timber floating in the Water, call'd so from the Pole with a Hook at the End, which the Man uses.

Gancho, f. m. any Sort of Hook; also a Branch in a Stag's Horn.

Ganchoso, adj. hook'd, branch'd.

Gançua, a Pick-lock, a false Key, such as Thieves have to open Doors.

Gançuar, to pick a Lock; to open it with a false Key.

* *Gandulín*, f. m. a Servant.

* *Gandhya*, f. f. Laziness, Sloathfulness; also Roguery.

Gandia, a City in the Kingdom of Valencia in Spain, half a League from the Sea, on the Banks of the River *Alcoi*, in a delicious Plain: 'The City square, wall'd, has four Gates, a strong Castle: It contains 1200 Houses, one Parish, a Collegiate Church, two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, and an University: Its Territory

produces the finest Sugar in the World, Corn, Oil, Honey, Flax, Hemp, Silk, Saffron, and has great Plenty of Fowl, Game, Cattle, and Fish, being so fertile that the Arabs call it *Gónca de laçafur*, that is, the Field of Plenty. It is a Dukedom in the noble and antient Family of Borgia.

Gandido, da, p. p. eaten, devour'd, consumed.

Gandir, v. a. to eat, to devour, to consume.

* *Gandujado*, da, p. p. of

* *Gandujar*, to shrink up, to crouch.

Gandul, a Town in the Province of Estremadura in Spain, three Leagues from Seville: It contains 200 Houses under one Parish, and on old Castle, and belongs to the Family of *Jauregui*.

* *Ganforro*, ra, adj. wicked, roguish, villainous.

Gangu, f. f. a Water Fowl, somewhat less than a Hen, which is very hard to shoot, because it always rises just as they are taking aim at it: It is also a Snuffling in the Nose, or speaking thro' the Nose, vid. *Lorenzo Gracian* in his *Criticón*.

Prov. *Andar a casa de gangas*, 'To go a Shooting those Fowl. 'To labour in vain, because they are so hard to shoot.

Gänge, the great River *Ganges* in India.

Gango, f. m. the Barnacle of a Horse.

Gangoso, one that snuffles, or speaks through the Nose, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 20.*

Gangrina, a Gangrene, a Mortification.

* *Gangrenado*, da, p. p. of

* *Gangrenarse*, v. r. to be troubled with a Gangrene, or Mortification.

* *Gangrenoso*, sa, adj. of or belonging to a Gangrene.

Gangutar, v. n. to snuffle, to speak thro' the Nose.

* *Ganguil*, f. m. a great Bark used in Catalonia for Fishing.

Ganimedes, *Ganimede*, *Jupiter's* Cup-bearer.

Ganivete, a Penknife, also a Shepherd's, or a Kitchen-knife.

Gañán, f. m. properly a hir'd Plowman, or Herdsman; thence any rustical Fellow.

Comer como un gañán, to eat like a Ploughman.

Gañido, da, p. p. a Yelping, or Barking.

* *Gañania*, f. f. a Company of Herdsmen.

* *Gañiles*, vid. *Gañón*.

Gañir, v. a. to yelp, to bark, to howl as a Dog or a Fox does, when hurt.

Gañivete, a Shepherd's Knife; also a Penknife.

Gañón, the Throat, the Gullet, the Crag, or Crop, or Gorge; sometimes a devouring Fellow.

Ganofaménte, adv. willingly, with a good Stomach.

* *Ganifissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very greedy, or very desirous.

* *Ganfarón*, f. m. a young Goose.

Ganfo, a, adj. willing, that has a good Stomach.

Ganfo, f. m. a Goose.

Ganfanote, a Grasshopper.

Gansinos, a small Town in the Bishoprick of Salamanca in Spain.

Ganfo, f. m. a Gander.

Correr el ganfo, a Sport at Shrovetide, when tying a Line across the Street, they hang a Goose in the middle, and People riding under it endeavour to pull off the Head, which the Neck being strong, sometimes pulls them out of the Saddle, and makes good Sport.

Gantes, a Sort of Linnen made at *Gant*, and therefore so call'd by the Spaniards.

Ganzúa, f. f. vid. *Gançua*.

Ganzuar, v. a. to pick a Lock.

G A O

Gáo, in Cant, a Loufe.

Gaóna, the Surname of a Family in Spain.

G A R

* *Garabatada*, f. f. the throwing of a Hook.

* *Garabateado*, da, p. p. of

* *Garabatear*, v. a. to throw the Hook to catch any thing.

Garabasillo, f. m. a little Hook.

Garabato, f. m. a Hook to hang Meat on, a Pothook, or any such Sort of Hook.

* *Garabatoso*, sa, adj. enticing, alluring, wheedling, coaxing.

* *Garabero*, f. m. in Cant, the Thief who uses an Hook to open Doors or Chests, &c.

* *Garabo*, f. m. in Cant, the Hook the Thieves make use of.

Garáfa, vid. *Garráfa*.

* *Garambaina*, f. f. a superfluous Finery in Dress; also Grimaces, or ridiculous Gestures.

Garamón, vid. *Garañón*.

Garáncas, a Sort of Herb used to dye red.

Garañón, f. m. a Stallion Horse, or Afs; metaph. a lascivious Man.

* *Garante*, f. m. a Guaranty.

* *Garantia*, f. f. the Action of Guaranteeing.

Garapiña, f. f. a freezing or congealing of any Liquor by Ice.

* *Garapiñado*, da, p. p. of

* *Garapiñar*, to congeal any Liquid by Ice.

* *Garapiñera*, f. f. a Vessel of Copper used for the *Garapiña*.

* *Garapita*, f. f. a thick Net to catch the smallest Fish.

* *Garapito*, f. m. a little Insect like the Tick in Sheep.

* *Garapullo*, f. m. a little Dart used amongst Schoolboys, made with a Pin and Paper stuck into the Top instead of Feathers.

Garasú, a small River in the great Province of Brazil in South America, near the great River *Tamarika*.

Garatrónio, f. m. a Sort of precious Stone.

Garatúfa, f. f. Wantonness.

Dar garatúfa, is to take in all the Cards at the Game call'd *Chilindrón*, and leave the rest without any.

Garavancillo, f. m. the Plant call'd Milk-veitch.

Garavato, vid. *Garabato*, any Sort of Hook.

Hazer garavatos, y escaravillos, to make Pothooks and Hangers in writing.

Garavero, f. m. a Thief that reaches Things with a Hook.

* *Garavito*, f. m. a Hutt to shelter in from the Weather.

Garayo, in Cant, a Hook.

Garáy, a Town in the Kingdom of Old Castile in Spain, a League from *Soria*, on the Banks of the River *Duro*, which is here very small. It has not above 30 Houses, and is suppos'd to stand on the very Spot of Ground where the antient famous City of *Numantia* stood.

* *Garba*, f. f. a Bundle of Sheaves ty'd together.

* *Garbanzal*, f. m. a Field where the Pease grow.

* *Garbanzo*, f. m. a Sort of Pease used much in Spain, none in England.

* *Garbanzuelo*, f. m. a Kind of Distemper in the Feet of Beasts.

* *Garbur*, or *Garbear*, v. n. to form or make the *Garba*.

Garbedr,

Garbear, in Cant, to gripe, to lay hold of, or take away.

Garbejar, to make odd Gestures.

Garbillado, *da*, p. p. fann'd like Corn; or garbled.

Garbín, f. m. vid. *Garvin*.

Garbino, f. m. the South-West Wind.

Garbillador, f. m. one that fans Corn, or shakes and cleanses any thing in that Nature: We have an Officer in the City call'd the Garbler, who examines all the Spices and Grocery Ware; he is to shake them and see they be good, as they fan Corn, so we see this Name of Garbler, which few understand, is deriv'd from the *Spanish*, and the *Spanish* from the *Arabick*: This Word is most used in the Kingdom of *Valencia*.

Garbillar, v. a. to fan Corn, to cleanse any thing in that Nature, to garble.

* *Garbillo*, f. m. a Sieve to winnow Corn with.

Garbo, f. m. the Bulk of any thing, the Form, the Fashion, the Countenance, the Behaviour, the Air, or Mein.

* *Garbosa*, *ja*, adj. of a good Air or Mein, of an elegant Behaviour.

Garbullo, f. m. a confused Huddle of People, as when they are scrambling for any thing.

Gárça, f. f. the Bird call'd a Heron.

* *Garcero*, f. m. the Person who catches Herons.

Garcèz de navio, vid. *Gibia*.

Garcitas, the Antlers of a Deer; also Herons Feathers formerly worn; also a great Head of Hair, or rather false Locks formerly worn by the *Goths*, as a Token of Nobility. See *Mariana*, lib 6. cap. 14.

Gárci, for *Garcia*, the proper Name of a Man, and used also for a Surname.

Gárça, adj. blue eye'd; also the Root *Agarick*.

Garçon, f. m. a Lad; from the French *Garçon*; also a Wooer, an amorous Fellow.

Prov. *Mas vüle al garçon ser cabéza de gato que cola de León*, It is better for a Lad to be the Head of a Cat than the Tail of a Lion. Better be Chief among indifferent People than the least among great ones; or, better have a Wife of low Extraction a Man can rule and be head off, than one of great Birth he shall be afraid to speak to.

Garçonear, v. a. to play the young Spark, to court Women.

Garçonía, f. f. Youthfulness; also Lewdness.

Garçota, f. f. a Fowl like a Heron, a dwarf Heron.

Garçotas, f. f. the fine Heron's Feathers, worn for Ornament, especially in the Eastern Countries; also a Sort of little Herons.

Gárda, f. f. in Cant, a Change.

Gárdo, f. m. in Cant, a Lad.

Gardillo, f. m. in Cant, a Boy.

Gardadero, obs. a Keeper of the Wardrobe.

Gardar, v. a. in Cant, to truck.

Gardaropa, vid. *Guardaropa*.

Gardecorps, an old fashion'd Garment, like a great loose Coat, a Surtout. French *Garde Corps*, Guard the Body.

Gardingo, f. m. obs. the Captain of the Guard.

Garduña, f. m. a Sort of small Fox, which destroys whole Hen-roosts and Pigeon-houses. Arab. from *Gair*, a Cave, because they earth.

* *Garduno*, f. f. a subtle, cunning, artful Thief.

* *Garfa*, f. f. a crooked Nail, or Claw, or Talon.

* *Garfada*, or *Garfada*, f. f. a catching any thing with Claws or Talons.

Garfiar, v. n. to hook, to catch, or lay hold of with a Hook, or Grapple.

Garfina, f. f. in Cant, Theft.

Garfiñar, v. a. in Cant, to steal.

Gárfio, f. m. a Hook, a Grapple, the Flook of an Anchor.

Gargagear, v. a. to spit out thick Flegm, to spit Glanders.

* *Gargagío*, f. m. a spitting of thick Phlegm.

Gargagiénto, *a*, adj. one that is full of Phlegm, one that spits nastily.

Gargagillo, a little, snivelling, impudent Boy.

* *Gargajal*, f. m. a Place full of Spit-tle.

* *Gargajazo*, augm. *Gargajo*.

Gargajeár, vid. *Gargageár*.

Gargajiénto, vid. *Gargagiénto*.

Gargajillo, vid. *Gargagillo*.

Gargajo, f. m. a Clod of Phlegm, a Glander.

Gargajoso, *a*, adj. one that is hawking and spitting of Phlegm.

Gargamillo, in Cant, the Body.

Garganta, f. f. the Throat. Arab.

Hazér garganta, among Musicians is to sing sweet and fine.

Pondré la garganta, I'll pawn my Neck.

Garganta de monte, a narrow Pass on a Mountain.

Garganta de pierna, the Ham of the Leg.

Garganta del pié, the Ankle.

* *Gargantada*, f. f. a Piece of Bread, or any other thing that is hawk'd up.

* *Gargantador*, the Person who quavers, or shakes Notes in singing.

* *Garganteado*, *da*, p. p. of

Garganteár, to quaver with the Voice: In Cant, to confess upon the Rack.

* *Garganteo*, f. m. a Quavering or Shaking of the Voice.

Gargantalaólla, and *Gargantas de valverde*, two small Towns, or Villages in the Plain of *Palencia*, in the Province of *Estremadura*.

Gargantex, f. f. Greediness.

Gargantexa, f. f. idem.

Gargantilla, f. f. a Necklace.

Garganton, f. m. a Glutton.

Gargantoneria, f. f. Gluttony.

* *Gargara*, f. f. the Noise made in washing or gargling the Throat.

Gargarismo, f. m. a Gargarism, a washing of the Throat.

* *Gargarizado*, *da*, p. p. of

Gargarizar, to gargle, to wash the Throat.

Gárgaro, the Top of Mount *Ida*, in *Asia*.

Gargavero, vid. *Garguero*.

Gargola, f. f. Linseed; also a Channel in a Board for another to join in it.

Gargolas, f. f. Spouts in great Houses made in the Shape of Lions, Bears, or other Beasts Heads, which the Rain-water runs through.

Garguero, f. m. the Gullet.

* *Garióflo*, f. m. a Clove-tree.

Garita, f. f. a Centinel's Box. French *Guerite*, in Cant, a House.

Garitro, f. m. one that keeps a Gaming-house.

Garito, f. m. a Gaming-house.

Garitón, f. m. in Cant, a Chamber.

* *Garla*, f. f. a Prattling, or Tattling.

* *Garlador*, f. m. who prattles, or talks too much.

* *Garlante*, p. act. of

Garlar, v. a. to prate, to tattle.

* *Garlito*, f. m. a Bow-net, or wicker Wheel to catch Fish in; also a Pannier or Basket to carry Corn in.

Garlo, Chat, Talk.

* *Garlócha*, f. f. a Dart, or Javelin, an Arrow, or Shaft.

Garlón, f. m. a prating Fellow: In Cant, an Informer.

Garlopa, f. f. a Joyner's Tool, call'd a long Plane, serving to plane the Flat of Boards true.

Garnacha, an ancient Sort of upper Garment or Gown, worn only by dignified Persons, with a Flap falling over the Back, and a Sleeve turn'd up. So call'd from the ancient *Spanish* Word *Guánir*, to defend, because it was a Defence against the Cold and a Mark of Honour: So says *Covar*. Now it is only the Flap before-mention'd, reaching from Shoulder to Shoulder, and hanging down to the Middle of the Back, rounded at the Bottom, and worn only by Lawyers, and that only when they go to the King's Court, or any of the Courts of Justice, to distinguish them, being pinn'd on then, and taken off at other times.

Cavallero de la garnacha, is always taken for a Footman, because they always go behind their Master, as the *Garnacha* hangs, and they carry it when he takes it off.

Garnica, a Town in *Biscay*, three Leagues from *Bilboa*, has 500 Houses and one Parish.

Garnil, a Pouch, or Hawking-bag.

* *Garó*, a Kind of Lobster, of which they made a Pickle, as we do of Anchovies.

Gáro, in Cant, a Town, or Village.

Garra, f. f. a Claw, a Talon; it is also a high Sort of Vessel that has no Top-mark or Round-top, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 46*.

Echar la garra, to lay hold of, to fasten on.

Garrasa, f. f. a Bottle.

Garrasado, grappled, fast hold, or hook'd.

Garrasal, vid. *Garrosal*.

Garrasar, to grapple, to catch hold of.

* *Garrasinar*, v. a. to snatch any thing with the Claws.

Garrama, a Cant Word for stealing, as we say to find a Thing before it is lost; also a Duty formerly paid in *Spain* by the Moors only. Arab.

Garramar, v. a. to levy the aforesaid Duty; in Cant, to steal.

* *Garráncha*, f. f. a Sword, a vulgar Word.

Garráncho, a Dung-fork; also a Scraper to scrape Dirt; also Thorn, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 12*.

Garrañón, a Stallion Horse, or Afs.

Garrapata, f. f. a Tick, or filthy Insect that sticks close to the Skin of Sheep, Dogs, and other Creatures; so call'd from *Garra*, a Talon, and *Pata*, a Foot, as if it had Talons on its Feet, because it sticks so close.

* *Garrapateado*, *da*, p. p. of

Garrapatear, v. a. to scribble or write carelessly.

* *Garrapato*, f. m. an Insect less than the *Garrapata*.

Garrar, v. n. a Sea Term, to drag the Anchor, when it gives way.

Garras, the Plural Number of *Garra*; also as *Garillas*.

Garrear, to drive, that is, when an Anchor does not hold fast, and the Ship drags it away.

Garridante, gaily, finely, airily, neatly.

Garridez, Gyness, Airyness, Neatness.

Garrido, adj. gay, airy, neat, clever, pleasant, well-shap'd, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 21*.

Garillas, f. f. little Claws, or Talons; also the Fur of the Feet of Sables, or such like Creatures.

Garrir, v. n. to be fine, pleasant, gay.

* *Garréba*, f. f. the Fruit call'd a Carrohe, given in *Spain* to the Mules and Asses.

Garobilla, a Sort of Serge of a light Murrey Colour, vid. *Garrovilla*.

* *Garrébo*, f. m. the Carob-tree.

X x x

Garrócha,

Garrucha, f. f. a Sort of Dart, or rather like a Goad, having but a short Point, and the Stick short, which they prick the Bulls with to vex them at the Bull-Fests.

Garruchar, v. a. to punch and set the Bull with the *Garrucha*.

Garrucha, f. m. the Spear with which they that ride at Bulls in the Bull-Fests strike them.

Garrofa, vid. *Algarroba*.

Garrufal, or *Garrufal*; so they call a Sort of large Cherries they have in Spain, and thence the Epithet given to any other thing that is very big in its Kind; as *Mentira garrafal*, a very great Lye.

Garron, f. m. the upper Part of a Bird's Talons, where they join to the Toe.

Garrota, f. m. a Stroke with a Stick or Cudgel.

Garrótar, v. a. to bind hard, twisting the Cord with a Stick; also to strangle.

Garrote, f. m. a Cudgel; also the short Stick with which Carriers wind the Cord that binds their Pack to draw it tight.

Dar Garrótar, to strangle; also to rack.

Guárdate de Juan Garrote, have a care of a Cudgel, a Threat; to bid one take heed he be not beaten.

Tiempo como un garrote, as stiff as a Stake.

Garrotillo, f. m. a short Cudgel; also a Quinzy in the Throat, so call'd because it chokes a Man, as if he were strangled.

Garrovál, vid. *Algarrovál*.

Garrovilla, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura* in Spain, two Leagues from *Merida*, has but 100 Houses, one Parish, and two Chapels.

Garrova, vid. *Algarrobo*.

Garrucha, f. f. Pullies; also Ropes to fasten the Sails with.

Garrido, adj. that has Talons like a Bird of Prey, or wild Beast.

* *Garrula*, la, adj. prating, babbling, talkative; also chattering or chirping as Birds.

* *Garulla*, f. f. a Company of poor mean People.

* *Garullon*, f. m. in Cant, a Galk-keeper.

Garrúvia, f. f. Pense for Pigeons.

Gartija, vid. *Lagartija*.

Garúa, a Sort of thick Fog, or rather a very thick, but small mixing Rain, which falls in the Plains of Peru, in the Months of April, May, June, July, and August, and is so call'd there; and no other Rain ever falls in those Plains. *Acosta*, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 2. cap. 5. p. 62.

Garvancul, a Field where the Pease call'd *Garvancos* grow.

Garvancos, a Sort of Pease they have in Spain, whereof none in England.

Prov. *De donde le vino al garvancos el pico*, How came the *Garvancos* by a Beak? The *Garvancos*, as above, is a Spanish Pea, not quite round, but mark'd as if divided into Quarters, and ends in a little Point turning up like a Bird's Beak; whence this Proverb was taken; calling that Point a Beak, and comparing a little, troublesome, talkative Fellow to the Pea, so that it imports, How comes this little insignificant Fellow to prate?

Garvancullo, a little *Garvancos*.

Harvile a un el garvancullo, is to be galled, as if he had had Pease leaping in his Belly.

Garvula, a Cup made of a sort of Net-work.

Garvillo, in Cant, a Raft.

Garvo, vid. *Garbo*.

* *Garyophylla*, f. f. the Clove Gill-flower.

Girza, f. f. the Bird call'd a Heron.

Girza, f. f. a Place where Herons breed.

Garzeta, f. f. a Plume of Herons Feathers; also a way of parting the Hair, once used in Spain, which was on one side of the Forehead.

Garzo, a, adj. blue-ey'd.

Garzon, vid. *Garçon*.

G A S

Gasa, f. f. the fine Web we call Gause.

* *Gasaja*, f. f. a kind Reception, an obliging Entertainment, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 32.*

Gasajado, vid. *Agasajado*.

Gasajo, vid. *Agasajo*.

Gasajote, a Locust, a great Grasshopper.

Gasapos, green Peas in the Pod.

Gascuña, *Gascony*, a Province in France; also the northern Part of Spain next to France. *Quasi*, *Vasconia*, from the ancient *Vascones*.

Gaspacho, f. m. a sort of Sops, or Soupe maigre made with Oil, Vinegar, Water, Salt, and Spice.

Gastado, da, p. p. spent, or worn.

Gastador, f. m. a Spendthrift; also a Pionier.

* *Gastamiento*, f. m. a spending, or wasting.

Gastar, to spend, to wear, to waste; French *Gaster*, to spoil.

Gastar tiempo en balde, to labour in vain.

Gastar la cortesía, either to be impertinently civil, or to oblige others to be uncivil.

Gastar la salud, to impair one's Health by living disorderly.

Gastar el favor de un Príncipe, to waste a Prince's Favour in serving another, and want it when a Man has need of it himself.

Gastar los azeros, to wear out the Edge; metaph. to dull the Brain with too much Study.

Gastar de bolsa ajena, to spend of another Man's Purse; to do it extravagantly.

No gastar la comida, not to digest one's Meat.

Gastarse una mercadería, is for a Commodity to sell well, to be in Vogue.

Prov. *Lo mucho se gasta, y lo poco basta*, Much is spent and little suffices.

Prov. *Quien gasta mas que gana, sufre es que se plinga*, He who spends more than he gets, must of Necessity lament himself. He will come to ruin and then lament.

Prov. *El mucho gastar trae a mucho endurar*, Much spending brings a Man to much sparing. When he is poor and has it not.

Gasto, f. m. Expence, Charge, Cost, Consumption, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 1.*

Prov. *De donde el gasto al provecho, dad el trato por desbicho*, Where the Expence exceeds the Profit, conclude the Trade is ended. You can't buy and sell and live by the Loss.

G A T

Gata, f. f. a she Cat; also the Stem of a Galley, and the Top of a Mast.

Prov. *Hazér de la gata de Juan Harvado*, or *de la gata muerta*, They say that a Cat not knowing how to come at the Mice because they kept close in their Holes, stretch'd herself out in the Middle of the Room, as if she had been dead, till the Mice believing her to be so, began to play about her, and then she catch'd them. The Proverb signifies to counterfeit, to play the Hypocrite.

Prov. *No tebas la gata, en su cama, o no la acorries después de echada*, Do not

lay the Cat on your Bed; or do not kick her off when laid; that is, take not a mean Woman to Wife, or if you do, use her not ill afterwards.

Prov. *Agotan a la gata, si no hilan nuestra ama*, They whip the Cat if our Mistress does not spin. One suffers for the Faults of another.

Prov. *Hazéd fiestas a la gata, y saltará a la cara*, Make much of the Cat and she'll fly in your Face. If you are too kind to unworthy Persons they'll soon be ungrateful.

Ir a gatas, to creep on all four like a Cat.

Dar gatáda, to cheat, to steal, and get off as Cats do.

* *Gatafura*, f. f. a kind of Pye made with Herbs and Cream.

* *Gatatumba*, f. f. a Pretence, a Diffimulation, a Fiction.

* *Gatázo*, f. m. augm. of *Gata*.

* *Gatamiento*, f. m. a Scratching, like a Cat, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 51.*

* *Gateado*, da, p. p. of

Gatear, to creep on all four, or rather to climb like a Cat.

Gatera, f. f. a Hole for a Cat to creep in and out; also the Herb Cat-Mint.

* *Gateria*, f. f. a Parcel of Cats.

* *Gatisco*, sea, adj. of, or belonging to a Cat, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 46.*

* *Gaticida*, f. m. the Man who kills Cats.

Gatico, f. m. a little Cat.

* *Gatifero*, ra, adj. that has the Likeness of a Cat.

Gatillo, f. m. a little Cat, a Kitten; also the Trigger of a Gun, and the Instrument to draw Teeth with; also a Lump of Flesh that grows on the Neck of some Mules; so call'd because it sticks close like a Cat.

Gatillo casto, vid. *Agno casto*.

Gatillos, the Herb Cammock, or Ground-furze.

Gato, f. m. a Bore-cat; it is also a pilfering Fellow, or small Thief; also a Purse, because they used to make them of Cat-skins. Latin *Catus*.

Gato montés, a Cat, a Mountain.

Gato de Algalia, a Civet Cat.

Gato cervat, a Cat with a Skin mottled like a Deer.

Gato paus, a Monkey.

Gato de agua, a Trap of a loose Board, with one end hanging over a Kettle, or Pan of Water to catch Mice; so call'd because it does the Part of a Cat.

Ojo de gato, Cat's-Eye, a sort of precious Stone.

Echar el gato a las dárbas, to shake off any Danger upon another.

Vivir como gatos y perros, to live like Cats and Dogs; always at Variance.

No hacer mal a un gato, to be so peaceable and harmless, as not to hurt a Cat.

Vender gato por liebre, to sell a Cat instead of a Hare; to put a cheating Commodity upon a Man.

Andar como gatos por febrero, to be like Cats in February; to be cat-towawling.

Vamos quien lleva el gato al agua, let us see who will carry the Cat to the Water; that is, let us see who will have the best on't, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 4.*

Prov. *Por falta de gato está la carne en el garavito*, the Meat is on the Hook because there is no Cat. Apply'd to Persons who are not lewd for want of Opportunity.

Prov. *Al gato por ser ladrón, no le echas de tu mansion*, Do not turn the Cat out of your House for being a Thief; because it is the Nature of them all, and it will make you and Servants careful to lay up your Meat.

Prov.

Prov. *De casa del gato no va barto el rato*, the Mouse goes not away with a Belly full from the Cat's House. No Man has Leisure to fill his Belly where he expects to be himself made a Prey.

Prov. *Gato escaldado del agua fria a miudo*, a scalded Cat is afraid of cold Water. The burnt Child dreads the Fire.

Prov. *Vánse los Gatos y estiéndense los ratos*, the Cats go away, and the Mice grow sawcy; applied to those who grow insolent, in the Absence of such as can curb them.

Prov. *Gato maullador nunca buen caçador*, a mewling Cat is never a good Moufer, a barking Dog seldom bites. They that talk much, do little.

Catúna yerba, the Herb Calamint, or Catmint.

Gatúno, a, adj. cattish.

* *Gatuperio*, f. m. a confused Mixture of Liquors.

G A U

* *Gaudiámus*, f. m. Mirth, Joy, kind Entertainment.

G A V

Garvácho, a Nick-name by which in Spain they call the French in Contempt; taken from the *Gabali*, a People about Narbonne in France, and corruptly *Garvácho*.

Garvángo, a Dog Brier.

Garvéla, vid. *Gabéla*.

Garvéta, f. f. a Draw in a Cabinet, or the like.

Garvía, the Round-top on a Ship's Mast, from the Hebrew *Gab*, high. It is also a Cage, or such a Place where they shut up the maddest People.

* *Garviero*, f. m. the Sailor who has the Care of the *Gabia*.

Garvía, a Sheaf of Corn, a Brush to burn, or the like.

Garvillán, f. m. a Sparrow Hawk; also the Herb call'd Groundsel, or the Down of Thistle Blossoms.

Garvilláns de espáda, the two cross Bars in the great Spanish Sword Hilt.

Garvilláns de la pluma, the Nib of a Pen.

Garvilancillo, f. m. a little Sparrow-Hawk.

Garvía, f. f. a Faggot, a Bavin, a Bundle of small Wood; also a Wheatheaf; metaph. a Pack of Knaves.

Garvillada, f. f. in Cant, is what a Thief picks up, or gathers.

Garvillado, da, p. p. bound up like a Faggot.

Garvillador, f. m. one that makes Faggots, or binds up any thing in that Nature, a Binder of Corn at Harvest.

Garvillar, to make Faggots, to bind any thing in that Nature, to bind Corn.

* *Garvillero*, f. m. the Place where the Faggots, or Bavins are put.

Garvion, f. m. a Hand-Barrow, to carry any thing between two; also the broad Brims of a Hat.

Garviata, f. f. a Sea-Gull, a Sea-Cob.

G A Y

* *Gaya*, f. f. a Belt, or Girdle of different Colours.

Gaya, f. f. in Cant, a Whore.

Gayado, da, p. p. trimm'd, made fine, or Gay.

Gayadira, f. f. Twimwing, making fine, or gay.

Gayan, f. m. a Russian, a blustering Fellow; in Cant, *Gayón*.

* *Gayar*, v. a. to trim, or make fine, or gay with many Colours.

* *Gayda*, f. f. a Shepherd's Hook; also an old Man's walking Staff.

Gáyo, a, adj. fine, gay; also the Bird call'd a Jay.

* *Gayamba*, f. f. Broom sweet scented.

Gáyta, a Bagpipe; ironically a Glisten.

Gaytear, v. a. to play on the Bagpipe; also to cry.

Gaytería, f. f. Gaudinefs in Dress.

Gaytero, f. m. a Bagpiper.

Prov. *Al Gaytero de Bujaláncé, un mara vedí porqué tanga, y diez porqué acabe*, give the Bagpiper or Bujaláncé a Maravedí to play, and ten to give over. This was some Bagpiper that play'd very ill, and would never give over. They say it of one that is desir'd to sing, does it very ill, and will not give over.

G A Z

Gáza, f. f. the fine thin Sort of Web, used for Hoods, and such Uses; call'd Gause.

Gazafatón, f. m. the Defect in pronouncing of Words, which though innocent in themselves, makes them sound amiss, or the Subject to be misinterpreted; from the Greek *κακίφατος*, an ill Pronunciation.

* *Gazapa*, f. f. a Lye.

* *Gazapela*, f. f. a Contention, a Strife, Quarrel, or Broil.

Gazapira, f. f. a Coney Warren.

Gazapillo, f. m. a little sucking Rabbit.

Gazápo, f. m. a Rabbit, a young Coney. Greek *Δαυόπος*, hairy Foot; thence corruptly *Desápo*, and *Gafápo*.

Gazéla, f. f. a Creature much like a wild Goat.

* *Gazéta*, f. f. a Gazette.

* *Gazetero*, f. m. who makes, or composes, or sells the Gazette.

* *Gazetista*, f. m. who reads the Gazette.

* *Gazits*, f. m. the Turkish, or Moorish Slaves, who embrace the Christian Religion.

* *Gazmiar*, v. a. to be gluttonous; also to complain, or resent.

* *Gazmoles*, f. m. a little callous Wart, growing on the Tongue of Birds, what we generally call the Pip, of which they frequently die.

* *Gazmoñada*, or *Gazmoñería*, f. f. an Affectation of Virtue, Hypocrisy.

* *Gazmoñero*, f. m. one who affects, an Hypocrite.

Gaznár, vid. *Graznár*.

* *Gaznatada*, f. f. a Blow given on the Throat, or Wind-pipe.

* *Gaznate*, f. m. the Throat.

* *Gaznatico*, f. m. a small Throat, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 3.*

Gazofilácto, f. m. a Treasury, or Place to keep Treasure, or Wealth. Greek *Γαζοφυλάκιον*.

* *Gaspacero*, f. m. the Person who makes, or carries the

* *Gazpácho*, f. m. a Sort of Soops, or Soupe Maigre, made with Oil, Vinegar, Water, Salt, and Spice.

G E B

* *Gebeli*, f. m. a wild Boar.

G E C

Cecarina cota, vid. *Jacarina*.

G E L

* *Gelafino*, f. m. a Dimple, or Dent in the Cheek, when one laughs.

Gelásto, *Gelastus*, the proper Name of a Man; from the Greek *Γέλασ*, to laugh.

* *Gelatina*, f. f. a congealed Substance.

Gilder, f. m. the Herb Woad, used in Dying.

Gíste, f. m. in Cant, a black Slave.

Gélinz, f. m. one that sells Silk.

Gelófia, f. f. vid. *Zelófia*.

Gélves, a small Island on the Coast of the Kingdom of Tunis, in Africa, where the Spaniards under the Command of the famous Count Peter of Navarre, receiv'd a great Overthrow, with the Loss of 4000 Men, yet afterwards they made themselves Masters of it.

Gélves, is also a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, half a League from Seville, on the Banks of the River Guadalquivir, in a most fruitful Soil. It has but 150 Houses, and one Parish, it was made an Earldom by the Emperor Charles Vth, and the Title conferr'd on D. George de Portugal, but it is since devolv'd to the Dukes of Veraguas, in whom it remains.

G E M

* *Géme*, vid. *Xéme*.

* *Gemila*, f. f. Orange Flower grafted in the Jessamine.

Gemelos, Twins, two born at a Birth. Latin *Gemelli*.

Gemido, f. m. a Groan, or Lamentation.

Gemidor, f. m. one that groans, or laments.

* *Geminación*, f. f. a Doubling, or Repetition.

* *Geminado*, da, p. p. of

* *Geminár*, v. a. to double.

Gemino, adj. double, twofold. Latin *Geminus*.

Gemir, v. a. præs. *Gemo*. Præter. *Gemi*, to groan, to wail, to lament. Latin *Gemere*.

G E N

Genciána, f. f. the Plant Gentian.

Genealogia, f. f. a Genealogy. Greek.

Generación, f. f. a Generation, a Family, or Lineage. Latin *Generatio*.

* *Genealogico*, ca, adj. belonging to a Genealogy.

Genealogista, f. m. a Genealogist.

* *Generable*, adj. that can be generated

Prov. *No ay Generación, donde no áya ramera, o ladrón*, there is no Race without a Whore or a Thief.

General, adj. one term. or f. m. general, universal; a General of an Army, &c. In Spain they also call the Admirals of Fleets, Generals; and the Vice-Admirals, *Almirantes*. There is also a General of the Galloys. In the Universities in Spain, they call the publick Schools by this Name, because they are for all that will come in general.

* *Generaláto*, f. m. the Charge, Office, or Dignity of a General.

Generalidad, f. f. Generality, Universality.

Generalife, a Country-House of the Moorish Kings of Granada, still preserv'd. All the Arabick Interpreters agree it signifies, the Garden of the Musician, or Poet, or of the wise Man.

* *Generalísimamente*, adv. generally.

Generalísimo, f. m. a Generalissimo, or supreme General of an Army.

* *Generalmente*, adv. generally, universally.

* *Generado*, da, p. p. of

Generár, v. a. to ingender. Latin.

* *Generante*, p. ncl. of *Generár*.

* *Generativo*, va, adj. generative.

* *Genericamente*, adv. generically, of the Sort, or Genius.

Generico, ca, adj. generical, of, or belonging to the Sort or Genius.

Genéro, f. m. a Kind, a Sort, a Manner, a Stock, a Lineage; also a Gender. Latin *Genus*.

Generosidad, f. f. Generosity, Nobleness.

Generosamente, adv. generously, nobly.

* *Generosísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very generous.

Generoso,

Generoso, su, adj. generous, noble, of a good Breed.

Genesis, f. m. the first Book in the Holy Bible; from the *Greek* *Γένεσις*, Generation, because it treats of the Creation of the World. The *Hebrews* call it *Bereishith*, signifying, In the Beginning, which are the first Words in it, and they generally take the first Words for the Title of a Book.

Genista, f. f. the Plant, Broom.

* *Genethliaca*, f. f. a Casting of a Nativity.

* *Genethliaco*, f. m. a Caster of Nativities, an Astronomer.

Genjibre, f. m. Ginger. This Spice is well known, but some Particulars of it are not, as that it grows about three or four Spans high, and about as thick as a Daffodil, consisting of a Mass of Leaves growing together. The Root is like that of the Flower-de-lis; it grows in great Plenty all over *India*, but most towards the Sea Side. The best is that which is sown. It keeps green all the Year, and to preserve it, they gather it in *December* and *January*, dry and cover it with Clay, to close its Pores, which otherwise cause it soon to decay; fresh, it bites not on the Tongue so much as dry. They eat it green before Meat, like a Salad, and besides that it creates an Appetite; it is laxative. They also make a Preserve of it. *Christ. doct. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Genial, adj. one term. belonging to Procreation, addicted to Carnal Pleasure.

Genil, a small River in the Kingdom of *Granada*, near the City of that Name. It signifies in *Arabic*, like the *Nile*.

Genitales, f. m. or *Genitivos*, the Testicles.

Genio, f. m. a Man's Angel, or Spirit, or rather his natural Disposition. His Genius. *Latin*.

Genital, f. m. the Privities of a Man or Woman. *Latin*.

* *Genitivo*, f. the Genitive Case.

* *Genitor*, f. m. a Father.

* *Genitura*, f. f. Procreation.

Genizaro, f. m. a Janizary, and in *Spanish*, any Man whose Father is of one Nation, and his Mother of another.

Genna, the famous City *Genna* in *Italy*.

* *Genoli*, or *Genuli*, f. m. a bright red Colour, used by Painters, and found in Mines of Gold and Silver.

Gentalla, f. f. Mob, Rabble.

Gente, f. f. People, a Nation. *Lat. Gens*.

Irse al hilo de la Gente, to follow the Multitude of the People.

Hazer Gente, to raise Soldiers.

Irme donde no me vean las Gentes, I'll go where no People shall see me, I'll abscond, I'll fly into a Desert.

Prov. *Ni fier, ni porfies, ni apuestes, ni prestes, y viviras entre las Gentes*, do not trust, nor contend, nor lay Wagers, nor lend, and you'll live among People; that is, you will live without trouble, for trusting, contending, laying Wagers, and lending, breed ill Blood.

Prov. *Ande yo caliente, y ríase la Gente*, so I be warm, let the People laugh. It is no matter what the World says, so a Man keeps himself warm.

Prov. *Gente de Toledo, gente de Dios, y fuya el agua, y vendemselos nos*, the People of *Toledo* are God's People; that is, a good heavenly People, for the Water is their own, and we sell it to them. So say the poor Fellows who come out of *Andalusia*, and tell Water about the Streets of *Toledo*.

Prov. *La Gente padece, y Dios dispone*, Man purposes, and God disposes.

Prov. *Gente de costa todos ladrones*, the People of the Sea Coast are all Thieves. We know by experience that the People on the Sea Coast are but little Conscience.

Gentes, f. m. in *Cant*, the Kara.

Gentiana yerva, f. f. the Herb Gentian.

* *Genticilla*, f. f. diminut. of *Gente*.

Gentil, genteel, handsome, comely, graceful; also a Heathen, or Pagan. *Lat.*

Gentil dama, a fine Lady.

Gentil needad, a pretty Piece of Non-sense.

Gentileza, f. f. Genteelness, Comeliness, Gracefulness, Generosity, good Behaviour, *vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 28.*

Gentilhombre, f. m. a Gentleman, a Gentleman Usher, a genteel Man, a comely, graceful Person.

Gentilhombre de la boca, a Prince's Taster.

Gentilhombre de la cámara, a Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber.

Gentilhombre de la artillería, a Conductor of the Artillery.

Gentilico, a, adj. of, or belonging to the Gentiles, or Pagans.

Gentilidad, f. f. Paganism.

* *Gentilismo*, f. m. Paganism.

* *Gentilizár*, v. n. to observe the Ceremonies, or Rites of Gentiles.

Gentilmente, adv. genteelly, handsomely, gracefully.

Gentío, f. m. a great Number of People.

* *Gentualla*, f. f. the lowest, meanest Sort of People.

* *Genuino*, na, adj. pure, genuine.

Genuflexión, Genuflexion, Kneeling. *Lat.*

G E O

* *Geodesia*, f. f. the Art, or Science of Measuring the Ground.

* *Geodético*, ca, adj. belonging to the Earth.

Geografía, f. f. Geography, the Description of the Earth. *Greek*.

* *Geográfico*, ca, adj. that belongs to Geography.

Geomancia, f. f. the Art, or rather Superstition of Divining by the Earth. *Greek*.

* *Geomántico*, f. m. the Person who divines by the Earth.

Geómetra, f. f. a Geometrician, a Measurer of the Earth. *Greek*.

Geometría, f. f. Geometry, the Art of Measuring the Earth. *Greek*.

* *Geométricamente*, adv. geometrically.

Geométrico, a, adj. geometrical.

Geórgica, *Virgil's* Book of *Georgicks*, or Country Affairs.

* *Geático*, ca, adj. belonging to the Earth.

G E R

* *Gerárcha*, f. m. the Hierarch, or High Priest.

Gerarchía, an Hierarchy, an Order in the Church, Priesthood; also an Hierarchy of Angels. *Greek* *ἱερός*, sacred, and *ἄρχη*, a Prince, a Chief.

* *Gerarchico*, ca, adj. of, or belonging to an Hierarchy, or Priesthood.

Gerón, a Town in the Province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, five Leagues from *Sevil*. It contains 600 Houses, one Parish, five Chapels, one Hospital, and a ruin'd Castle. It is an Earldom in the noble Family of *Ursua*; its Territory extraordinary fruitful.

Gerga, f. f. Serge.

Gergón, f. m. a Straw-Bed.

Gerifalte, f. m. the Hawk call'd a Jer-falcon.

Gerigónza, f. f. in *Cant*, Gibberish, Pedlars.

* *Gerigónza*, f. f. all that is obscure, or difficult to apprehend, *vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 11.*

Geringa, f. f. a Clyster, a Syringe, a Squirt to cast Water.

Geringar, to syringe.

Gerión, an ancient fabulous King of *Spain*, said to be slain by *Hercules*, of whom there are many Fables.

Geripliega, *vid. Girapliega*.

Germána, f. f. in *Cant*, a Wench.

* *Germanesco*, ca, adj. belonging to the *Cant* Language.

Germania, the *Cant* used among Gipsies, Beggars, and all Sorts of Vagabonds and Rogues. So call'd, either because it is as unintelligible as *Dutch* to the *Spaniards*, or because of the brotherly Union, there is among those Scoundrels.

Germania, f. f. *Germany*. *Latin*.

Germáno, in *Cant*, a Russian, or a Pimp.

Germinar, to sprout, to spring, to bud out. *Latin*.

* *Geroglyphico*, f. m. an Hieroglyphick.

Geróna, an old Castle, not far from the City *Cadiz*, in *Spain*.

Geronimo, *Jerom* the proper Name of a Man. *Greek* *ἱερόνυμος*, a sacred Name.

* *Gérras*, f. f. in *Cant*, Ears.

* *Gerricote*, f. m. a Diet-Drink made with Almonds, and Chicken, or Mutton Broth.

Gerundio, f. m. a Gerund, form'd of the Participle, has neither Numbers, nor Persons, and includes both the Active and Passive Significations.

Gervilla, *vid. Hervilla*.

G E S

* *Géssas*, f. f. the famous and remarkable Actions of great Men.

* *Gesteár*, v. a. to make Gestures, or Grimaces.

Géstera, f. f. a cheating Woman that makes Faces to deceive.

* *Gesticulación*, f. f. a ridiculous Gesture.

* *Gesticular*, adj. one term. belonging to a ridiculous Gesture.

Gestillo, f. m. a little odd Motion of the Face; also a little Face.

Gésto, f. m. the Face; also an odd Motion of the Face.

Hazer Géstos, to make ugly Faces.

Ponerse a Gésto, to dress, and trim one's self.

No hazer buen Gésto a una cosa, not to show a good Countenance; to show a Dislike.

Prov. *De ruin Gésto nunca buen hécho*, from a bad Face there is never a good Action; that is, the Countenance shows the Disposition.

G E T

Géta, f. f. a great Lip, as the Blacks have; also a Mushroom, whence great Lips were so call'd.

* *Estar con tanta Géta*, to express a Resentment by the Looks.

Getón, a great blubber lipp'd Fellow; also a great Mushroom.

G E Z

Gezerina, f. f. as *Cota Gezerina*, a Coat of Mail.

G I A

Gialumina, f. f. a Sort of mineral Stone.

G I B

Giba, f. f. a Bunch on the Back, Crookedness. *Latin* *Gibbus*, crooked.

Gibado, adj. crooked, one that has a Bunch on his Back.

* *Gibado*, da, p. p. of

* *Gibar*, v. a. to press, or bow down.

Gibaja, a Town in the Mountains of *Old-Castile*, four Leagues from *Larido*, which has not above sixty Houses. So call'd from its Founder *Giles*, who coming down from the Mountains to live there, call'd the Place *Gil baxa*; *Giles* comes down; thence corruptly *Gibaja*. It is also the Surname of a noble Family descended from those Founders.

La danza de pie Gibáo, a Sort of Prancing, and playing Tricks, which they teach Horses.

Gibófo, adj. crooked; also hilly, or uneven Ground.

Gibraltón, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the Banks of the little River *Odiel*, near the Sea. It contains 500 Houses, two Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns. Its Territory fruitful, and is suppos'd to be the *Offunúba* of the Ancients. It was made a Marquisate by the Emperor *Charles Vth*, and the Title still remains in the Family of *Zuñiga*.

Gibraltar, a Mountain in *Spain*, at the very Mouth of the Straights, which gives its Name to them; it was formerly call'd *Calpe*, the present Name was given it by the *Moor*s, being *Gebel Tarif*, or *Tarif* Mountain; the first *Moorish* Invader of *Spain* being *Tarif*, who landed at the Foot of it; thence corruptly *Gibraltar*. At the Foot of it is seated the City of the same Name, which has a good Port, is wall'd, contains 1200 Houses, one Parish, three Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, and two Hospitals; anciently its Name was *He-raculia*.

G I F

* *Gicára*, f. f. a Dish for Chocolate.

* *Gifería*, f. f. Butchery.

Gifero, a Butcher.

G I G

* *Gigantáfo*, f. m. augm. a great Giant, vid. *Quix. vol. 1.*

Gigante, f. m. a Giant. Latin *Gigas*.

* *Gigante*, adj. one term. Giant-like; as,

* *Tiene Fuérzas de Gigante*, he is as strong as a Giant.

Gigantía, vid. *Giradól*.

* *Gigantéo*, *tea*, adj. of, or belonging to a Giant.

* *Gigantícida*, f. m. a Giant-killer.

* *Gigantico*, *ca*, adj. of, or belonging to a Giant.

* *Gigantizar*, v. n. to grow Giant-like.

* *Gigantón*, augm. a great Giant.

Gigote, f. m. mine'd Pies.

G I J

* *Gijar*, f. f. Vigour, Fatness, Strength.

Gijon, vid. *Guljón*.

G I L

Gil, *Giles*, the proper Name of a Man.

Gilbarbéra, f. f. a prickly Shrub, call'd Butchers Broom, or Kneeholm.

* *Gilgéro*, f. m. a Gold-finch.

Giléco, f. m. a Coat such as the Slaves wear.

G I M

Gime, *Gimo*, vid. *Gemir*.

Gimia, vid. *Simia*.

Gimnasio, f. m. an Academy, a School, College, or Hall in an University. No vulgar *Spanish* Word, but used among Scholars, and by Poets. *Greek* *Γυμνάσιον*, the Place where Wrestlers and others exercised.

Gimnéfius, the Islands of *Majorca*, and *Minorca*, in the *Mediterranean*, so call'd by the *Greeks*, because the Inhabitants went almost naked; from *Gymnos*, naked.

Gimnosophistas, *Indian* Philosophers, so call'd because they went naked.

G I N

Ginibre, f. f. the City *Geneva*; also a *Moorish* Instrument made with several round Sticks to make Noise; metaph. any Confusion.

Ginebradas, f. f. a Sort of Puff-Paste

Cakes, suppos'd to be so call'd, because the Manner of making them came from *Geneva*.

Ginébre, the Juniper-Tree.

Gínes, f. m. the proper Name of a Man, in Latin *Ginefius*.

Ginésia, vid. *Genésia*.

Ginefáda, f. f. a Sort of Mefs made with Milk, Rice, Dates and Raisins.

Gineta, f. f. a Cane about as high as a Man's Chin, with a small Spear at the End of it, which *Spanish* Captains use instead of our leading Staff, and commonly walk with it, when they are not upon Duty, as a Token of their employ.

Gineta, is also a Badger.

Lanza Gineta, a light Horseman's Lance.

Silla Gineta, the great Saddle.

Cavalgár a la Gineta, to ride with the Stirrups very short.

Ginete, f. m. properly a light Horseman, but used for any Horseman.

Ginete de Salamanca, a Sort of Earthen Pitcher.

Ginete de Xerès, a Sort of small Bread made at *Xerès*.

Ginétón, f. m. a long Weapon like a leading Staff.

* *Ginglar*, f. m. the Pendulum of a Clock.

* *Ginjól*, f. m. the Fruit of the Jubub-Tree.

Ginóllas, obs. the Knees.

Ginóves, obs. a *Genovese*, a Native of *Genoa*.

G I R

Gira, f. f. a Merry-making, a Feast where Friends meet to be merry and drink about.

Girabandéra, f. f. the Flourishing of Colours.

Girafa, f. f. a Beast call'd in Latin *Camelo-Pardalis*, very rare, and perhaps not to be found. They say it has a Neck like a Horse, Feet like an Ox, the Head like a Camel, and the Skin all spotted.

Girálida, f. f. an Image of a Woman of gilt Brass, set on the Top of the great Tower of *Seville*, where it turns with the Wind. It is also the proper Name of a Woman, vid. *Quix*.

Giraldite, f. m. or *Giraldina*, a short upper-Garment, which lapp'd about the Body. Some will have it so call'd from *Giróna*, because they say invented there; others from *Giraldus*, the Pilgrim; who founded the Hospital, whence the Knights of *Malta* afterwards proceeded, because they wore this Sort of Garment.

Girálido, f. m. or *Gerardo*, *Gerard*, the proper Name of a Man.

Girandúla, f. f. a Wheel stuck full of Fire Works, which turning swiftly round, sends forth a great Light and Fire; from *Girar*, to turn.

* *Girante*, p. act. of *Girar*.

Giraplúga, f. f. the medicinal Composition call'd *Hiera píera*; whence the *Spanish* Name came by Corruption. It signifies the holy bitter Medicine.

* *Girar*, v. a. to turn. Latin *Girare*.

Giradól, f. m. or *Tornasól*, the Plant and Flower *Heliotrópe*, or *Turnsol*, as *Ray* calls it. The *Spanish* Name is given from the Quality they assign to it, which is to turn after the Sun, or with the Sun; from *Girar*, to turn, and *Sol*, the Sun.

Giról, f. m. a Sort of Caparison Cloth for a Horse.

Girguéro, f. m. the Bird call'd a Gold-finch.

Girifalte, f. m. the Hawk call'd a Jer-faulcon.

Girigónca, vid. *Gerigónca*.

Girnálda, vid. *Guirnálda*.

Girnálda, in *Catalonia* they call *Camomile* Flowers by this Name, because of them they make *Garlands*.

* *Giro*, f. m. a circular rapid Motion.

* *Giro*, *ra*, adj. pretty, perfect, complete.

Girófe, obs. a Gillyflower, the great Clove Gilliflower

* *Girófina*, f. f. a Kind of Sauce made of toasted Bread, Eggs, and the Melt.

Girón, f. m. a Gore in a Garment; in Heraldry, a *Girón*, being like a Gore; also the Name of a noble Family in *Spain*, whose Chief is the Duke of *Offuna*, under which Title see more of it.

Giróna, a City in the Province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, seated on the Side of a Hill, by the River *Téra*, fortified, contains 2500 Houses, three Parishes, nine Monasteries of Friars, four of Nuns, one Hospital, a noble Cathedral, the Bishop's Palace, and a Tower call'd *Gironila*. Its Territory produces Corn, Wine, Oil, Fruit, Fowl, Game, Cattle, and there are Paper Mills. This City is also an University, and Bishoprick, worth 8000 Ducats a Year.

Gironádo, adj. made with, or consisting of many Gores, of several Colours. In Heraldry, *Girónes*.

* *Gironádo*, f. m. a ragged Person.

* *Giróphle*, f. m. an Aromatick-Tree, very large, whose Bark is like the Olive-Tree, and Flower like a large Rose, the Scent of which Tree, when it is in blossom, is smelt a long Way; the Fruit of it like a Clove, and found in abundance in the *Meluccan* Islands.

* *Girpear*, v. a. to dig round a Vine-Tree, for the Water to be poured into for Nourishment.

G I S

* *Gisto*, f. m. the Froth of Beer.

G I T

* *Gitanaménte*, adv. fraudulently, Gipsy-like.

* *Gitanear*, v. a. to flatter, to deceive, to play the Gipsy.

Gitaneria, f. f. a cheating Trick, and particularly in Horse-Flesh, because the Gipsies are great Jockies, and consequently great Cheats in that Kind.

Gitáno, f. m. a Gipsy, or an Egyptian.

Gitár, v. a. to cast Accounts with Counters.

Gitón, f. m. a Beggar that wanders about from Place to Place, only on pretence of being a poor Stranger, without any other Cause to beg, being found in Limbs and Health.

Gitónes, Counters used to cast Accounts with, or for such Uses.

G L A

* *Glaciál*, adj. one term. made of Ice.

Gladíatör, f. m. a Gladiator, such as were formerly used in *Rome*, to fight and kill one another, for the Peoples Diversion.

Gladiólo, f. m. the Herb Cornflag, as *Ray* calls it, where see more of it. The Name taken from its being like a Sword.

* *Glandifero*, *ra*, adj. of, or belonging to Trees, that produce Acorns.

* *Glandúlu*, f. f. a Kernel in the Flesh.

* *Glanduloso*, *sa*, adj. full of Kernels.

* *Glásse*, f. m. a Silk, call'd so from its Smoothness, or Fineness, resembling Glass.

Glísso, f. m. the Herb Woad, with which they dye Cloth.

* *Glúncio*, f. m. an Herb of a Sea Green Colour.

G I E

* *Glibu*, f. f. a Clod of Earth.

G L I

Glimpldas, f. f. the Streamers or Fanes Merchant Ships carry at their 'Top-mast-heads.

G L O

Globo, f. m. a Globe, a round Ball, the Globe of the Earth. *Latin*.

* *Globosa*, *sa*, adj. round like a Globe.

Gloria, f. f. Glory, Fame, Honour, Renown. *Latin*, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 14.*

Prov. *Gloria vana florece, y no grana*, Vain glory blossoms, but never bears fruit. It is all empty Show, and nothing solid.

Gloriarfe, v. r. to boast, to glory, to brag.

Glorieta de Jardín, f. f. a fine Bed of Flowers in a Garden.

Glorificado, *da*, p. p. glorified, honour'd.

Glorificar, *Præf. Glorifico. Præf. Glorifique*, to glorify, to honour, to extol.

Glorificación, f. f. Glorifying, Honouring, Extolling.

Glorifique, vid. *Glorificar*.

Gloriosamente, adv. gloriously, famously, honourably, magnificently.

* *Gloriosissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very glorious.

Glorioso, *a*, adj. glorious, great, honourable, famous, magnificent.

Glosa, f. f. or *Glossa*, a Gloss, an Exposition, a Comment. *Greek* *Γλῶσσα*, the Tongue.

Glosado, gloss'd, commented, explain'd.

Glosador, f. m. a Commentator.

Glosar, v. a. to comment, to expound, to explain.

Glotón, f. m. a Glutton.

* *Glotonazo*, f. m. augm. a great Glutton.

* *Glotoncillo*, f. m. a little Glutton.

Glotonear, v. n. to play the Glutton, to mind one's Belly too much.

Glotoneria, f. f. Gluttony, Excess in eating.

* *Glotonia*, f. f. Gluttony.

* *Glutinoso*, *sa*, adj. sticking, glutinous.

G N O

Gnomón, f. m. the Gnomon of a Sun Dial, whose Shadow shows the Hour. *Greek*.

* *Gnomonica*, f. f. the Science, or Art of making Dials.

* *Gnomonico*, *ca*, adj. belonging to the Art of making Dials.

Gnosticos, f. m. Gnosticks, a Sect of Hereticks, *Anna cap. 125.* who arrogated to themselves a high Degree of Knowledge, and looked upon all other Christians as simple and ignorant, who interpreted the sacred Writings in a too low and literal Sense in all things. They held that the Soul of Man was of the same Substance with God; that there were two Gods, the one good, and the other bad; they also denied the future Judgment. *Greek* *Γνωστικῆς*.

G O B

* *Gobernación*, f. f. Government.

* *Gobernado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Gobernar*, to govern.

* *Gobernador*, f. m. a Governor.

* *Gobernilla*, f. m. the Rudder of a Ship, &c.

* *Gobierno*, f. m. Government. In Cant, the Bridle of a Horse.

Gobio, f. m. the little Fish call'd a Gudgeon.

G O C

* *Góc*, f. m. the Profit or Gain of an Office, a Salary.

* *Guebo*, f. m. an Hogg.

G O Ç

Gozar, vid. *Gozar*.

G O D

Godeno, adj. or *Godizo*, in Cant, good, valuable, rich.

Goderia, f. f. in Cant, Jollity, or Drunkenness.

* *Godible*, adj. merry, joyful, pleasant.

Godofre, *Godofredo*, or *Gofredo*, *Godfrey*, the proper Name of a Man.

Godó, a *Goth*; in Cant, good, rich.

Godos, the *Goths*, who formerly conquer'd Spain, now a Province of Sweden.

G O F

Goferia, f. f. Rudeness, Unmannerliness, want of Breeding; a barbarous Word.

Gófo, *a*, adj. rude, unmannerly, uncivil, ill-bred.

G O I

Gois, a Town in Portugal, five Miles from Coimera, of about 200 Houses, and one Parish.

G O J

Gója, f. f. a Sort of Basket, or Pannier.

Gojón, a Town in Portugal, four Leagues from Lamégo, has not above 100 Houses, and one Parish.

G O L

Góla, f. f. the Mouth of the Throat; also the Armour to cover the Throat. *Latin* *Gula*, in Architecture we call it the Cymatium, and common Workmen an Ogee, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 2.*

Góldre, f. m. a Quiver to carry Arrows in.

Góles, in Heraldry *Gules*; that is, red.

Góleta, a Fort in the Kingdom of Tunis, on the Coast of Barbary, built by the Emperor Charles Vth, since taken, and enlarg'd by the Turks.

Góleta, in Architecture, as *Góla*.

Gólfano, f. m. the Herb Nenuphar, or Water-Lilly.

* *Gólfillo*, f. m. a little Gulph.

Gólfín, f. m. a Dolphin.

Gólfó, f. m. a Gulph of the Sea, or great Bay; sometimes taken for the Channel of a River, sometimes for the deepest Part of any Water, sometimes for the Main Ocean.

Gólfó de Alicánte, the Gulph of Alicante.

Gólfó de León, the Gulph of Lions, betwixt Spain and the South Coast of France.

Gólfó de Venecia, the Gulph of Venice.

Gólfó de las Yngas, the Gulph of Mares, so the Spaniards call the great Ocean, betwixt Spain and the Canary Islands.

Gólfó de Mexico, the Bay of Mexico, in the West-Indies.

Gólfó de Lepanto, the Bay of Lepanto, which divides Moría from Greece, on the West Side.

Gólfó de las Dámas, so the Spaniards call the vast Ocean betwixt the Canary Islands and the West-Indies, because it is generally smooth and pleasant, the Winds blowing always the same Way. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.*

Gólfó Dúlr, a small Gulph, or rather Lake in the Province of Vera Paz, in North-America.

Gólfongo, f. m. one that is full of Gestures, a busy Body, one that has a Smattering in every thing, one that has an Oar in every Man's Boat.

Gólfín, f. m. a Mountebank, or talkative Fellow.

Gólfilla, f. f. a little Band worn in Spain,

starch'd, stiff, and sticking out under the Chin like a Ruff.

* *Golillero*, f. m. one who makes the *Golilla*.

* *Golillero*, f. m. the Thief who steals in a Crowd of People, a Pickpocket.

Gollite, f. m. the narrow Neck of a Bottle, or any such Vessel; from *Góla*, the Throat.

Gollorias, f. f. dainty Bits, as Sweetmeats, or the like.

* *Golmagear*, v. a. to eat sily, so as not to be perceived by others.

* *Golmájo*, *ja*, adj. gluttonous, greedy, desirous, or longing after.

* *Golondrina*, f. f. a Swallow.

Prov. *Una Golondrina no hace verano*, one Swallow does not make a Summer.

* *Golondrinero*, f. m. a young Swallow.

* *Golondrino*, f. m. a Person who never settles in any Place.

Golondrino, a young Swallow; there is also a Fish of this Name.

Golondrina, f. f. in Cant, a Company of Soldiers.

Golondrero, f. m. a Soldier that is good at stealing, and bad at fighting. In Cant, a Shoplift.

Golondro, f. m. idem.

* *Golondro*, f. m. a sudden Desire.

Prov. *Andar en Golondras*, to spend one's Time, or be employ'd about Folly, which may prove hurtful, as Boys who busy themselves in looking after Swallow's Neils, and often fall and break their Bones.

* *Golúria*, f. f. in Cant, a Fraud, or cunning Imposition.

* *Golufamente*, greedily, gluttonously.

* *Golázo*, f. m. augm. of *Gólmo*, greedy, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.*

Golofear, v. a. to play the Glutton, to be liquorish, to delight in eating Dainties.

Golofina, f. f. Gluttony, Delight in eating, Liquorishness; also any Dainty that is eaten only out of Wantonness; from *Gula*, Gluttony.

Golosillo, f. m. a little liquorish Lad.

* *Golofissimo*, f. m. Gluttony, Greediness.

Golofinear, v. a. to eat sily, so as not to be perceiv'd by others.

Goloso, adj. liquorish, greedy of fine Bits.

Goloxinar, v. a. as *Golofear*.

Golpazo, f. m. a great Stroke, or Blow.

Gólpe, f. m. a Blow, a Stroke. *Greek* *Κόλαφος*.

Gólpe de Gente, a great Number of People.

Gólpe de agua, a great Fall of Water, a great Shower of Rain.

Cerradura de gólpe, a Spring-lock.

Cerrár de gólpe, to clap to a Door.

Entrár de gólpe, to rush in, to intrude, to come in without asking Leave.

Prov. *De un solo gólpe no se derrutea un roble*, an Oak is not knock'd down at one Blow. *Rome* was not built in a Day.

Prov. *Dar gólpe en el dinero*, to make a great Hole in a Sum of Money.

* *Golpeadero*, f. m. the Place that is beaten very much.

Golpeado, *da*, p. p. beaten, hammer'd.

Páño Golpeado, Cloth that is very hard wove.

Golpeador, f. m. a Hammerer.

Golpeadura, f. f. a Beating, a Hammering.

Golpear, v. a. to beat, to strike, to hammer.

* *Gólpe*, f. m. the Action of beating, or giving Blows.

Golpezillo, f. m. a little Stroke, or Blow.

* *Goluzmiéro*, adj. gluttonous, greedy.

G O M

Gómm, f. f. Gum, which is the Sap of a Tree gushing from it, and concrete, or hardened,

hardned, and dissolves in Water, but does not melt, or flame in the Fire, but only crackles and smokes, wherein it differs from Rosin, which is an oily Substance distilling from Trees, and will not dissolve in Water, but in Oil, and burns in the Fire. Latin *Gummi*.

Gomarabiga, f. f. Gum Arabick.

Gomarra, f. f. in Cant, a Pullet.

Gomarro, f. m. in Cant, a Chick, or Capon.

Gomarréro, f. m. in Cant, a Fowl-stealer.

* *Goména*, f. f. a Cable.

Goméra, f. f. one of the Canary Islands, lying betwixt those of *Tenerif* and *Ferro*. It is twenty-two Leagues in Compass, and has a Town of the same Name, and a good Haven, suppos'd to be that which the Ancients call'd *Throde*.

Gomezillo, f. m. a little Favourite, a white Boy; also the Diminutive of the Surname *Gomez*.

Gomia, f. m. a gormandizing Fellow, a great Eater, a Glutton. Latin *Gumia*. It is also a Word Women use to fright Children, as we say the Bulbeggan, or Raw-head, and bloody Bones.

* *Gomia*, f. f. a great Serpent; metaph. what devours, consumes, destroys any thing, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 59*.

Gomitado, da, p. p. vomited.

Gomitadura, f. f. Vomiting.

Gomitâr, v. a. to vomit, vid. *Vomitâr*.

Gomito, vid. *Vomito*.

G mo de lana, a Wool-Pack.

Gomúfo, a, adj. gummy, full of Gum.

G O N

Gondola, f. f. that is *Italian*, signifying a Boat used by Travellers.

Gondomar, a Town in Spain, made an Earldom by King *Philip II*^d, and the Honour conferr'd on *Don James Sardiminto de Acuña*, in whose Line it continues.

Gonorrea, f. f. or *Gonorrhœa*, a Sort of Venereal Distemper, so call'd because it is a Running; from the Greek *Gon*, Seed, and *rho*, to flow.

Gonzalo, f. m. the proper Name of a Man; whence *Gonzales*, the Surname of a Family, as *Harris*, from *Harry*, &c. and *Gonzalico*, the Diminutive for a Boy, as *Jacky*, *Tommy*, &c.

Gonze, vid. *Gónze*.

G O R

Gorâr, obf. to sit upon Eggs.

Gorbion, Inflated, strip'd and wrought; also a thick twist used in Embroidery; also the Herb *Euphorbium*, and the Gum coming from it.

Gordâl, adj. one term. large, of the bigger Size.

* *Gordûxo*, za, adj. fat, big, of a large Size.

Gordiffon, a purfy Fellow, that is all greasy, and not solid Fat; from *Gordo*, Fat; and *Flûxo*, Loose.

Gordillo, flattish; also a little fat Boy.

* *Gordissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very fat, and very thick.

Gordo, fat, gross, thick; metaph. dull witted.

* *Gôrdo*, f. m. Fatness.

Gordolobo, f. m. the Plant Mullein.

* *Gordon*, na, adj. that is very fat.

Gordor, f. m. or *Gordura*, f. f. Fatness, Grossness, Thickness.

* *Gôrga*, f. f. Food for Birds, especially Hawks.

Gorgeador, f. m. a Warbler.

Gorgeamênto, f. m. a Warbling.

Gorgear, v. a. to warble as Birds do; metaph. to endeavour to talk, as little Children do, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 14*.

* *Gorgêto*, f. m. a warbling, or melodious Sound of Birds singing.

* *Gorgoria*, f. f. a Singing, or Warbling of Birds.

Gorgerina, vid. *Gorguira*.

Gorgôjo, f. m. a little Worm that devours the Corn, call'd the Weevil, which being exceeding small, they therefore call a little Boy by the same Name.

Gorgojôfo, a, adj. full of Worms.

Gorgéna, a small desert Island, on the Coast of the Province of *Popoyan*, in *America*, and in three Degrees of North Latitude.

Gorgônes, f. m. three Sisters Fables tell us, had but one Eye betwixt them, and used it by turns. Their Names were *Medusa*, *Stheno*, and *Euryale*. See *Ovid's Met. lib. 4*.

Gorgônto, f. m. the proper Name of a Man.

Gorgorân, the Silk call'd Grogan.

Gorgoritas, f. f. the Guggling of Water, or any Liquor, when a Man gargles his Throat, or when it runs out of a close Neck, or Hole, and wants Air to flow freely.

* *Gorgoritar*, v. n. to guggle the Water in the Throat.

* *Gorgotêro*, f. m. a Pedlar who sells small things, as Scissors, Knives, &c.

Gorguira, f. f. a Sort of Ruff, formerly worn by Women.

Gorgux, f. m. the Head of a Dart, or of a Club.

* *Gorigori*, f. m. a splendid Entertainment made for the Ecclesiasticks.

Gôrja, f. f. the Throat, and particularly that Part where guttural Sounds are form'd.

Êstar de gôrja, to be merry.

Gorjal de malla, the Gorget, or Armour that covers the Throat.

Gormado, da, p. p. speuifh, subject to vomit.

* *Gormador*, f. m. one who vomits by overcharging the Stomach.

Gormâr, v. a. obf. for *Vomitâr*.

Gormâz, a Town in Spain, vid. *San Êstevan de Gormâz*.

Prov. *Mira no seu êsta la de Gormâz*, that is, take heed this be not as fatal to you as the Battle of *Gormâz* was to the Moors.

Prov. *Êsta es de las finas de Gormâz*, that is one of the topping Lies of *Gormâz*, because the Soldiers, who had been at the Battle of *Gormâz*, told many strange Lies of what had been done there.

Gôrra, f. f. a Cap, a Bonnet; a Cloth, or Velvet Cap, formerly worn in Spain, of the same Fashion as we see in Pictures of King *Henry VIII*th, and others before his Time, with a Pasteboard, or thin Iron Plate, to keep it up.

Média gôrra, was a Cap, one half of whose Brims fell down and cover'd the Neck and Ears, and had a Band about it, which made a Rose on the Top of the Crown, and this was formerly worn in Spain by Lawyers and the King's Counsellors.

Gôrra de Mogicôn, was the Cap that was raised and stood up before, like a Hat.

Hablârse de Gôrra, to have so much Acquaintance with a Man, as to take off one's Cap to him, but not to converse with him.

Ser diro de gôrra, to be sparing in taking off one's Cap or Hat.

Metêrse de gôrra, to intrude, to thrust one's self into Company without any more Invitation or Acquaintance than bare moving the Hat.

Êstârse de gôrra, to stay in a Place where they would be rid of a Man, without taking notice of what is said to affront him.

Prov. *Pônte su gôrra, mas quêtro andâr en chamôrra*, Put on his Cap, says one; I had rather go bare, says the other. This they say to one another, when a Man goes

by, on whom they would reflect as being a Cuckold.

* *Gorrada*, or *Garrétada*, f. f. a Salutation made by pulling off the Cap, Hat, or Bonnet.

Gorrêro, f. m. a Cap-maker.

Gorrêtas, a Nation of Indians in *New Mexico* in *North America*.

* *Gorrête*, f. m. a Kind of round Cap, of many Colours.

Gorrêlla, f. f. a little Cap.

* *Gorrin*, or *Gorrino*, f. m. a Pig not four Months old.

Gorrôn, f. m. a Sparrow; also a Bird in Spain, so call'd by the Spaniards, because it is about the Bigness of a Sparrow, but for Colour inclining to black, and sings sweetly, *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9*.

Prov. *Cada gorrôn con su espigôn*, Every Sparrow with his Ear of Corn; that is, every Man runs away with a Share of what is not his own.

Gorrioncillo, a little, or a young Sparrow.

* *Gorrísta*, f. m. one who lives at other Mens Cost, who sponges on others; a Mumper.

Garrôn, f. m. a great Cap; also an Intruder, a Spunger, or a Mumper. In *Andaluzia* they give this Name to such of the Silkworms as will not work, like the Drones among the Bees; also a Sort of Pancake; also that Part of a Hinge that does not move.

Gorvarân, vid. *Gorgorân*.

* *Gorrôna*, f. f. a common Whore, a Prostitute.

Gorvéja, f. f. a Mountain betwixt the Provinces of *Alava* and *Biscay*.

* *Gorvêndo*, da, adj. satiated, satisfied with eating.

Gorvôn, vid. *Gurvôn*.

Gorrullôn, f. m. in Cant, a Gaoler.

Gorúllo, f. m. any little Knob, or Lump.

Gorvorân, vid. *Gorgorân*.

G O T

* *Gôtn*, f. f. a Drop; also the Gout.

* *Gôta corûl*, f. f. the Fallingsickness.

* *Gota serêna*, f. f. an Humour in the Eye call'd *Gutta serena*.

* *Goteado*, da, adj. spotted with Drops.

* *Goteâr*, v. n. to fall Drop by Drop.

* *Gotêra*, f. f. the Droppings of Water; also a Spout or Eves of an House from whence the Water drops.

* *Goterôn*, augm. a great Drop.

* *Gothico*, f. m. an Order of Architecture, so call'd because the *Goths* introduc'd it.

* *Gotêfo*, sa, adj. gouty, belonging to the Gout.

G O Z

* *Gozado*, da, p. p. of

* *Gozâr*, v. a. to obtain, to possess, to enjoy.

* *Gozne*, f. m. an Iron Hinge of a Door.

Gozo, f. m. Joy, Gladness. Latin *Gaudium*.

Prov. *Nuestro gozo en el pozo*, Our Joy in the Well; that is, our Joy is vanish'd, is lost, when we have rejoiced and find no cause for it.

Gozêfo, a, adj. joyful.

Gozque, f. m. a Cur-dog.

Gozquejo, f. m. or *Gozquillo*, a little Cur-dog.

G R A

Grâça, an Iron Ladle to melt Metal in.

Gracêdr,

* *Gracjâr*, v. a. to joke, or jest, to be merry and facetious.

* *Gracjante*, p. aët.

* *Gracjô*, f. m. Mirth, good Humour, Facetiousness; also an agreeable Lisping. *Gracjâ*, f. f. Grace, Favour, Complines, Beauty, Thanks; also a Jest, and a Gift. *Latin*. It is also the proper Name of a Woman, *Gracjâ*.

De Gracjâ, *Gratis*.

Tener Gracjâ, to have a good Grace, a good Air, or Carriage, to be pleasant, witty, or diverting.

Gracjâ de Dios, the Grace of God.

Gracjâ Dei, an Herb like Hyssop, vid. *Gratia Dei*.

Su Gracjâ de una persona, a Man's Name.

Caer en gracjâ, to please, to be acceptable.

Caer de su Gracjâ, to lose the Favour one had.

Dar Gracjâ a una cosa, to make a thing graceful, handsome, or acceptable.

Estar en Gracjâ del principe, to be in the Prince's Favour.

Dar Gracjâs, to give Thanks either as we commonly do for any Kindness, or to say Grace after Meals.

Desjâr Gracjâs, to jest, to talk wittily.

* *Gracjable*, adj. one term. that is gracious in Words and Actions.

Gracjâs, the three Graces, *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphrosyne*, Daughters to *Jupiter*, *Autome*, or *Euryome*; or according to others, of *Venus* and *Bacchus*.

Gracjâs a Dios, a famous Cape and a Town near it, in the Province of *Honduras* in *North America*.

Prov. *Andâos a desjâr gracjâs*, Go, break Jest. This they say when a Man pays for his Jest. Taken from a Man who made a Jest on another, and had his Head broke for it; he that did it saying, *Andâos a desjâr Gracjâs*.

Prov. *Las Gracjâs pierda quien promete y se detiene*, He loses his Thanks who promises and delays. Delays in doing a Kindness take away so much of the Value, that it scarce deserves Thanks.

Gracjâmente, adv. gratis, freely, without any Cost; also pleasantly, wittily.

* *Gracjâtico*, *ca*, adj. dimin. of *Gracjâso*.

* *Gracjâsidad*, f. f. Gracefulness, Prettiness, Elegancy.

* *Gracjâsissimo*, *ma*, adj. very gracious, very witty, or pleasant.

Gracjâso, adj. that costs nothing, given freely; also witty, pleasant.

Grâda, f. f. a Step, a Stair, a Round of a Ladder. *Latin* *Gradus*. It is also the Gate of a Monastery, where the Nuns come to speak to their Friends. In this Sense *quasi* *Grates*, a Grate.

* *Gradacion*, f. f. a Gradation.

* *Gradar*, v. a. to make smooth the Earth after it is plowed.

Grâdat de Iglesia, the Steps ascending to the Church.

Las Grâdas de Sevilla, the Steps up to the Exchange at *Sevilla*, where the Merchants meet.

* *Gradatim*, adv. Step by Step.

* *Graderia*, f. f. the joining of the Stairs.

Gradiel, Ballard Zafran.

* *Gradilla*, f. f. a little Step.

Grâdo, f. m. a Degree, a Dignity, an Office, a Preferment, a Step. *Latin* *Gradus*. In Architecture it is the small moulding on the upper Part of the Column, under that Part call'd the *Ecchinus*; and this *Grâdo*, by *Italians*, and from them by *English* Architects, is call'd *Gradetto*. It is also the Free-will.

Encarecer en jumo grâdo, to extol in the highest manner.

Grâdo para subir a mas, a Way, Step,

or Means to Preferment.

Hazêr una cosa de buen Grâdo, to do a thing with a good Will.

Hazêlo mal de su Grâdo, he shall do it, tho' never so much against his Will.

Grâdos en letras, the Degree taken at the University.

Grâdos eclesiasticos, the several Degrees of Orders in the Church.

Grâdos de altura, o *de longitud*, Degrees of Latitude, or of Longitude.

Grâdos de consanguinidad, Degrees of Consanguinity.

Prov. *No pidas de grâdo lo que puedes tomar por fuerza*, Do not ask for that to be given you freely, which you can take by Force. An unconscionable Proverb.

* *Graduacion*, f. f. an Estimation or Measuring of things by Degree.

Graduado, f. m. one that has taken his Degree at the University.

Gradual, the Gradual, read in the Mass immediately after the Epistle; being some Sentences out of the Psalms, or other Part of Scripture, so call'd because sung. *Juxta gradus pulpiti*, says *Rabanus*, lib. 1. *de institutione clericorum*, cap. 33.

Graduales Psalmos, f. m. the gradual Psalms, so call'd because they follow one another gradually.

* *Gradualmente*, adv. gradually, by Degrees.

* *Graduando*, f. m. who is next to take his Degrees.

Graduâr, v. a. to prefer to a Degree, to promote, to graduate, to take a Degree in the Schools; also to measure, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 22.

Grasêr, f. m. a Register, or Notary. This Word is not properly *Spanish*, but there is an Officer in the King's Household call'd by this Name, ever since *Charles V.* brought the *Burgundian* Officers into the Household.

Grasnado, scratch'd.

Grasnar, to scratch. For *Garrafnâr*, from *Garra*, a Claw, or Talon.

* *Grasfoles*, f. m. a Kind of Biscuit made in the Shape of an S.

Gragea, f. f. a Sort of very small round Comfits.

* *Grageâr*, v. n. to cry like a Crow, or Daw.

Grâja, f. f. the Hen-Daw.

* *Grâjado*, f. m. the Top of the Rudder.

Grâjal, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, three Leagues from *Carrion*; has 200 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and a very fruitful Territory, anciently call'd *Grâceba*, corruptly *Grâjal*.

Grâjo, f. m. a Jack-daw.

* *Grâjuno*, *na*, adj. belonging to a Jack-daw.

Grâma, f. f. Grass, or rather the Herb Vervain. *Latin* *Gramen*.

Gramilla, f. f. a Gown, or Robe of Scarlet Cloth, or Crimson Velvet with Gold Embroidery, worn by the Magistrates in the Kingdom of *Aragon*.

* *Gramallera*, f. f. a Chain hanging in the Chimney to fasten the Pots to.

* *Gramâr*, v. a. to knead the Dough over again as Bakers do, after it is weigh'd.

* *Gramatica*, f. f. Grammar, the Art of Speaking, or Writing in any Language. *Greek*.

* *Gramaticâl*, adj. one term. belonging to a Grammar, grammatical.

Gramatico, f. m. a Grammarian.

Gramil, f. m. an Instrument used by Joiners and Carpenters to mark, or draw Lines upon Wood, and call'd a Gage. It consists of a Point fastned on the one Side of a square Stick, near the End, which Stick is run through a little flat Bit of Board, so as to move forwards and backwards, to mark nearer, or further off.

Gramonilla, f. f. a small Sort of Vervain.

Gramoso, *a*, adj. Grassy, or full of Vervain.

Gran, great, big, large; being the same as *Grânde*, and used generally for it when plac'd before the Substantive, as *Gran hombre*, *Gran ruido*, *Gran casa*, &c. whereas *Grânde* is used after the Substantive; *Hombre grânde*, *Ruido grânde*, *Casa grânde*, &c.

Grâna, f. f. Scarlet, the Scarlet Dye; one Sort of it gather'd in *Spain*, being small Seeds which grow to the Holm-Oak, and which they gather in the Spring. Within them there breed little Worms, as red as Blood, which break out of those Seeds, and run up the Walls; whence they sweep them down with Hares Feet, and then sprinkle them with White Wine, of which they make little Cakes of rich Scarlet, to dye Cloth or Silk, thus *Covar*. The *Cochineal* is also call'd by this Name, because it is the same Dye, of which see more, verb. *Cochinilla*.

Grâna de Parâysô Grains of Paradise, Cardamum.

Granada, f. f. a Pomegranate; so call'd because full of Grains, or Seeds.

Granâda, a City and Kingdom in *Spain*; the Kingdom is large, and bounded on the East by that of *Marcia*, on the North and West by *Andaluzia*, and on the South by the *Mediterranean* Sea. It is indeed counted a Part of *Andaluzia*, and is a most delicious, fruitful Country, producing all Things that Man can wish in great Plenty, and the greatest Perfection. It contains several great Cities, and in them abundance of rich Nobility and Gentry. The City of this Name is the Capital of this Kingdom, seated at the Foot of the Mountain *Sierra Nevada*, near the Rivers *Dârro* and *Genil*, which render it a Sort of earthly Paradise; its Product hinted at above. But to be more particular, there is great Plenty of Wheat, Oil, Fruit, all Grain, Herbs, Flax, Honey, Game, Fowl, Cattle, and Scarlet Dye; besides it has Mines of Silver and Gold, Iron, Lead, Salt, Jasper-Stone, Alabaster, and other excellent Stones, and above all it has a rich Trade of Silk made in it. The City is wall'd, on which there are 130 Towers, being two Leagues in Compass, with twenty Gates, within four great Squares, or Markets, and among them that of *Vivarambla*, 600 Foot long, and 180 broad. Here is also the noble Palace and Castle of the *Alhâmbra*, which is like a Town. It contains at present 50000 Inhabitants, divided into twenty-four Parishes, with twenty Monasteries of Men, eighteen of Nuns, and thirteen Hospitals. It is also an University, and Archbishoprick, worth to its Prelate, 40000 Ducats a Year; it was anciently call'd *Iberia*. The Etymology of the present Name so uncertain, it is not worth mentioning.

Nueva Granada or *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, is a Kingdom in *South-America*, reckoned a Part of the vast Country of *Castilla del Oro*, and lyes betwixt the Provinces of *Popayan*, *Pâria*, and *Santa Marta*; 130 Leagues in Length, and about thirty in Breadth. It has in it Mines of Gold and Precious Stones, large Forests, and excellent Pastures. It is very near the Equinoctial, which is the Reason there is little Difference of Summer, or Winter, or Length of Days and Nights, but it is subject to Hurricanes, Thunder and Lightning. Its chief Provinces are *Nogota*, and *Tunia*; the capital City *Santa Fe de Nogota*; the other chief Cities *Trinidad*, *Pâlima*, *Pamplona*, *Merida*, *Tunia*, *Alrequita*, *Pictoria*, *San Juan de los Rios*, &c.

Granâda, is also a City in the Province of *Nicaragua*, in *North-America*; seated upon

upon the great Lake of *Nicaragua*, in about eleven or twelve Degrees in North Latitude.

Granada, is also one of the Caribbee Islands, in about twelve Degrees of North Latitude, and subject to the *French*.

Gente granada, the Top of the People, the better Sort, People of fashion.

* *Granada real*, a Hand Granado.

* *Granadera*, f. f. the Pouch in which the Soldiers put the Granadoes.

Granadiro, f. m. one that sells Pomegranates; also a Grenadier, or Soldier arm'd with a Sword, a Hatchet, a Firelock, flung, and a Pouch full of Hand Granadoes.

Granadilla, a Town of about 400 Houses in the Province of *Estremadura* in Spain, also one of the Caribbee Islands in about twelve Degrees of North Latitude.

Granadilla, f. f. a Flower in the *West-Indies*, which represents all the Instruments of our Saviour's Passion; as the Pillar, Nails, Scourges, Crown of Thorns, &c. but fancy must help to make out some, though others are plain enough; it is beautiful, but has no Scent; the Fruit that comes of it, call'd by the same Name, is eaten, or rather suck'd, and some rather think it too sweet. It is very cooling, *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 27. pag. 262.* There are now of these Flowers in England, and call'd Passion-Flowers.

Granadillo, f. m. a fine Sort of speckled Indian Wood.

Granadino, f. m. a Native of *Granada*; also a little Pomegranate.

Granado, f. m. subst. a Pomegranate-Tree.

Granado, adject. Choice, of the best Sort.

Granalla, f. f. Grain, Seed, or the Dust or Flecks of Metal.

Granar, v. n. to kern as Corn does, to grow to Grain; in Cant, to grow rich.

* *Granate*, f. m. a Kind of coarse Ruby.

* *Granazon*, f. m. a growing of the Grain, in Corn, &c.

* *Grancanón*, f. m. a large Print.

Grancas, any Husks, Chaff, or other Stuff that remains after sifting, or winnowing; or any coarse, gross Settlement at the Bottom, or the like.

Prov. *Mientras descansas machaca estas grancas*, whilst you rest, pound these Grounds. This is said to those who will allow no rest, or respite, but still find something to do, though those they employ be quite spent. For pounding the Grounds of any thing is the hardest Labour, and therefore it insinuates an Unreasonableness, to bid a Man pound whilst he rests.

Granchoso, adj. vid. *Grancoso*.

Grancos, f. m. Grounds, Ortes, the Refuse of any thing; Husks, Chaff, or the like.

Grancos de árbol, the wither'd Buds, or Leaves that fall from the Tree.

Grancoso, adj. full of Grounds, Ortes, Husks, Chaff, or the like.

Grandazo, adj. very big.

Grande, adj. great, big, large. Latin *Grandis*.

Grande de España, a Grandee of Spain, is in some measure like a Peer of France, only that the Honour is greater, because the Grandees are cover'd before the King, which the others are not, and they sit down in his Presence, besides many more great Privileges and Honours. None but the prime Nobility are admitted to this Degree, and that for great Services, or through extraordinary Favour.

Grandemente, adv. greatly.

Grandeza, f. f. Greatness, Grandeur, Largeness, Bigness.

Grandezillo, adj. pretty big.

* *Grandillon*, augm. of *Grande*.

* *Grandiloquo*, adj. that speaks great, or grand.

* *Grandiosamente*, adv. very magnificently, or splendidly.

* *Grandiosulad*, f. f. Greatness, Magnificence.

Grandioso, adj. magnificent.

* *Grandissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very great, very large, vast.

* *Grandon*, augm. of *Grande*.

Grandor, f. m. Greatness, Bigness.

* *Grandura*, f. f. idem.

* *Granel*, f. m. a Heap of Grains.

Granero, f. m. a Granary, a Place to keep Corn.

Grangeado, du, p. p. purchas'd, got by one's Industry.

Grangeador, f. m. a Purchaser, a Gatherer of Wealth.

Grangear, v. a. to purchase, to gather Wealth; also to farm, metaph.

* *Grangear*, v. a. to cultivate, or till the Ground carefully.

Grangera, f. f. a good Housewife; also a Farmer's Wife.

Grangeria, f. f. Purchasing, gathering of Wealth; also a Farm.

Grangero, f. m. a good Husband, one that gathers Wealth; also a Farmer.

* *Granguardia*, f. f. the advance Guard, a military Term.

Granja, f. f. a Farm; from the French *Grange*.

Granja de Tido, a Town in Portugal, four Leagues and a half from *Lamego*, has not above eighty Houses, and one Parish, and in a poor Soil.

Granizar, vid. *Granizar*.

Granizo, vid. *Granizo*.

Pagar granizo, in Cant, to pay ready Money.

Granjado, *Grangeador*, *Grangear*, *Grangeria*, *Grangero*, vid. *Grangeador*, *Grangear*, *Grangeria*, *Grangero*.

* *Granilla*, f. f. diminut. of *Grana*.

Granillo, f. m. a little Grain, Kernel, or Stone in Fruit; also a little Pimple on the Flesh.

Granito, idem.

Granizar, v. n. to hail.

Granizo, f. m. Hail. Latin *Grando*.

Prov. *Saltar como granizo en albarda*, to skip like Hail upon a Packfaddle; that is, to be fiery, to be soon mov'd, to fly out. Because the Hail beating upon a Packfaddle, which is stuff'd, rebounds.

* *Granon*, f. m. boil'd Corn.

Granon, a Town in the Kingdom of Old-Castile in Spain, a League from the City *Santo Domingo*; seated on a rising Ground, wall'd, with a good Castle, a fruitful Territory, has 250 Houses, and one Parish.

Grano, a Grain, or Corn, a Stone in a Grape, or such Fruit; also all Sorts of Grain, and a Grain in weight. Latin *Grannum*. It is besides, a Pimple on the Skin, a Grain of Leather, or the like. In Cant, a Ducat, of eleven Rials.

Prov. *Grano a grano binche la gallina al pipo*, Grain by Grain the Hen fills her Crop; that is, by degrees, and little by little, the most important Affairs are done.

Prov. *Grano a grano se acaba el montón de antaña*, Grain by Grain the last Year's Heap is spent; that is, a continual Expence, though never so small, consumes the greatest Wealth.

Prov. *Grano no binche arnero, mas ayuda, a su compañero*, a Grain does not fill the Sieve, but it helps its Companion; that is, every Grain helps to fill; many Little makes a Mickle; or, all helps, as the Wren said when she piss'd in the Sea.

Prov. *Grano a grano alliga para tu año*, Grain by Grain, gather for the Year. Lay up, though it be but little at a Time, it will help out the Year.

Granoso, adj. full of Grains, of small Pimples, of little Kernels, or small Stones,

like those in Grapes, or such Fruit.

Grano, f. f. in Cant, Barley.

Grant, obf. for *Grande*.

Granija, f. f. the Husk of a Grape.

* *Granujado*, da, adj. full, or cover'd with Grains.

Granzas, vid. *Grancas*.

Granzones, vid. *Grancas*.

Gráo, f. m. the Strand, or Beach, an open Road before a Town, where Ships may anchor, but is not an Harbour. The famousst in Spain, is that of *Valencia*, and next to it, that of *Gandia*, and the Word is properly of that Kingdom.

Grapa, f. f. a Cramping-Iron to hold Stones fast.

* *Grapon*, f. m. augm. of *Grapa*.

Grasa, f. f. Fat, Grease. *Quasi Crassa*. It is also taken for the Gum of the Juniper-Tree.

Grasiento, adj. greasy, fat.

Grasadores, f. m. gagging Geese.

Grasnar, to gaggle like a Goose, to cry as Crows; or such like Birds; to chatter.

Grasido, f. m. a gagging like a Goose, crying like Crows, or chattering.

Grassa, f. f. Grease, Fat. *Quasi Crassa*.

Grasso, a, adj. fat, greasy.

Grassuelo, fattish, a little fat, or greasy.

Grassura, f. f. Fat, Grease.

* *Gratamente*, adv. graciously, thankfully.

Gratia Dei, Musk Herb; it is bitter, with a white Flower, and the Leaf larger than Hyssop. It is also a Plaster made of Wax, Rosin, Suet, Turpentine, Mastic, and Olibanum.

Gratificación, f. f. Gratification, a Reward, a Return for a Kindness.

Gratificado, da, p. p. gratified, rewarded.

* *Gratificador*, f. m. one who returns a Kindness.

Gratificar, v. a. to gratify, to reward, to return a Kindness. Latin.

* *Gratil*, f. m. the Ropes which fasten the Sail to the Yard.

Gratis, adv. gratis, for nothing, without any Costs.

* *Gratissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very thankful, very grateful.

Gratitud, f. f. Gratitude, Thankfulness.

Grato, a, adj. grateful, thankful; also acceptable. Latin.

Gratonada, f. f. a Sort of stew'd Meat.

Gratuitamente, adv. gratis, without Cost, freely, only for Goodwill.

Gratuito, adj. gratuitous, without Cost, done out of Goodwill. Latin.

* *Gratulación*, f. f. Congratulation, or wishing one Joy, rejoicing in one's Behalf.

Gratulatorio, a, adj. Congratulatory. Latin.

Gravado, da, p. p. engrav'd; also troubled, oppress'd, sick.

* *Gravador*, f. m. an Engraver, a Carver.

Gravadura, f. f. Engraving; also Oppression, Trouble, Sickness.

Gravamen, f. m. a Grievance, Trouble, or Oppression.

Gravar, v. a. to engrave. Greek *Γράφω*, to write. It is also to burden, to wrong, to blame, to accuse, to trouble, to molest, to oppress; and in this Sense from the Latin *Gravare*.

* *Gravazon*, f. f. a Carving, or Engraving.

Grave, adj. grave, sober, serious; also stately, proud; and weighty; of Consequence. Latin.

Religioso grave, a grave, sober, religious Man.

Negocio grave, a Business of Consequence, a weighty Affair.

Dolor grave, a grievous Pain.

Ponerse grave, to take State upon.

* *Gravitar*, v. a. to gravitate.

Gravedad, f. f. Gravity, Staidness, Trouble;

Z z v.

Trouble; also Stateliness and Pride.

* *Gravedoso*, a, adj. elate, proud, haughty.

Gravemente, gravely, heavily, grievously.

Gravéza, f. f. Grievousness, Weight, Trouble.

* *Gravíssimamente*, adv. superl. very heavily.

* *Gravíssimo*, ma, adj. superl. weighty, or heavy, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 51.*

* *Gravitar*, v. a. to load any Creature according to its Strength.

Gravoso, sa, adj. troublesome, offensive.

Grávos, the *Greeks*. Latin.

Graxnár, vid. *Graxnár*.

Graxnido, vid. *Graxnido*.

G R E

Gréba, vid. *Grébas*.

Grécia, the Country of *Greece*.

Grécisar, v. a. to talk *Greek*.

* *Grécismo*, f. m. the Way of speaking *Greek*, a *Grecism*.

Gréco, f. m. the North-East Wind.

Gréda, f. f. Fuller's Earth, Chalk, Clay.

* *Grédal*, f. m. the Place where the Fuller's Earth is found.

Grédoso, daub'd with Fuller's Earth, chalky, clayish.

* *Grégál*, f. m. the North-East Wind.

* *Grégál*, adj. one term. of the same Flock, or Company.

* *Grégalizár*, v. n. to sail towards the North-East.

* *Grégario*, f. m. a common Soldier.

* *Gregoriano*, na, adj. belonging to *Gregory*.

* *Gregorillo*, f. m. a Kind of Linen used by the Women to cover their Necks, Breasts, and Shoulders; a Handkerchief.

Gregoria, *Gregorio*, *Gregoria*, and *Gregory*, the proper Names of a Man and Woman. *Greek* *Γρηγορία*, to watch.

* *Greguería*, f. f. a Confusion of Voices, an undistinguishable Noise.

Greguésco, a Sort of wide Breeches, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 14.*

* *Greguesquillo*, f. m. diminut. of *Greguésco*.

* *Greguizár*, v. a. to speak in Imitation of the *Greek* Dialect.

Gremial, a rich Piece of Silk held by two Priests, betwixt the Bishop and the People, when he says Mass in *Pontificalibus*.

Gremio, f. m. the Lap; also Protection, Favour. It is also a Company of any Trade; as the Company of Goldsmiths, is call'd *Gremio de las plateros*, and so of others. Latin *Gremium*.

Gremio de la Iglesia, f. f. the Bosom of the Church.

Grénu, f. f. the Hair of the Head clotted and tangled, for want of combing.

Grénas, clotted Locks of Hair; as we see in Pictures of Witches, or the like.

Gréno, f. m. in Cant, a Slave, a Black.

* *Grénido*, da, adj. that has clotted Hair.

* *Gréphir*, f. m. an Officer in the King of *Spain*'s Palace, not unlike to our Lord High Steward of the Household.

Gréjia, f. f. a Disturbance, a Noise, a Fray.

Grévas, Armour for the Legs. French *Grevas*.

Gréves, an old *Spanish* Word, used only in the *Cortes*, signifying Grievances.

Gréy, f. f. a Flock, a Herd of Cattle; People committed to one's Charge. Latin *Grex*.

G R I

Gria, f. f. a Nit, the Spawn of a Louse.

Grind, the Name of a Town in *Spain*; also the Surname of a Family; also a Robe

the Queens of *Spain* formerly wore. And a Dish made of one Emerald, said to be in the Treasury of *Genoa*, and carried thither from *Spain*; is said to have been call'd by the Spaniards, *El Santo Gríal*.

* *Gribár*, v. a. a Sea Term, to force out of the Way, as a Ship by a strong Current.

Grída, f. f. in the Kingdom of *Valencia*; signifies, Proclamation made by a Cryer.

Grígo, *Greek*, or a *Grecian*.

Grída, f. f. the Disease in a Horse call'd the Scratches; also Chaps in the Hands, caus'd by the cold, or sharp Wind, or by hard Working, and Chaps in the Earth caus'd by Drought.

Grifo, f. m. or *Grifon*, a Griffin; also the Son of a black Woman, and a Mulatto. It is likewise a Cock for Water.

Grijálva Río, a great River in the Province of *Tabasco*, in *North-America*; so call'd from *John de Grijálva*, who first discover'd it.

Grilládo, da, p. p. broil'd on a Gridiron.

Grillár, v. a. to broil on a Gridiron; also to make a Noise like a Cricket.

Grillimón, f. m. as *Cofrades de grillimón*, the Brotherhood of *Caol* Birds.

Grillos, f. m. Fetters for the Legs; also Crickets.

Andár a casa de grillos, to go a Cricket Hunting; to spend one's Time in folly.

Avéisne echado grillos, y cadéas, you have fetter'd, and chain'd me; that is, you have so much oblig'd me, that I am, as it were, link'd to your Service, I am become your Slave.

Grillones, great Fetters, or great Crickets.

Grima, f. f. the strange Faces a Man makes in a Fright, or on such Occasion; the Fright itself, or the Hair standing up on a Fright.

Grimal de ojo, the Corner of the Eye.

Grimázos, f. m. so the Painters call odd Figures of Men in Painting, standing in unnatural Postures.

Grimoso, sa, adj. one that makes ugly Faces, or whose Hair stands an end, or frightened.

* *Grimpólas*, f. f. a Man of Wars Pendant.

* *Grinón*, f. m. a Veil used by Nuns.

Grís, f. m. a very dark brown, or sad Colour.

Griseádo, da, p. p. made of a dark Brown.

Griseár, v. a. to make of a dark brown Colour.

Grises, f. m. *Covarrubias* says, are a Sort of little Creatures, that have good Furrs, so call'd, because they are of a dark Colour, but gives no further Account of what they are.

Grita, f. f. a Crying out, Shrieking, Hallowing, a Shout.

Prov. *Grita niños, que baxa el vino*, or *a quatro mañana a cinco*, set up a Shout, Boys, for the Wine falls to Day at four, to morrow at five. An ironical Expression when things go the wrong Way.

Gritador, f. m. a bawling Fellow.

Gritár, v. a. to halloo, to cry out, to bawl, to shriek. Italian *Gridare*.

* *Gritéria*, f. f. a Cry, a Shout.

* *Gritilla*, f. m. a little Noise.

Gríto, f. m. a Shriek, a Shout, a Cry. In Cant, Corn.

Grítan, f. m. a bawling Fellow.

Grítanos, f. m. a Sort of Pheasants in *New Spain*, with black Wings and Tail, and a dark colour'd Body. *Gemelli, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.*

G R O

Grója, f. f. in Cant, a Common Strumpet.

Grónan, f. m. a grumbling Fellow.

Grópera, f. f. the the Crupper.

* *Grópor*, f. m. Cotton that is put into Lark.

Gróscá, f. f. a Sort of venomous Serpent.

* *Grosélla*, f. f. a Gooseberry.

Grossamente, adv. grossly, rudely; a barbarous Word.

Grossedud, f. f. Thickness, Fatness.

Grosseramente, adv. coarsely, clownishly, unmannerly.

Grosseria, f. f. Clownishness, Unmannerliness, Coarseness.

Grosiero, adj. unmannerly, clownish, rude, unpolish'd.

* *Groséza*, f. f. Corpulency.

* *Grossissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very thick, or fat; also very unmannerly, rude, unpolish'd.

Grosor, f. m. Thickness, Fatness.

Grossulera, f. f. a Tripe Woman.

Grossura, f. f. Thickness, Fatness, Grossness; also the Offal of a Beast, as Head, Feet, and Entrails.

Día de grossura, Saturday on which in *Spain* they eat the Offal, but no other Flesh.

Grúta, vid. *Grúta*.

G R U

Grúa, f. f. the Bird call'd a Crane. Latin *Grus*; also the Crane to draw up Weights with.

* *Gruero*, ra, adj. belonging to the Birds of Prey, who catch the Cranes.

* *Gruiffa*, f. f. twelve Dozen, a Gross.

Gruessillo, thickish, or a little thick.

Gruessero, a wholesale Dealer, one that sells in Gross.

* *Gruessissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very thick, or gross; also dull.

Gruesso, thick, gross; also dull.

Gruilla, the Bird call'd a Crane. Latin *Grus*. In Cant, Sort of Hose.

* *Gruir*, v. a. to imitate the Crane's Noise.

Grúlla, f. f. a Crane.

Grulládo, f. f. a Number of People with Weapons, like the Watch.

* *Grúllo*, the Cock Crane. In Cant, a Carchpole.

Prov. *Dos a uno tonárme quéro grúllo*, since you are two to one, I'll e'en turn Crane; that is, fly away. I'll run away rather than stand the Odds.

Prov. *Por demás estáva la grúlla dando la teta al áfno*, in vain was the Crane giving suck to the Ass. This they say when one is doing any thing very foolish or preposterous.

Grulládo, f. f. a Company of People going together, or following one another, as Cranes do.

Grumete, f. m. a Grument, the meanest Sort of Sailor, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 30.*

Grúmo, f. m. a Bunch, or Lump of any thing, a Hillock, a small Cluster of Grapes; also a Cabbage; also clotted Blood.

* *Grumoso*, sa, adj. coagulated, curdled, or congealed.

Grumínte, in Cant, a Swine.

Grunido, da, p. p. grunted.

Grunidor, a, f. m. f. one that grunts like a Hog, a grunting old Man, one that grumbles, and does not speak his Meaning.

Grunir, v. a. to grunt, as a Hog does; to grumble, to mutter. Latin *Grunio*.

Grúpa de cavállo, the Crupper of a Horse.

Grupádo, f. f. the Beating of the Waves of the Sea; also a Gang, or Company.

Gruptra, f. f. the Crupper that goes under a Horse's Tail.

* *Grúpo*, f. m. an Heap of things of the same Kind.

Grutá, a Den, a Cave, a hollow Place under Ground. *Greek* *κεοπη*, hidden, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 55.*

Grutífo.

Grutésco, Grotesque, a Sort of Painting, representing a Cave, or Den, with such Creatures as are generally found in them; any wild Sort of Fancy.
Grüz, obf. for *Grúlla*.

G R Y

- *Gryllar*, v. n. to make a Noise as the Crickets do.
- *Gryllera*, f. f. the Place where the Crickets hide themselves.
- *Gryllo*, f. m. a Cricket.
- *Gryphos*, curl'd Hair.

G U A

Guábas, vid. *Pacayas*.
Guabina, a Sort of Sea Fish.
Guacamajías, f. m. the most beautiful Birds in the World, frequent in *North-America*, so finely colour'd, that the best Pencil can scarce equal them. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 3. cap. 8.
Guacamayas, a Sort of Parrots, bigger than the common Size, and valued for their beautiful Feathers. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. pag. 184. vid. Papagayo*.
Guacas, so the *Indians* in *Peru* call their Idols, and their Temples, or Places of worship. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.*
Guacapa, a River in the Province of *Guatimála* in *North-America*.
Guacatane, an Herb in *New-Spain*, like our *Horseshoe*, but has no Scent; small, whitish, and growing hard together. It is used against the Hemorrhoids, and in all Pains proceeding from Cold and Wind. It also heals and cleanses small Sores, especially in the Privy Parts. *Monardes, fol. 69.*
Guachacoya, a District in the great Province of *Florida*, in *North-America*.
Guachaparr, to clink, or clatter, as an Iron Plate does when loose. So,
Guachaparr la herradura, is when a Horseshoe is loose, and clatters.
Guacharo, f. m. one that is always weeping and wailing; from the old Word *Gway*, Wo is me.
• *Guachanada*, f. f. the sudden Fall of any thing upon Mud, or Water.
Guachichil, or *Chupastives*, a wonderful Bird in *New-Spain*, call'd by the latter Name by the *Spaniards*, because it is always hanging in the Air, sucking the Flowers, as the Word implies, never lighting on the Ground. The *Indians* say they stick their Beaks into the Boughs of Trees, for several Months in the Year, where they take them asleep, to make of them Picture, Images, and other Curiosities. *Gemelli, vol. 6. cap. 2. lib. 9.*
Guachimas, f. f. a Sort of Fruit in the *West-Indies*, of which I find no more Account.
Guada, f. f. in *Arabick*, is a running Water; as a River, or Brook, whence many Rivers and Towns in *Spain* take their Names, as we shall see.
Guadachet, a Town in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *South-America*, on the Road from *Lima* to *Xauxa*.
Guadafon, a small River in *Castile*, signifying the River of great Waves.
Guadafones, f. m. Manacles for the Hands; also Gauntlets, and long Gloves.
Guadabénar, a small River in *Castile*, signifying the River of the Gates.
Guadabortina, a small River in *Andaluzia*, signifying the River of Fortune.
Guadajor, a River that runs near *Cordova*, in *Andaluzia*, signifying the River of Walnut-Trees; also a Town in the same Province, seven Leagues from *Sevil*, and two from *Carmóna*, has 300 Houses, one Parish, and two Chapels. It is seated on the Banks of the River *Guadalquivir*, and therefore breeds abundance of Cattle

and Horses. It belongs to the Duke of *Arcos*.

Guadaira, a River in *Andaluzia*, which falls into the *Guadalquivir*, near *Sevil*; its Name signifies the River of Mills.

Guadaladiar, a small River in *Andaluzia*, signifies the River of Houses.

Guadalajara, vid. *Guadalaxána*.

Guadalaviar, a River in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, which rises in *Aragon*, and running by the City of *Valencia*, falls into the *Mediterranean*.

Guadalaxára, a City in *Castile*, on the Banks of the River *Henares*, over which it has a fine Bridge; its Situation uneven, it is wall'd, well built, abounds in Water, has fine Gardens and Orchards, a fruitful Territory, yielding plenty of Corn, Wine, Oil, Cattle, Game, Fowl, Fish, Grain, Fruit, Herbs, Hemp, Flax. It contains 1300 Houses, ten Parishes, seven Monasteries of Men, seven of Nuns, two Hospitals, eight Chapels, Free Schools, and sends Deputies to the *Cortes*. The Name given it by the *Moors* was, *Guidalbachara*; that is, the River of Stones; corruptly *Guadalujára*.

Guadalaxára, is also a Province bordering on *New-Spain*, in *North-America*, one of the most fruitful, temperate, and richest in that new World.

Guadalaxára de Búga, a Town in the Province of *Papayan*; seated in the Valley of *Búga*, fifteen Leagues from the Metropolis of the Province.

Guadalbarro, a small River that runs down the Mountain *Sierra Moréna*, signifies the River of Bounds.

Guadalbullon, a small River that runs near the City *Jáen*, in *Andaluzia*, signifies the River of Daggers.

Guadalbunér, a small River in the Kingdom of *Jáen*, in *Andaluzia*.

Guadalcazúr, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, four Leagues from *Córdova*; seated in the Plain, has 400 Houses, one Parish, three Chapels, and one Monastery of Friars. Its Territory fruitful, and belongs to the Earl of *Pliego*.

Guadalecaná, a small River and Town in *Andaluzia*, signifies the River of Recreation.

Guadalecanál, a Town seated on the Mountain *Sierra Moréna*, four Leagues from *Llerina*, in the Province of *Andaluzia*; has an old Wall, a fruitful Territory, 1400 Houses. It belongs to the Knights of the Order of *Santiago*, or *St. James* the Apostle.

Guadalen, a small River in the Kingdom of *Jáen*, in *Andaluzia*.

Guadalece, a River in the Kingdom of *Granáda*, in *Spain*, signifies the River of the Guard.

Guadalestín, a small River in the Kingdom of *Jáen*, in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies the muddy River.

Guadalisse, a River in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, signifies the River of Turnips.

Guadálite, a River in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, formerly call'd *Lethe*, which runs by the City *Xeréz*, and falls into the Bay of *Cádiz*. It preserves its ancient Name, only adding the *Arabick*, *Guáda*, and leaving out the Aspiration.

Guadalbórta, a River in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies the River of the Laurel.

Guadalbórge, a River in the Archbishoprick of *Tolida*, in *Spain*, signifies the River of the Guard.

Guadalimár, a River in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, which falls into the *Guadalquivir*, signifies the Red River, and was formerly call'd *Saljut*.

Guadalu, a Town in the Kingdom of *New-Castile* in *Spain*, five Leagues from *Manzanáres*, and eight from *Madrid*, seated in the Plain, has 150 Houses, and one Parish.

Guadalmallite, a River that runs from the Mountain *Sierra Moréna*, and falls into the *Guadalquivir*, in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies the River of little Pans, because full of dangerous Holes.

Guadamedina, a River in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, which falls into the Sea near *Malaga*; signifies the River of the great City.

Guadalmelera, a River in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; signifies the River of our Inheritance.

Guadalquitín, a River in the Bishoprick of *Guadix*, and Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, signifies the River of the Cat.

Guadalquivérexo, a River in *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; formerly call'd *Saduca*, or *Sal-duba*.

Guadalquivir, a great River in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; it rises in the Mountains of *Gazárta*, in *New-Castile*, and runs through a great Part of the Province of *Andaluzia*, taking in many small Rivers, till it comes to *Sevil*, five Leagues below which it falls into the Ocean. It was anciently call'd *Bætis*, the present Name is *Arabick*, and signifies the Great River.

Guadalúpe, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, eleven Leagues from *Truxillo*, on the Banks of a River, in a fruitful Soil. It contains 600 Houses, and is most famous for an Image of our Blessed Lady, renowned for Miracles, placed there in a stately Church, belonging to a magnificent Monastery of the Order of *St. Jerome*, to which the Town belongs. In this Monastery there is a considerable Number of religious Men, who maintain, and serve a stately Hospital for Pilgrims, who come thither for Devotion; besides, one for Women, and another for the Sick, where they spend only in Medicines 9000 Ducats a Year. They have also two Colleges, in which they spend daily 1500 Portions, or Meals, and yearly 12000 Bushels of Wheat, 250 Ton of Wine, 7000 Head of Cattle, besides Calves, Kids, and Fowl. The standing Revenue above 28000 Ducats.

Guadalúpe, one of the *Caribbee Islands*, in the Latitude of 16 Deg. 15 Min. subject to the *French*.

Guadamec, f. m. or *Guadamecil*, gilt Leather for Hanging, or such Uses. There is also a Town and River of the same Name in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

• *Guadamacilería*, f. f. a Gilt-Leather maker's Shop.

Guadamicies, as, *Guadamec*.

Guadamecilero, f. m. a Gilt-Leather-maker.

Guadña, f. f. a Scythe to mow with.

Guadñador, f. m. a Mower.

Guadñar, v. a. to mow.

• *Guadñero*, f. m. one who mows.

Guadapera, f. f. a choice Pear, a wild Pear.

Guadapéro, f. m. a wild Pear-tree.

Guadaquinaje, f. m. small Game in Hunting, or Shooting.

• *Guadárnes*, f. m. the Place where the Arms are kept, an Arsenal.

Guadarráma, a Town of about 200 Houses, and one Parish, nine Leagues from *Madrid* in *Spain*; seated at the foot of the Mountains, on the Top whereof is the famous Pass *Puerto de Guadarráma*, the Pass of *Guadarráma*. By the Town runs a River of the Name, which signifies, the sandy River.

Guadarránque, a River in the Bishoprick of *Cádiz*, and Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; signifies, The River of Mares.

Guadarriza, a River in the Kingdom of *Jáen*, in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*; signifies, The River of Lead.

Guadarrómán, a River in the Diocese of *Córdova*, and Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*;

Spain; signifies, 'The River of Pomgranate-trees.

Guadatinájar, a Sort of Beast in the *West-Indies*, like a Hog. *Acofta, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. pag. 287.*

Guadatortilla, a River in the Diocese of *Córdoba*, and the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain; signifies, 'The River of Ash-Trees.

Guadaviz, vid. *Guadafox*.

Guadaxáro, a River in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain; formerly call'd *Grifus*.

Guadaxenil, the same as *Xenil*.

Guadaxira, a River in the Province of *Extremadura* in Spain; signifies, 'The River of much Meat

Guadaxanion, a River in the Diocese of *Cuenca*, and Kingdom of *Castile* in Spain; signifies, 'The River of Bathing.

Guadaxelito, a River in the Archbishoprick of *Toledo* in Spain; signifies, 'The River of Prayers.

Guadaxellus, or *Guadaxivas*, a River in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain; which falls into the *Guadalquivir*.

Guadacénas, a River in the Bishoprick of *Jaén*, and Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain; signifies, 'The River of Wolves.

Guadazulema, a River in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain; signifies, *Solomon's River*.

Guadiana, one of the greatest Rivers in Spain; it rises in *Nuevo-Castile*, out of the Lakes call'd *Lagunas de Guadiana*, not far from *Villa de los Infantes*; After a short Course it buries itself, or sinks into the Ground, and rises again about five Leagues farther, near the Town of *Damael*; thence it crosses *Castile*, and the Province of *Extremadura* wellward, till it comes into *Portugal*, through a Skirt whereof it bends its Course southward, then parting the little Kingdom of *Algarve* from *Andaluzia*, falls into the Sea, between *Castromarin* and *Ayamonte*. In this long Course, it takes in many small Rivers, which swell to a great Bigness. It was formerly call'd *Anas*, to which the *Moors* added their Word *Guada*, so that it is still call'd, 'The River *Ana*.

Guadira, a small River in the Bishoprick of *Cadix*, and Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain; signifies, the River of Houses.

Guadila, a small River in the Bishoprick of *Jaén*, and Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain; signifies, 'The River of Vines.

Guadix, f. m. a Redness, and particularly a Blush; whence they say, *Hermosura el rostro, con un natural Guadix*, to beautify the Face with a natural Red; that is to blush.

Guadix, a City in the Kingdom of *Granada* in Spain, delightfully seated in a sweet Valley, enclos'd with Rocks and craggy Hills, doubly wall'd, the River *Fardes* watering it. 'The Country about delicious, and fruitful. It contains 1500 Houses, three Parishes, four Monasteries of Men, two of Nuns; anciently it was call'd *Arctis* and is now a Bishoprick worth 8000 Ducats a Year. 'This is also the Name of a River near the City, which has its Name from the River; signifying, 'The River that always runs.

* *Guadixio*, f. m. a Poyniard, or Dagger.

Guaduch, a Ceremony the *Moors* use according to the *Mosical Law*, of washing themselves, and saying certain Prayers in a set Posture, and this they call to perform the *Guaduch*; from *Guada*, a River, or running Water.

Guadramina, f. f. or *Guadrinana*, a Cheat, a Fraud.

Guá, vid. *Guáy*.

Guibara, vid. *Uviro*.

Guatibori, vid. *Guayávor*.

Guatador, vid. *Guayador*.

Guatir, vid. *Guayir*.

Guaibi papáca-biba, this is rather an Indian, than a Spanish Name of a Tree, in *Brazil*, in all respects like the Elder, good against the Strangury, and for other Uses.

* *Guaipin*, f. m. a Kind of Cloth used by the *West-Indians*, to cover their Neck.

Guaíra, a Province of *Paraguay* in *South-America*, under the Spaniards, border'd on the North and East by *Brazil*, on the South by *Paraná* and *Urvaíga*, and on the West, by the particular Province of *Paraguay*. It has been pacify'd and reduc'd to Christianity only by the Preaching of the Jesuits without any force of Arms.

Gualandrin, f. m. a long Coat, or Cassock.

Gualatina, f. f. a Sort of Sauce made with Apples, Almonds, and Rice.

Gualda, f. f. the Herb Woad, used for Dying, counted better than Indico; according to *Ray*, verb. *Glastrum*.

Gualdado, dy'd blue with Woad.

* *Gualdo*, adj. yellow.

Gualdrápa, f. f. a Covering in the Nature of a Caparison Cloth, over the Saddle and Buttocks of the Horse, to the Crupper, and hanging down within a Foot and a half of the Ground. All Physicians and Clergymen ride on them in Spain; thence it is taken for a draggled Tail, or dirty Skirt of a Garment, or that hangs in Rags, because those Cloths on the Horses are often draggled, and torn; metaph. a draggle tail Woman.

* *Gualdraprár*, v. a. to confuse, or intermix against the natural Order.

* *Gualdrapero*, f. m. one who is full of Rags, a ragged Fellow.

Gualdrapilla, f. f. a little *Gualdrápa*, as above, a little draggle Tail.

Gualdraposa, f. f. a little draggle tail Woman.

Guallabamba, a River in the Province of *Quito*, in *South-America*.

Guálpa, the Indian Name in *Peru*, for a Hen.

Guamachúcho, a Valley in the Kingdom of *Peru*, in *South-America*, eleven Leagues from *Caxamálca*.

Guamanga, a City in the Kingdom of *Peru*, in *South-America*, otherwise called *San Juan de la Victoria*. It is a Bishoprick under the Archbishop of *Lima*, and the Capital of a Province, in a good Air, and fruitful Soil, full of Mines of divers Metals, adorn'd with many Churches and Convents well built.

Guamáre, a River in the Province of *Brazil*, in *South-America*, in 4 Deg. 45 Min. of South Latitude.

Guambia, a District in the Province of *Papayan*, in *South-America*.

Guanáco, a Beast in the *West-Indies*, like a great Sheep, in which the Bezoar Stone is found.

Guanakani, one of the Islands *Lucayos*, of *North America*, between *Florida* and *Hispánola*, otherwise call'd *San Salvador*. It has a large, and safe Harbour, and was the first Land of *America*, discover'd by *Columbus*.

Guápe, a Port in the Kingdom of *Peru*, in *South-America*, in 8 Degrees of South Latitude.

Guanavána, f. f. a Sort of Fruit growing in *Cuba*, and not elsewhere. It is like a Hart, green without, and has some thorny Prickles within, made up of white Morsels of an unpleasant Taste, between sweet and sour, with some Stones. 'The Tree as big as that which bears the *Ananás*. *Gemelli*.

Guanáyar, small Islands on the Coast of *Honduras*, in *North-America*.

Guanabélica, otherwise call'd, *El asistente de Oropisa*, a Town in the Kingdom of *Peru*, in *North-America*, between *Lima* and *Guamanga*, where are the famous

Quicksilver Mines of *Peru*, discover'd in the Year 1566, and yielding yearly a Million of Pounds weight of that Metal, which is of great Use for refining the Silver Ore.

Guánchos, so they call the Natives of the *Canary Islands*.

Guanima, one of the *Lucayo Islands*, in *North-America*, in 25 Deg. 40 Min. of North Latitude.

Gudán, or *Oro Guanín*, so the Spaniards in the *West-Indies* call low Gold, that is, but 20 Carats fine.

Guáno, f. m. so the Indians of *Peru* call the Dung of certain Sea Fowl, whereof they fetch vast Quantities from little Islands near the Coast, to manure their Ground. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 286.*

Guánta, f. f. in Cant, a Whore.

Guantáda, f. f. a Blow with a Glove properly; thence applied to a Stroke with the open Hand.

Guantádo, glov'd, that has Gloves on.

Guánte, f. m. a Glove. Gothick *Vanta*.

Guánte de biérro, a Gauntlet.

Affentár el guánte, to draw on the Glove tight, to fit the Hand; metaph. to strike with the Hand, and Glove on; to box one.

Salvo el guánte, is an Expression when a Man gives another his Hand familiarly with the Glove on; as we say, *Gloves and all*, and some say *Sheep's Skin keeps out no Kindness*.

Guantería, f. f. the Street where the Glovers live.

Guantéro, f. m. a Glover, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 31.*

Guantezillo, f. m. a little Glove.

Guanico, a Town in the Kingdom of *Peru*, in *South-America*.

* *Guáñar*, v. a. to grant.

* *Guapaménte*, adv. valiantly, courageously.

* *Guapáxi*, za, adj. valiant, strong, stout, brave, courageous.

* *Guapeár*, v. n. to show Strength, or Courage.

* *Guapetón*, f. m. augm. of

Guápo, pa, adj. bold, valiant, courageous, brave, resolute.

Guáreo, a Valley and Town of the same Name, in the Kingdom of *Peru*, twenty five Leagues from the City of *Lima*.

Guánda, a City in *Portugal*, on the Province of *Beira*. It is a Bishoprick, and Suffragan to the Archbishop of *Lisbon*, has 1000 Inhabitants, five Parishes, one Monastery of Men, and one of Nuns.

Guárda, f. f. a Guard.

* *Guardabrázo*, f. m. old Armour, to guard the Arm.

Guacartúchus, f. m. the Box, or Pouch where the Cartridges are kept.

Guárda postigo, in Cant, a Russian's Boy, or Servant.

Prov. *Con guardas y velas los cuernos se védan*, Guards and Watching hinder Horning; that is, a Man who has cause to be jealous, must watch and guard his Wife to prevent his being a Cuckold.

Guardacóymas, f. m. a Servant to the Father of a Whore.

Guardadamas, f. m. an old Gentleman Usher to wait on the Ladies at Court. In Cant, a Pimp.

Guardádo, da, p. p. kept, preserv'd, look'd to; also secret.

Guardador, f. m. a Keeper, one that Keeps, or preserves, or watches, a saving Person.

Guárda fuego, f. m. a little Skreen to set between one and the Fire, or to hold in the Hand.

Guardája de cabello, f. f. a Lock of Hair.

Guardainfiante, f. m. a Fardingale, consisting of Hoops sticking out on both Sides, worn formerly in Spain, over which the Women had a large Petticoat.

Guarda

Guardajoyas, f. m. a Casket to keep Jewels in; also the Master of the Jewel-House in the King's Family.

Guardalado, f. m. a low Wall, or Rail to lean again on the Sides of a Bridge, or the like.

Guardamanjâr, f. m. a Place to keep Meat in.

Guardamâr, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, seven Leagues from *Alicant*, near the Borders of *Murcia*, on the Mouth of the River *Segura*. In a fruitful Soil, has a good Cattle, 200 Houses, and one Parish; so call'd because it defends the Sea Coast.

Guardamano de espâdo, f. f. the Guard of a Sword.

* *Guardamêa*, f. m. the Person set to guard any Place, that People may not piss in it.

* *Guârda mugèr*, f. f. one of the Queen's waiting Women.

* *Guardapies*, f. m. a Sort of Garment formerly worn in *Spain* by Queens, and great Ladies, reaching from the Neck down to the Ground, and close before.

Guardapolsu, f. m. any Cloth that is spread to keep off the Dull; a Woman's Dull Gown.

* *Guardapostigo*, f. m. in Cant, the Russian's Servant.

Guardâr, v. a. to keep, to preserve, to secure, to guard, to save, to lay up; also to defend, to protect, to shield, to look after. Gothick *Vârda*.

Guardâr fêstas, to keep Holidays.

* *Guardario*, f. f. a Bird call'd a Kingfisher.

Guardârse, to be upon one's Guard.

Guardarfêla a ûno, to remember an ill Turn one has done, to repay it.

Prov. *Quên guârda búlla*, he that hides can find.

Prov. *Cu, Cu; guârda no fêar tû*, Cu, Cu; take heed you are not so. Cu, Cu, signifies the Cuckold, the Cry of the Bird we call Cuckow. This is said when one charges another with what he is guilty of himself.

Guardârnes, f. m. an Officer in the King of *Spain*'s Household, who has charge of the Bridles, Saddles, and other Horse Furniture.

Guardarêpa, f. f. a Wardrobe, the Place where the Cloaths are kept; also the Keeper of the Wardrobe.

Guârdas, Guards, Custom-House Waiters, Officers to receive Toll, Turnkeys in Prisons, the Wards in a Lock; at Cards the Guard, as to a King against the Ace, or the like.

Guârdas el Rey, the King's Guards.

* *Guardadl*, f. m. an Umbrella.

* *Guardatimônes*, f. m. the Guns that are plac'd near the Stern.

* *Guardavêla*, f. m. the Rope with which the Sails are tied.

Guârdia, f. f. a Guard; keeping, looking after; also a Protection, Defence.

Côrpo de guârdia, the Corps-de-Guard.

Guârdia, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, eight Leagues from the City *Tolida*, seated on an Eminency, wall'd, in a plentiful Soil, has 400 Houses, and one Parish; also a Town in *Andaluzia*, two Leagues from the City *Jæn*, contains 350 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Dominicans.

Guardias, the Watch aboard a Ship, being half the Ship's Company, which do all the Work by turns.

Guardiân, f. m. a Guardian, a Warden, one that has the Care or Charge of any thing. The Guardian of the Franciscans, is the Superior of a Monastery of theirs.

Guardiân de návi, ó náô, the Boatswain.

* *Guardiânla*, f. f. the Dignity of the Guardian of the Franciscans.

Guardiamâna, vid. *Guadrímâna*.

Guardin, f. m. the Twine, or small

Ropes they make of Oakham, aboard Ships.

Guardiña, f. f. the Furr of a little Beast.

* *Guardiño*, *sa*, adj. frugal, close, saving, sparing, miserable, niggard, covetous.

Guarecêr, v. n. Præf. *Guarisco*. Præf. *Guarecêr*, to protect, to defend; also to escape a Danger, and to heal.

Guarecido, *da*, p. p. protected, defended, escap'd, heal'd.

Guarentigia, f. f. Warranty, Security, an Obligation, or rather an Execution.

Guarguero, f. m. the Gullet.

Guarida, f. f. a Place of resort, a Place of refuge, a retiring Place.

* *Guarida*, f. f. Protection, Help, Aid, Succour, Assistance, Relief, Refuge.

Guarido, *da*, p. p. of *Guarir*,

Guarir, v. n. obs. to recover after a Sickness, to heal.

Guarismo, f. m. Arithmetick, casting Accompt. Arabick.

* *Guarismo*, *ma*, adj. belonging to Arithmetick.

Guârney, a Valley in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *South-America*, and a small Town of the same Name, and in 10 Degrees of South Latitude.

Guarnecêr, v. a. Præf. *Guarnesco*. Præf. *Guarecêr*, to furnish, to provide; to Garrison, to lace a Garment.

Guarnecido, *da*, p. p. furnish'd, provided, garrison'd; also lac'd.

Guarnecimiento, f. m. furnishing, providing, garrisoning; also lacing.

Guarnición, f. f. a Garrison; also the Lacing, Embroidery, or other Trimming of a Garment; and the Hilt of a Sword; and the Furniture of a Horse.

Prov. *Guarniciones y crin dan venta al rocin*, Furniture and a Mane make the Horse sell. The Furniture sets him off, and the Mane makes him look mettlesome.

Guarnicionero, f. m. an Armourer, an Embroiderer, an Upholsterer.

Guarnido, vid. *Guarnecido*.

* *Guarnimiento*, f. m. the Dress, Ornament, or Embroidery.

Guarnir, obs. for *Guarnecêr*.

Guarte, for *Guardate*, take heed, have a care.

Guafacapin, a small Territory, or District, East of the Province of *Soconusco*, in *North-America*, and abounding in Cacao-Nuts.

Guâfco, a Valley in the Kingdom of *Chili*, in *South-America*, and in 28 Deg. of South Latitude.

Guastâr, vid. *Gastâr*.

Guastêca, a Territory in the Province of *Panuco*, in *North-America*.

Guatapôn, a River on the Coast of *Santa Marta*, in *South-America*.

Guatimâla, a large Province and Government in *North-America*, South of *New-Spain*. Its principal City of the same Name, is a Bishoprick, suffragan to *Mexico*, and an University.

Guatitlân, a Town in *New-Spain*, in *North-America*, four Leagues from the City *Mexico*.

Guâvos, vid. *Patâvos*.

Guaxaca, a Province of *New-Spain*, in *North-America*, lying between the North and South Seas, and has the Province of *Tlascala* to the West, and *Chiapa* to the East. The Climate healthy, and pleasant, and producing Corn, Mace, Cacao, Cochineal, Silk, Fruit, some Gold, &c. It contains about 350 Towns, and as many Villages, 160 Monasteries, and several Colleges. Its capital City is *Antequera*; *Cortez* conquer'd it, and from the Valley of *Guaxaca*, had the Title of Marquis *Del Valle*.

Guaxanua, a Place for Silver Mines, in the Province of *Mechoacan*, in *North-America*.

Guastânço, a Territory in *New-Spain*, full of rich Silver Mines.

Guaxarâpos, Indians living on the Banks of the River of *Plate*, in *South-America*.

Guay, interj. alas, wo is me.

Prov. *Guay de quên dizen râbia*, alas for him, they say he is mad; as we say, give a Dog an ill Name and he is as good as dead.

* *Guaya*, f. f. a Lamentation, a sorrowful Complaint, or Mourning.

Guayacôn, or *Pâle santo*, or *Pâlo de Indias*; so *Acost*. in his *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* pag. 266. calls it, and only adds, that it is as heavy as Lead, and sinks in the Water. *Ray* in his *Hist. Plant.* pag. 1635. says it is a Tree about the Bigness of the Walnut, of an Ash Colour, with green Spots without, reddish within, not very thick, but extraordinary hard, much used in the Cure of the French Pox. In *England* it is generally call'd *Guayacum*. The Curious may see more of it in those Authors, and in *Monardes*, fol. 12.

Guayadôr, f. m. one that wails and laments.

Guayâpo, f. m. a pitiful Fellow, a Cant Word among Beggars.

Guayaquil, a Sea-Port Town in the North Part of the Kingdom of *Peru*, in *South-America*, upon the Pacifick, or *South-Sea*. It is a good Haven, and opposite to the Island of *Puna*, a River that washes it is call'd by the same Name.

Guayâr, v. n. to wail, to lament.

Guâyus, f. f. Lamentations.

Guayâva, a small Island on the Coast of the Province of *Honduras*, in *North-America*.

Guayûvo, a Tree that bears a poor Sort of Fruit, full of hard Seeds, and as big as little Apples. It has no good Name, for they say it stinks like the Bugs that breed in Beds; they have no pleasant Taste, and are unwholesome. This is the *Guayûvo* that grows in *North-America*, and the Islands; but in *Peru* it differs, for the Fruit is not red, as in those Places, but white, and has no ill Scent, and the Taste is good, and some Sorts of it are not inferior to the best Fruit in *Spain*. But it requires a strong Stomach, because it is cold, and hard of Digestion. *F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 24. pag. 256.*

Guaymûres, Savage Indians, on the South Coast of *Brasil*, in *South-America*.

Guaynapotosi, the Name of the less Hill under the great Mountain of *Potosi*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*, and signifies in the Indian Tongue, The younger *Potosi*.

Guâyra, a large Province of *South-America*, lying South of *Brasil*, and East of *Paraguay*.

Guâyras, f. f. so they call in *Peru* certain Earthen-Pots, or Pans, with several Holes about them, in which they put Fire, and set them on the Mountains, that the Wind may blow through all those Holes, to run the Silver taken out of the Mines of *Potosi*, which will not run with Bellows, and yet that of *Porco* runs well with Bellows. *Acosta Nat. Hist. W. Ind. pag. 205.*

Guaxacoâlco, a Territory, and great River of the same Name in the Kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North-America*.

G U B

* *Gubia*, f. f. a long, slender Chizzel, call'd a Googe.

Gubille, vid. *Cubille*.

Gubilla, a Town in the Kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, two Leagues from the City *Leon*; seated in a fruitful Valley, on the Back of a River, and has 150 Houses.

G U E

Gutha, vid. *Hûbo*.

Guthra, vid. *Hutbra*.

Λ α α α

Gutâr,

Guacâr, vid. *Huacâr*.
Guaco, vid. *Huaco*.
Guadaja, f. f. a Lock of Hair.
Guadaja enbarrada, a Lock of Hair clotted, or tangled together.
 * *Guadejâr*, v. a. to adorn, or set off the Head, with Locks of Hair.
 * *Guadejilla*, f. f. a little Lock of Hair.
Guadejoso, vid. *Guadejudo*.
Guadejudo, a, adj. one that wears much Hair.
Guêllos, obs. for *Ojos*.
Guêlpe, obs. for *Golpe*.
 * *Guêtre*, f. m. in Cant, Money, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 54.*
Guêtra, f. f. in Cant, Justice.
Guêro, f. m. Hell; from *Orcus*; also a Bier for a dead Body; also a melancholy Person.
Guêro, uddle, as an Egg.
 * *Guermices*, f. m. a Sickness which Birds of Prey have in their Heads, and Throat.
Guêrra, War. *Latin.*
Guêrra galana, is two Ships canonading one another at a Distance.
 Prov. *Ir a la guêrra, ni casâr, no se ha de aconsejâr*, to go to the War, or to marry, must not be given an Advice, because of the cross Accidents that may happen.
 Prov. *Guêrra, y caca y amôres, por un plazer mil dolôres*, War, Hunting, and Love, have a thousand Troubles for one Pleasure.
 Prov. *Hâbla de la guêrra, y no vâyas a ella*, talk of the War, and do not go to it.
Guêrreadôr, f. m. a Warrior; a troublesome Fellow.
Guêrreâr, v. a. to make War, to wrangle, to contend.
Guêrreâro, ra, adj. warlike, martial; also a Warrior, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 37.*
Guêrilla, f. f. a little War.
Guêrra, as *Orden de la guêrra*, the Order of the Quarter; a borrow'd Word, only for this Purpose.
Guêrto, vid. *Huêrto*.
Guêssu, vid. *Huêssu*.
Guêssa, vid. *Huêssa*.
Guêssâr, a City in the Kingdom of Granada, in Spain, at the Foot of Mount *Sagra*, which is ever cover'd with Snow, between the Rivers *Guadâr*, and *Bravate*, falling from the said Mountain. The City is wall'd, has a Castle, three Gates, a most plentiful Soil; where among other things, only the Wool some Years, amounts to 100000 Quintals, or Hundred Weight. The City contains 800 Houses, two Parishes, two Monasteries of Men, and two of Nuns, one hospital, and five Chapels. It belongs to the Duke of *Alva*, and was anciently call'd *Asia*.
Guêssu, vid. *Huêssu*.
Guêssed, vid. *Huêssed*.
Guêstaria, a Town in *Biscay*, on the Coast, between *Bilbao* and *Fuenterabia*, seated on a Hill, wall'd, has a strong Castle, a good Port, 300 Houses, and one Parish.
Guêta, vid. *Huêta*.
Guêvira, the Surname of a very noble and ancient Family in Spain, the Chief of which is Earl of *Ôvite*, under which Title see more of it.
Guêvillân, a small Town in the Province of *Secunisco*, in *North-America*.
Guêy, a Nickname given to the Dutch, in the Time of their Rebellion; from the French *Queux*, so signify they were a Parcel of Heggars.

QUI

Gnat, f. f. a Guide; also Guiding. In Agriculture, the Prime, or chief Stock of a Vineyard, by which the rest are set in order. Gutchick. . .

Carta de guia, a Pass, a safe Conduct, to travel without Impediment.
Guachára, f. f. the Herb call'd Harts-horn, Plantain.
Guiabilla, f. f. the Herb call'd Crow's-foot.
Guiado, da, p. p. guided.
Guiador, f. m. a Guide.
 * *Guiamíento*, f. m. a Guiding, or Conducting.
Guiana, a large Province in South-America, bounded on the East and North by the Atlantick Ocean, or North-Sea; on the West, by the Province call'd *Tierrafirme*; and on the South by *Brasil*, and the Lake of *Parimao*. The French, English, and Dutch, have made some Settlements on it.
Guiar, v. a. to guide, to lead, to conduct; also to teach, or instruct, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 42.
Guiar la danza, to lead up the Dance; metaph. to draw others after one in any Business, to make others follow one's Opinion.
Guiar el agua a su molino, vid. *Llevar el agua*, &c.
Guido, a, adj. in Cant, good.
Guia, f. f. a Pebble, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 36.
Guijarra, f. f. a Pebble-stone.
 * *Guijarral*, f. m. a Quarry of Stones.
Guijarrázo, f. m. a Stroke of a Pebble-stone.
Guijarréno, a, adj. like a Pebble-stone, or as hard as a Pebble-stone.
Guijarrillo, f. m. a little Pebble-stone.
Guijarro, f. m. a Pebble-stone.
Guijarrófo, a, adj. full of Pebbles.
Guijéno, a, adj. or *Guijófo*, gravely, or full of Pebbles.
Guijón, a Town in the Principality of *Asturias* in Spain, five Leagues from the City *Oviedo*, on the Sea Shore; where it has a convenient Harbour. It is seated in a Plain, is wall'd, has a Castle, 400 Houses, and one Parish; half a League from it there are Mines of Jet; it was formerly call'd *Ara Sentia*.
Guijófo, vid. *Guijéno*.
Guijuelo, f. m. the Columbine Flower.
Guilla, f. f. obs. Harvest, or Product of Land.
Guillena, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, two Leagues from *Sevil*, on the Banks of the River *Guadalquivir*, in a rich Soil, has 200 Houses, and one Parish; anciently call'd *Acida*, or *Aria*.
 * *Guillote*, f. m. he that hath the Use and Profit of a Thing, but not the Property or Right. *Arabick*.
Guillote, f. m. a Clown, a Country Fellow; also an idle Fellow that will not work, but goes about spunging where he can.
Guillotes, f. m. are also a Sort of very large Nails, or rather Iron Pins to fasten Timber together.
Guimaráes, a Town in Portugal, in the Province between the Rivers *Duro* and *Minho*, three Leagues from *Brága*, seated on a Hill, wall'd, has a Castle, 1800 Houses, four Parishes, one of them Collegiate, two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, a House of *Misericordia*, and an Hospital; sends Deputies to the Cortes, and anciently call'd *Ardúca*, or *Armúca*.
Guimbalote, f. m. the Helm of a Ship; also the Handle of the Pump.
Guinchado, a, adj. in Cant, pursu'd, follow'd.
 * *Guincho*, f. m. a Sea Maw, Cob, or Gull, of Ash Colour.
Guinda, f. f. a common Cherry.
Guinda garrafal, a very large Sort of Cherry.
Guinda de taverna, a Drunkard.
Guindal, f. m. a Cherry tree.
 * *Guindaltra*, f. f. the Place where the

common Cherry-trees are, a Cherry Garden.

Guindaleja, f. f. or *Guindaleja*, a great Cord in a Ship, call'd the Tackle, which serves to hoist Goods aboard. It is also the Rope of any Crane.

Guindamylene, i. e. *Guinda y amylene*; that is, to hoist the Sail, and then let it round down again, as in striking Sail.

Guindar, v. a. to hoist up, to crane up, to draw up with a Pulley.

Guindiste, f. m. the Rope of a Crane, or the Tackle of a Ship.

Guindillero, f. m. a Sort of Plant and Flower in the *West-Indies*.

Guindo, f. m. a common Cherry-tree.

Guindràr, in Cant, to abuse.

Guinio, f. m. a Black of Guinea; also the Name of a Dance in Imitation of the Blacks.

Guinea, f. f. the Country of Guinea, in *Africk*, all inhabited by Blacks.

* *Guinada*, f. f. a Winking with the Eyes.

* *Guinadera*, f. f. a Winking with the Eyes.

* *Guinapo*, f. m. a Rag; also a ragged Person.

Guinar, to wink with the Eyes, to make private Signs with the Eyes; at Sea, to sail unsteadily, winding from Side to Side; in Cant, to run away.

* *Guino*, f. m. a Wink with the Eye.

Guinso, a starting Horse, or other Beast.

Guinon, f. m. a Wink with the Eye. Cant.

Guion, vid. *Guyon*.

Guipúzcoa, or *Guipúzcoa*, a Province of Spain, joining to *Biscay*, and by us generally counted part of it, as indeed it is, though it hath a separate Government.

* *Guirigay*, f. m. a confused, and difficult Language, Gibberidge.

Guiraldia, f. f. a Garland, a *Girando*; because it goes round the Head, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 20.*

Guiso, f. f. Fashion, Manner, Quality, *Guise*, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 27.*

Guisadillo, f. m. a little Dish of dress'd Meat.

Guisado, f. m. Meat dress'd; in old Spanish, Satisfaction, or Content.

* *Guisado*, in Cant, a Whore, or a Bawdy-house.

* *Guisador*, f. m. a Cook.

Guisando, a Town in the Kingdom of Castile in Spain, not far from the City *Avila*, where there is a famous Monastery of the Order of St. *Jerome*, and two Roman Figures in Stone, much spoken of by Spanish Writers, and call'd *Los Toros de Guisando*, the Bulls of *Guisando*; being the Figures of Bulls erected by the Romans, with Inscriptions which are now worn out, only on one of them there are still to be seen these Words: *A. Quintus Cæcilius Metellus, Consul II.*

* *Guisamiento*, f. m. a Preparation, or Disposition.

* *Guisandero*, ra, f. m. f. the Person who seasons, and dresses the Victuals.

Guisantes, common Pease.

Guisar, v. a. to dress Meat.

* *Guiso*, f. m. a Seasoning, Sauce, or Pickle.

Guisón, a Town in *Catalonia* in Spain, near *Cerbrà*, seated in a Plain, wall'd, has a fruitful Territory, and 600 Houses.

* *Guisote*, f. m. a Seasoning, after the Country Fashion.

* *Gusta*, f. f. a small Cord; also a Child's Cross-bow.

Guitarra, f. f. a *Guitarre*; corruptly from *Githara*, only removing the Accent, and changing the first Letter.

Guitarrero, f. m. an Instrument-maker, that makes *Guitarres*.

Guitarilla, f. f. a little *Guitarre*.

* *Guitarrista*, f. m. who plays on the *Guitarre*.

• *Guth.*

Guitarren, f. m. a great Guitarre.
** Guiso, ta*, adj. that Rumbleth, or plungeth.
Guiton, a lazy Beggar, that goes about in the Habit of a Pilgrim, only to live idle.
** Guitonâr*, to wander, or stroll about like a lazy Beggar.
** Guitoncria*, f. f. a Strolling, or Wandering about like a lazy Beggar.
Guizne, or *Guizna*, a Wink with the Eye upon another, by way of a private Sign.

G U L

Gula, Gluttony; also the Throat. *Lat.*
Gulilla, vid. *Golilla*.
Gulleria, dainty, delicate Fare, fine feeding for Appetite, rather than for Sustainance, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 48.*
Prov. Pedir Gullerias en el Golfo, to ask for Dainties in the main Ocean. To look for things out of Season; as for Cherries at Christmas, or the like.
** Gullona*, f. f. a Kind of a Lark.
Gullonia, vid. *Gulleria*.
Gulufmeâr, vid. *Golefear*.
Gulutia, f. f. Trifling, Toying.

G U M

Gumana, vid. *Gumena*.
Gumena, f. f. a Cable of a Ship.
Guera, f. f. idem.

G U R

** Gura*, f. f. in Cant, Justice.
Gurapas, f. f. a Cant Word among Rogues for the Gallies, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22.*
Gurbia, f. f. the Sort of Chizzel Carpenters call a Googe.
Gurbion, f. m. a thick Breed, or Twist used in Embroideries; so call'd *Quascurion*, a *curvando*, because it runs bending. It is also the Plant commonly call'd *Euphorbium*.
** Gurdo*, da, adj. silly, ignorant, foolish.
Guro, f. m. in Cant, a Catchpole, a Bailiff.
** Guron*, f. m. in Cant, Gaol-keeper.
** Gurrar*, v. n. to clear one Ship from another.
Gurria, a Town in the Kingdom of Aragon, in Spain, seven Leagues from the City Zaragoza, on the Banks of the River Galligo, in a plentiful Soil, and has 100 Houses, and one Parish; also the Name of a good Family in that Kingdom, to whom the Town belongs.
** Gurumina*, f. f. a too great Submission to the Wife.
** Gurumio*, f. m. the Person who makes too great a Submission to his Wife, who is uxorious.
Gurullada, f. f. a Gang of People; in Cant, the Officers of Justice.
Gurupira, f. f. the Crupper of a Horse.

G U S

Gufneido, da, p. p. Worm-eaten.
Gufneâr, v. a. to be full of Worms, to breed Worms.
** Gufanera*, f. f. the Place where the Worms breed.
Gufanento, f. m. full of Worms.
Gufanilla, f. m. a small Worm; thence taken for that Sort of Silver our Embroiderers call Purle, because it works and winds like a Worm.
Gufano, f. m. a Worm; from the Chaldaeic *Gur*, a Worm.
Gufano de madera, a Worm that breeds in Wood.
Gufino de seda, a Silk-worm.
Gufino con cuernos, a Hornet.
Gufarapa, f. f. a little Worm, or Insect that breeds in Water.
** Gufarapillo*, f. m. a little Worm.

Gusto, obj. a poor Pilgrim.
Gusque, vid. *Géque*.
Gusquejo, vid. *Géquejo*.
Gustado, da, p. p. tasted, assay'd; also lik'd, and pleas'd.
Gustadura, f. f. a Tasting, or Assaying; also pleasing, or liking.
Gustar, v. a. to taste, to assay, to like, to please. *Latin. vid. Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.*
** Gustillo*, f. m. a little Taste, dimin. of *Gusto*, f. m. Taste, Assay; Liking, Pleasure, Satisfaction.
Agusto, to satisfaction, to content.
Libro de gusto, a pleasant Book.
Dama de buen gusto, commonly taken in an ill Sense for a lowd Woman, tho' the plain Meaning is only, a Lady of a good Fancy.
Prov. Sobre gusto no ay disputa, there is no disputing of Tastes, or Fancy. *Latin Da gustibus non est disputandum.*
Prov. Al gusto estragado la dulce le es amargo, a deprav'd Pallate thinks sweet things bitter.
Prov. Comer a gusto, y vestir al uso, eat to please the Palate, and Cloath in the Fashion. The Fashion must be follow'd in Cloaths, but only the Appetite pleas'd in eating.
Gustosamente, adv. pleasingly, to one's Palate, to one's Liking.
Gustoso, a, adj. relishing, well tasted, pleasant, savoury, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 22.*

G U T

Gutiérre Mundé, a Town in the Kingdom of Castile in Spain, two Leagues from *Arebalo*; seated in a fruitful Plain, and has 100 Houses. It is also the Surname of a good Family.
** Gatural*, adj. one term. of, or belonging to the Throat.
** Gaturalmente*, adv. gutturally.

G U V

Gurufa, vid. *Gurbia*.

G U Y

Guya, vid. *Guia*.
Guyado, guided, led, conducted, vid. *Guiado*.
Guyador, vid. *Guiador*.
Guyar, vid. *Guiar*.
Guyavas, vid. *Guayavos*.
Guyón, f. m. a Guidon, or Standard of Horse; more peculiarly the Royal Standard.

G U Z

Guzmán, f. m. the Surname of one of the noblest Families in Spain. Some will have it to be descended from *Guadamarus*, King of the Goths, others from *Gurben*, King of Britany and France; but *Covarrubias* says, they came out of Germany, which may well be with the Goths, and that the true Name was *Goodman*, and corrupted by the Spaniards. However it is, the Family has been noble and famous in Spanish History, for several Ages past, and rais'd to the highest Titles and Dignities, the Chief of it being now the Duke of *Medina Sidonia*, under which Title see more of it.
Guzmánés, f. m. young Noblemen who served in the Fleet as a common Soldier, a Sort of Cadet.
Guzpatáre, f. m. in Cant, a Hole.
Guzpatáre, in Cant, a Thief that makes Holes in Walls to creep through.
Gúaque, vid. *Géque*.

G Y M

** Gymnacio*, f. m. a School, or College where Sciences are taught.
** Gymnosophista*, f. m. a Gymnosophist,

or Sors of Indian Philosophers, who went naked.

G Y R

** Gyráfa*, vid. *Giráfa*.

H.

H, Is rather an Aspiration, than a Letter, only adding a Force, or harshness to the Vowel it goes before, or to the Consonants it follows, which Consonants are *c, p, r, t*.

H A

Ha, is the Voice of calling, as *Hoe*; sometimes an Affirmation; also,
El ha, he hath.
Ha, ha, ha, the Voice of Laughing.

H A B

Hába, f. f. a Bean. *Latin Faba*, vid. *Háva*.

Habalrâx, vid. *Abarrâx*.

Habâr, f. m. a Field of Beans.

Habarrâx, vid. *Abarrâx*.

** Prov. El Habâr de Cúbra fescó llorvindo*, the Bean Field was spoil'd by Rain. This shows, the more some People are tutor'd, and instructed, the worse they will be; for as nothing can be better than Water to Beans, so nothing can be better than Instruction to the Mind, which sometimes proves abortive.

** Hábas*, in Cant, the Nails of the Hand.

** Habaspanósus*, Horse Beans.

Habascón, f. m. a Root in *Virginia* in the *West-Indies*, of a hot Nature, in Shape and Bigness like a Carrot; it is not to be eaten alone, but boil'd with Meat is not contemptible.

** Habér*, v. a. to have, to hold, to enjoy, to occupy, possess.

** Habéres*, f. m. the Substance, Wealth, or Riches.

** Ex. He Perdido todos mis Habéres*, I have lost all my Substance.

** Haberia*, f. f. the Custom paid for Goods that are exported.

** Haberies*, Wages, or Pay.

** Haberto*, f. m. the Beasts, or any Utensil used by Countrymen in their Labour; also Provisions.

** Habido*, da, p. p. of *Habér*.

Habil, adj. capable, handy, dexterous, active. *Latin Habilis*.

Habilentado, da, p. p. made capable, or able.

Habilentâr, v. a. to make capable, or able.

Habilentima, f. f. Affability, Capacity.

Habilidad, f. f. Ability, Dexterity, Handiness, Capacity.

** Habilissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very capable, very expert.

** Habilitacion*, f. f. Fitness, Handsomeness, Ableness.

Habilitado, da, p. p. capacitated, made able.

Habilitador, f. m. one that makes capable, fit, or able. This Word is used in the *Cortes*, for those that are commission'd to declare who are to be allow'd to sit there, and who not, where there arises any Controversy; after the Manner of the Committee of Elections, in the *English House of Commons*.

Habilitâr, v. a. to capacitate, to make able, fit, or capable.

** Habitable*, adj. one term. that may be dwell'd in; also inhabited.

Habitacion, f. f. an Habitation, a Dwelling Place. *Latin Habitatio*; also dwelling, or inhabiting.

Habitáculo,

Habitáculo, f. m. an Habitation, a Dwelling Place. Latin *Habitaculum*.

Habitador, f. m. an Inhabitant, a Dweller.

Habitante, p. aét. idem; also dwelling, living in a Place.

Habitar, v. a. to inhabit, to dwell. Latin.

* *Habitillo*, f. m. diminut. of

Habito, a Habit; Use, or Custom; a religious Man's, or any other Habit, or Apparel; also the Badge of Knighthood, worn by a Knight. Latin *Habitus*.

* *Habituación*, f. f. a Custom, or Habit.

Habituado, da, p. p. habituated, accustomed, used.

* *Habituál*, adj. one term. accustomed, habitual.

* *Habitudinal*, f. f. Custom, Use, Habit.

Habituár, v. a. to habituate, use, or accustom.

* *Habituarse*, v. r. to be accustomed.

Habitud, f. f. Habitude, Use, Custom.

Hábla, f. f. Speech, Talk, a Conference; from the Latin *Fabula*.

Hablado, da, p. p. spoken, talk'd.

Hablador, f. m. a talkative Person; a prating Fellow.

Prov. *Al mal hablador, discreto oydor*, for a bad Talker, a discreet Hearer; that is, ill Tongues ought to be heard by Persons of Discretion; or, one that cannot speak to be well understood, needs a Person of Discretion to hear him, to guess what he says.

* *Habladorcillo*, f. m. one who speaks much without any Substance, a talkative Person.

* *Habladorísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very talkative.

* *Habladoría*, f. f. an impertinent Discourse, or Saying.

* *Hablante*, p. aét. of

Hablar, v. n. to speak, to talk; from the Latin *Fabulari*.

Hablar por cifras, to talk mysteriously.

Hablar de gracia, to talk without Book.

Hablar ad esesios, vid. *Ad Esesios*.

Hablar de Talanquera, to talk from a high Place, or Scaffold; that is, to talk big, and find fault with those that are in danger; from a safe Place, as those who see the Bull Feasts on high Scaffolds, out of danger, find faults with those that are exposed to the Bull, and so those that dare not show their Face in an Army, blame the Behaviour of those that were engag'd in Battles.

Hablar de Pápo, to talk after a lofty, stately Manner.

Prov. *Habla la boca con que Paga la ceca*, the Mouth utters what a Man afterwards pays for. We say, little said, is soon amended; Or, much talking brings much woe.

Prov. *Cada qual habla en lo que sabe*, let every one talk of what he understands; that is, the Clobber must not go beyond his Skill.

Prov. *Habla de lijónjéro siempre es vana y sin provecho*, a Blatterer's Talk is always vain and unprofitable.

Prov. *Habla poco y bien, tendrás hon por alguien*, talk little and well, and you will be counted somebody; that is, you will be esteem'd.

Prov. *Hablar sin pensar, es tirar sin encadenar*, to talk without thinking, is to shoot without taking aim. To let one's Tongue run without reflecting on what one says, is like shooting at random.

Prov. *Quien mucho habla en algo acierta*, he who talks much hits right in something. A Man that is always talking cannot miss by chance of saying something to the Purpose, one Time, or other.

Prov. *A mucho hablar mucho errar*, Talking is the Cause of much Erring. In plain English, great Talkers speak much Nonsense.

Hablafía, f. m. a prating Fellow.

Hablilla, f. f. idle Talk, an idle Story, a Fable.

Habubilla, f. f. the Bird call'd a Howpe.

H A C

Háca, f. f. a Nag, a Gelding, a little Horse. Gothick *Akhen*, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 15*.

Prov. *Háca perezosa cabe casa tróta*, a Jade trots near home.

Hacania, f. f. the same as *Háca*, with this Difference, that *Hacania* signifies a curious, choice Pad, of a considerable Price, whereas *Háca* is any small Horse indifferently, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 10*.

Hacarigua, a River in the Province of Venezuela, in South-America.

Hace, vid. *Ház*.

Hacello, f. m. a little Bundle, Faggot, Sheaf, or the like.

* *Hacelito*, f. m. a little Faggot, or Brush, or small Wood.

* *Hacelero*, ra, adj. easy, that may be done, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 21*.

* *Hacendar*, v. a. to endow with Farms, or Estates.

* *Hacendado*, da, p. p. of *Hacendar*.

Hacina, vid. *Hazéna*.

Hacer, vid. *Hazér*.

Haces, vid. *Ház*.

Hácha, f. f. an Axe, a Hatchet; also a Torch, a Flambeau. In the first Sense, from the Latin *Ascia*, in the Second, from *Fax*.

Hácha de armas, a Battle-Axe.

Hácha de cera, a Flambeau, a Torch.

Hácha río, vid. *Rio de la Hácha*.

Hachal, vid. *Maravilla del Peru*.

Hachazo, f. m. a Stroke with an Axe, or with a Flambeau.

* *Hachear*, v. n. to cut any Wood with the Hatchet.

Hachero, f. m. one that works with an Axe; also a great Candlestick to hold a Torch, or Flambeau.

* *Hacheta*, f. f. a little Hatchet.

Hácho de lina, a Brush to light a Fire with, a Bundle of small Wood.

Hachón de pez, f. m. a Link to light with.

Hachuéla, f. f. a little Axe, or Hatchet; also a small Torch, or Flambeau.

Hacia, vid. *Hazia*.

Hacina, f. f. a Stack of Wood, or Corn, a Rick of Hay, or the like.

Hacinado, da, p. p. pil'd, heap'd up; also things confusedly put up.

* *Hacinador*, f. m. one who makes the Faggots.

Hacinár, v. a. to pile, to heap, to put up things confusedly; metaph. to grow wealthy.

Hacino, f. m. a Niggard, a scraping Fellow.

H A Ç

Hacalija, the old Spanish Word for a Towel. Quasi *Facialija*, from *Facies*, because it wipes the Face.

Hacaña, *Hacañeso*, vid. *Haxaña*, *Haxaño*.

Hastra, vid. *Hazéra*.

H A D

Hadádo, da, p. p. fated, doom'd, decreed by Fate.

Hadador, f. m. a Fortune-teller.

Hadalla, f. f. a Sort of Silk, or Sickle.

Hadár, v. a. to tell Fortunes.

Hadas, f. f. the Fates; improperly *Hádas*, or *Fádas*, are taken for enchanted Nymphs, or Ladies; so call'd in Romances. A *Fánda*, because they are feign to speak and give Answers to Conjurers.

Prov. *Quien malas hadas ha en cuna, o las pierde tarde o nunca*, he that has ill

Luck in the Cradle, loses it late, or never; that is, he that is born unfortunate, scarce ever gets above it.

Prov. *A malas hadas malas brágas*, ill Fate is attended with ill Breeches; that is, unfortunate People can scarce keep themselves in Cloaths.

Hádo, f. m. Fate, Destiny. Latin *Fatum*.

Hadrólla, f. f. the Cheat there is generally in selling upon Tick, either in putting off ill Commodities, or exacting in the Price. As in those we call Tally-men, who sell to be paid so much a Week, and have double the Value of the Goods.

Hadrollero, f. m. one that sells Goods after that Manner, a Tally-man

H A F

Hafiz, an Officer that has charge of the Silk in the Kingdom of Granada, where much is made and wrought.

H A G

Hága, *Hágo*, vid. *Hazér*.

Haguáro, the greatest River in the Province of Honduras, in North-America, which runs by the City Truxillo, and has many Towns upon its Banks, and fruitful Fields on each Side.

H A I

Haia, vid. *Haya*.

Haiál, vid. *Hayál*.

Haijâr, vid. *Abijâr*.

* *Haiiz*, f. m. the State, or Situation of any Planet.

H A L

Hála, vid. *Hóla*.

* *Halacuérda*, f. m. a Drudge in a Ship, or Gally Slave, that does all vile and abject Service.

Haládo, da, p. p. pull'd, or pluck'd.

Halador, f. m. one that pulls, or plucks.

Hu la he, vid. *A la he*, rustick, by my Faith.

Halagádo, da, p. p. made much of, fawn'd, cherish'd, stroak'd.

Halagador, f. m. a fawning Person.

Halagála, f. f. an Expression of rejoicing, and applauding one another; from the Hebrew *Halal*, to praise, and the Spanish *Gála*, Beauty, Fineness, or Excellency.

Halagár, v. a. Præf. *Halago*. Præf. *Halague*, to make much of, to cherish, to fawn upon, to stroke, to appease.

Halago, f. m. making much of, stroaking, fawning on, cherishing.

Halagud, vid. *Halagár*.

Halagüño, a, adj. kind, loving, fawning, cherishing.

Halagüñamente, adv. kindly, tenderly, lovingly, fawningly.

Halagüño, a, adj. kind, tender, loving; flattering, or fawning, that makes much of others.

Halár, v. a. to push, to pluck, to hall; properly, a Sea Term.

Halaruquiento, f. m. a troublesome noisy Fellow.

Hálca, f. f. a Chip, a Bit of Wood.

Halcandára, vid. *Alcandára*.

Halcón, f. m. a Falcon. Latin *Falco*.

Halcónillo, f. m. a small Hawk.

* *Halcantar*, v. a. to look up as it were in Contempt.

Halconra, f. f. a Place to keep Hawks in, a Mew.

* *Halconero*, f. m. a Falconer.

Halconete, vid. *Falconete*.

Halcyón, the Bird call'd a King-fisher, which builds its Nest on the Sea Shore, and then they say it will be fair Weather.

Hálca,

H A M

Hálda, f. f. a Skirt of a Garment, that hangs down; also the Skirt of a Mountain, vid. *Alda* and *Fálda*.

Prov. *Por las háldas del Vicario sube el Diáblo al campanario*, the Devil gets up to the Belfry by the Vicar's Skirts. Bad Priests bring the Devil into the Church.

* *Háldada*, f. f. a Skirt full of any thing.

Háldando, shaking the Skirts, or Coats, or drawing them along the Ground.

Háldar, v. a. to shake the Coats as a Woman goes along, or to drag them on the Ground.

Háldido, a, adj. that has long Skirts, or Coats hanging.

* *Hálico*, f. m. a Kind of Eagle, an Osprey; as some, a Falcon; as others, a Goshawk, or Jar-falcon.

* *Hálica*, f. m. the Successor in the Office, Dignity, or Government.

* *Hálico*, f. m. the Dignity, Office, or Employment.

* *Hálic*, f. m. a Breathing.

Hálico, da, p. p. sound.

* *Hálico*, f. m. who finds, or invents.

Hálico en una parte, v. r. to be present in a Place.

No hálico en una tierra, not to like, not to be well at ease in a Country.

Hálico con dineros, to have Money.

Hálico, f. m. the Reward given for finding a Thing that is lost; also the Thing itself.

Hálico, Pellets to cram Fowl with.

* *Hálico*, f. m. Bread baked under the Ashes.

Hálico, a pale red Wine, like Champagne.

Hálico, vid. *Aluque*.

H A M

Hamaca, a Hammock, hung up to lye in, used in the Indies, and aboard of Ships. The Name Indian.

* *Hamadriades*, f. f. the Nymphs of the Woods; supposed by the Ancients, to be born, and die with the Woods.

Hamaga, f. f. the coarsest, worst Sort of Honey.

Hamago, f. m. Food for Bees, or the Honey they feed on in Winter.

Hamagoso, a, adj. that has a fulsome Taste like bad Honey.

Hambre, f. f. Hunger, Famine, Scarcity; metaph. a greedy Desire of any thing. *Quasi Fambre*; from the Latin *Fames*.

Morir de hambre, to starve with Hunger.

Matar la hambre, to satisfy one's Hunger.

Tomar por hambre, to take a Town by starving it; metaph. to make an Advantage of a Man's Wants.

Hambre canina, an insatiable Greediness, or Desire of eating. The greedy Worm.

Prov. *A la hambre no ay pan malo*, there is no Bread bad to Hunger. Hungry Dogs will eat dirty Puddings.

Prov. *De hambre a nadie vi morir, de mucho comer a cien mil*, I never saw any Body die for Hunger, but an Hundred Thousand of too much eating; that is, Intemperance destroys more than Want.

Prov. *De hambre seco y no de hambre, huye del como de lindre*, Fly us from the Plague, from one that is all Bones and no Flesh, and not through Hunger; that is, beware of those that look like Skeletons, when it is not through want.

Prov. *Hambre, y frío entregan al hombre a su enemigo*, Hunger and Cold deliver a Man up to his Enemy; that is, they put him out of Capacity of defending himself.

* *Hambre*, da, p. p. of

Hambrear, v. n. to hunger.

Hambriento, a, adj. hungry.

Hambren, f. m. one that is always hungry.

Hambres, f. f. a Disease in Hawks, for

H A R

want of regular feeding. Arabick.

Hampa, f. f. a Quarrel, a scolding Bout among Whores.

Gente de la Hampa, base People, Rogues and Whores.

* *Hampón*, na, adj. puff'd up, windy; also proud, or elate.

H A N

Handrajero, *Handraje*, vid. *Andrajero*, *Andraje*.

Hanega, f. f. a Bushel. Arabick.

Hanega de tierra de sembradura, as much as a Bushel of Wheat will sow.

Hanegada, idem.

Hanlar, to draw one's Breath short, as when one is out of Breath; thence, metaph. to desire earnestly, to covet.

Hampa, vid. *Hampa*.

Hanquilla, f. f. a Sort of little Boat.

* *Hanza*, f. m. Mirth, Pleasure.

H A O

Hao, a Voice of Calling, as *Ho Hey*.

H A Q

Haquilla, a little Nag.

H A R

Haragan, f. m. a lazy Fellow, a Sluggard, a Drone; from the Hebrew *Ragan*, to mutter, or grumble, when he is bid to do any thing.

* *Haraganear*, v. n. to be lazy, or a Sluggard.

* *Haraganeria*, f. f. Sloth, or Laziness.

Haraganja, f. f. Sloth, Laziness.

* *Haráldo*, f. m. a Herald at Arms, to denounce War or Peace.

Harámbel, vid. *Arambél*.

Harana, f. f. Craft, Deceit in buying and selling.

Harapiézo, properly the Skirt, or hanging Parts of any Garment; vulgarly Rags, Clouts.

Llevar de los harapiézos, to drag one another by the Coat.

* *Harápo*, vid. *Harapiézo*.

Harbado, done in haste, writ in such haste, that it is not legible; from the Arabick *Harab*, a Cypher.

* *Harbár*, v. a. to do any thing in haste, to write unintelligibly.

Harabuz, *Harabuzero*, vid. *Arcabuz*, *Arcabuzero*.

Harda, f. f. a Squirrel.

Hardalear, v. a. to skip like a Squirrel.

Hardales, a Town and Marquisate in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain.

Hardid, vid. *Ardid*.

Hardilla, f. f. a Squirrel.

Haré, vid. *Haxer*.

Harénga, an Harangue, a Speech, an Oration.

Harénque, a Herring. Gothick.

Harija, f. f. Dust of Meal.

Harina, f. f. Meal. Latin *Farina*.

Prov. *Cenar noche y día, y no echar harina*, to sift Night and Day, and shake out no Flower; that is, to be very busy, and do nothing.

Prov. *Derramar harina, y allegar ceniza*, to scatter Meal, and gather Ashes; that is, to save at the Top, and let it run out at the Bung.

Harinal, f. m. a Bin to keep Meal in, a Meal Trough.

Harinero, f. m. the Person who sells Meal.

Harinillas, f. f. a Sort of Game at Dice.

Harinoso, sa, adj. mealy.

Harisco, a, adj. harsh, pettish.

Harisa, a Town on the Borders of the Kingdom of Aragon, in Castile.

Hárga, f. f. wild Rue.

Harmonia, f. f. a Harmony. Greek.

H A S

vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 2.*

* *Harmonico*, ca, adj. of, or belonging to an Harmony.

* *Harmonioso*, sa, adj. sweet, harmonious.

Harñal, the Place for sifting of Meal.

Harñero, f. m. a Sieve with small Holes, for the Dust to fall through; used in Spain to shake chopp'd Straw, or such as we use to sift Horses Oats; also a Sieve for Meal. *Quasi Harinero*, whence the Name, but now only used in the first Sense.

Haro, a Town in Spain, on the Borders of Old-Castile and Biscay, and Banks of the Rivers Ebro, and Tiron, three Leagues from Naxera, wall'd, in a fruitful Soil, has 600 Houses, three Parishes and one Monastery of Augustin Friars. It is an Earldom, the Title given by King John, II^d, to D. Peter Fernandez de Velasco, in whose Family it still continues.

Harón, f. m. a lazy, idle Fellow, a Drone; also the Heib Cuckoo; from the Hebrew *Ragan*, to mutter when bid to do any thing.

Haróna bestia, f. f. a resty Jade, a dull Beast, one that soon tires.

Haronear, v. a. to be resty, to be lazy, or slothful.

Haronia, f. f. Restiness, Laziness, Sloth.

Harpa, f. f. a Harp. Gothick *Harpsen*.

* *Harpa*, f. f. the ravenous Bird call'd *Friorchis*, of the Vulture Kind.

Harpado, da, p. p. torn, or rent with Hooks, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 2.*

Cara harpada, a Face that is slash'd, and full of Scars.

Harpador, f. m. a Harper, one that plays upon the Harp.

Harpadura, f. f. the Notching of any thing.

Harpar, v. a. to cut, to tear in Shivers, to cut the Face, and slash it.

Harpas, f. f. Harpies, monstrous, ravenous Birds, feign'd by the Poets with Faces like Women. In Cant, Catchpoles.

* *Harpia*, f. m. a Drag, or Hook, to take up things out of a Well, &c.

Harpido, f. m. in Cant, a Fool.

Harpilira, f. f. the coarse Cloth, or Canvas in which Goods are pack'd.

* *Harpista*, f. m. the Person who plays on the Harp.

Harpoerates, f. m. the Egyptian God of Silence.

Harpon, f. m. a Trout-spear, with three or four Teeth; a Grapple of a Ship, or any Iron Hook; sometimes it is taken for an Anchor.

Harponado, da, p. p. struck, or wounded with a Trout-spear; hook'd, grappled.

Harponar, v. a. to strike with a Trout-spear, to hook, to grapple.

* *Harapiézo*, f. m. a Rag which hangs on the Cloaths.

Harre, a Word Carriers and such People use to their Beasts to make them go; as our Say, Aree, Gee, Hight, &c.

Harrear, v. a. to drive Beasts, as Carriers do.

* *Harrequeiro*, f. m. a Carrier; call'd so in Andalusia.

Harria, f. f. a Drove of Mules, or Asses.

Harriero, f. m. a Carrier, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 16.*

Harñado, satisfied with Meat.

Harñar, v. a. to fill, to satisfy with Meat. *Quasi Fastar*; from the Latin *Fastio*.

Harñengo, f. m. Satiety, Fulness of Meat, or Drink.

* *Harño*, da, p. p. of *Harñar*.

* *Harñon*, f. m. in Cant, Bread.

* *Harñina*, f. f. Satiety, Fulness.

H A S

Hasta, till, even, up to.

H b h b

Hista,

H A V

Hásta cuándo? till when?
Hásta palácio, as far as the Court.
Hásta que, until.
Hásta cuánto? how much.
Hásto tanto, so much.
Hásta el bórde, up to the Brink.
Hásta, is also a Spear, a Pike. *Latin*.
Hástado, f. m. a Pike Man.
 * *Hástado*, da, p. p. of
 * *Hástar*, v. a. to prolong, to augment, to grow.
Hástas bómas, in old *Spanish*, signified, arm, arm; that is, Men, take up your Spears.
 * *Hástal*, f. m. the inside Wall of a Vault.
 * *Hástar*, v. a. to loath, to disdain, to scorn, to set light by, to take no account of.
Hástil, f. m. the Wood of a Spear, Pike, Lance, or any such thing.
Hástilla, f. f. a Chip, a Splinter; also a Quarter of Timber.
 * *Hástillazo*, f. m. the Blow with a Splinter, or Chip.
Hástio, f. m. a Loathing, a Want of Appetite.
Hástioso, a, adj. one that has a Loathing to Meat, that has lost his Appetite.

H A T

Hátaca, f. f. a great Ladle, a melting Ladle; also a Spatula.
Hatacadéra, f. f. the Rammer of a Gun.
Hataraya, f. f. a small Fishing Net, a Casting Net.
 * *Hateria*, f. f. the Provision given to the Shepherds for the whole Week.
 * *Hatera*, f. m. the Servant of the Shepherds who brings Provision.
Hatillo, f. m. a small Flock, or Herd of Cattle; also a Bundle, or Parcel of Cloaths.
Háto, f. m. a Flock, or Herd of Cattle; also Apparel or Goods; by the Country Folks it is sometimes taken for a Company of People; as *Algúno ay en el háto*, there is some one in the Company.
Hatuncolla, a Town in the Province of Collao, in the Kingdom of Peru, in *South-America*; anciently the chief Town of that Province, as the Name implies; for *Hatun* in that Language signifies Great, but is now decay'd.

H A U

Hau, an Adverb of calling, as ho, hey.

H A V

Háva, f. f. a Bean. *Latin Faba*.
Háva Morisca, a Sort of small Bean.
Havas, are also great Pimples caus'd by too much Blood, or Heat of Blood. Barbers give this Name to a Sort of Swelling in the Gums of a Horse, which hinders their eating, call'd the *Lampas*.
Havas purgativa, purging Beans, they are like our common Beans, but smaller, and come from the firm Land of *America*. In the Middle they are divided by a Film, like that of an Onion. They purge Phlegm, Choler, and gross Humours. They must be used carefully, taking off the outward Shell, or Peel, and that Film, or Skin that parts them, which would cause a dangerous Excess of Purging and Vomiting; and they must be soaked, then they are powder'd, and they take a Spoonful, drinking a Glass of Wine after them; they must not sleep after taking this Powder, but be very regular. It is hot in the second Degree, and dry in the first. *Alomader, fol. 27*.
Háva de Malica, vid. *Anacardo*.
Kempujarle la Háva, the Sport among Boys, which in *England* they call Leap Frog; and in *Spain* he that leaps, says,

H A Z

Empújote la háva.
Havácho, or *Havachón*, a great fat Fellow; so call'd from *Háva*, a Bean; because Beans fatten.
Havádo animal, a Beast that has the Disease call'd the *Lampas*, in the Mouth.
Havána, a great City, and Sea Port on the North Side of the Island of *Cuba*, in *North America*, in 23 Degrees of North Latitude. The Fort is so secur'd by Art and Nature, that it is thought impregnable, the Entrance being very narrow, but Deep, and within a large Bay capable of above a thousand Ships, so secure, being Land lock'd by Mountains, enclosing it on all Sides, and so safe, that they scarce need Anchors or Cables to hold them, the least common Rope being Security enough. On the two Points of Land forming the Entrance into the Bay, are two Ports, so strong, that they need not fear the greatest Fleet in the World. On the East Side, is a high watch Tower, where a Centinel is always kept, who by a Signal gives Notice of the Approach of any Ships, and their Numbers. The City is defended by a strong Castle, which can ply the Prow of any Ship that shall attempt to enter the Bay, whilst the other Ports tear her Sides. Here the Fleets of all the Coasts and Islands of the *West-Indies*, always rendezvous, in order to return together to *Spain*, through the Channel of *Bahama*. The Garrison of the City consists of 1000 Spaniards, the Inhabitants about four or five Hundred Families, besides a vast Number of Slaves.
Havár, f. m. a Field of Beans, or a Place to keep Beans.
Havarráz, vid. *Abarráz*.
Haváscá, a Sort of coarse Cloth made in the *West-Indies*, of the Wool of the *Llamas*, or Indian Ship, vid. *Llamas*.
 * *Havér*, v. a. to have.
 * *Havéres*, f. m. Goods, Wealth, Possessions.
Havilidad, vid. *Abilidad*.
Havitár, vid. *Habitár*.
Havito, vid. *Habito*.
Hávo, f. m. obs. a Honey-comb; from the *Latin Favum*.

H A X

Háxa, f. f. obs. for *Fáxa*; also a *Moorish* Name of a Woman.
 Prov. *De adónde Háxa con albanéga*, whence comes *Háxa* with a Quoif. This is used when they see any Body rais'd to a Degree above their Merit, or in better Apparel than their Birth allows. The Reason, because *Háxa*, being a *Moorish* Name, is supposed to be a Slave, who formerly wore nothing about their Heads, and therefore seeing one with a Quoif, they ask, Whence she comes? Or, How she came by it.

H A Y

Hay, vid. *Ay*.
Hay, the Name of a Beast in *Brazil*, in *South-America*: It is as big as an ordinary Dog, has a Face like a Monkey, a Belly like a Sow in Pig, Hair of a tawny dark Colour, a long Tail, having Feet like a Bear, with long Talons. It is very wild in the Woods, but easily tam'd when taken.
Haya, f. f. a Beach-tree; also a Hedge.
Hayal, f. m. a Grove of Beach trees.

H A Z

Ház, f. f. the Face, the Superficies of any thing, the Outside of any thing, or the Right-side, the Front; a Band of Men; a Faggot; or Brush of small Wood. *Quasi Fax*; from *Facies*.
Ház de la tierra, the Face of the Earth.
Ház de una cosa, the Outside of a Thing,

H A Z

or the Rightside of a Garment, or the like.
Ház del hombre, a Man's Face; from the *Latin Facies*.
Ház del leña, a Faggot, a Bavin; from the *Latin Fascis*.
En ház y en paz de todos, with the Knowledge and good Liking of all Men.
Cára con dos házes, a deceitful, false Countenance.
Ház, the Imperative of *Házér*, do thou.
Háza, f. f. properly the Field where the Corn is new reap'd, and lyes to harden; but is also taken for a Field that is sow'd.
Házabra, vid. *Azábra*.
Házaléja, f. f. a Towel.
Házána, f. f. an Exploit, a great Action, a Feat; from *Házér*, to do.
 * *Hazaneria*, f. f. a vain Ollentation.
Hazanero, a, one that makes a great Noise of a little Matter.
 * *Hazañosamente*, adv. bravely, boldly, courageously, stoutly.
Hazañoso, a, adj. one that performs great Exploits.
Hazcóna, f. f. a little Spear.
Háze, corruptly for *Ház*; a Faggot, or a Bundle.
Háze, vid. *Házér*, he doth.
Hazebúche, vid. *Azebúche*.
Hazedero, a, adj. factible, that may be done.
Hazedor, f. m. an Actor, a Doer.
Hazendado, da, p. p. wealthy, rich.
Hazendarfe en algúna parte, v. r. to purchase an Estate in some Place.
Hazendilla, f. f. a little Estate, small Goods, little Business.
Hazendiso, a, adj. one that is always employ'd, full of Business.
Hazéna, f. f. a Water-Mill.
Házér, v. a. *Præf. Hágo, Házes, Háze*. *Præf. Háze, Háze, Háze*. *Fut. Háze, Háze, Háze*. *Sub. Præf. Hágo, Háze*. *Imperf. Háze, Háze, Háze*. *Fut. Háze, Háze, Háze*. *to do, to act, to bring about, to compass. Latin Facere*.
Házér ágna el navío, is for a Ship to leak.
Házér aguada, to take in fresh Water for a Ship.
Házér águas, to make Water.
Házér cadéras, to grow fat, to spread in the Hips.
Házér cáma, to keep one's Bed for Sickness.
Házér camdra, to go to stool.
Házér al caso, to be to the Purpose.
Házér álto, to halt, as a Soldier; that is, to stop, to stand.
Házér cláro, to be clear, or fair Weather.
Házér caso, to take Notice of.
Házér campo, to pitch the Field against an Enemy, to offer Battle.
Házér cuenta, to reckon.
Házér cada uno su oficio, every Man to do his Duty.
Házér dentéra, to set the Teeth on an Edge.
Házér del enojado, to seem to be angry.
Házér el cabello, to cut the Hair.
Házér en el juégo, to secure Money played for upon Tick.
Házér frío, to be cold Weather.
Házér la bárba to trim.
Házér las narizes, ironically for *Disfazer*, to break one's Nose.
Házér a la mugér, to have to do with a Woman.
Házér mal a un cavallo, vid. *Mal*.
Házér niebla, to be milky, or foggy.
Házér nieve, to snow.
Házér noche en el campo, to lye out in the Field all Night.
Házér nublado, to be cloudy Weather.
Házér Omenaje, to do Homage, or Fealty. The *Spanish* Law call'd *Lev de la partida*, says, *Házér omenaje*, es tornarse bómo de otro, to do Homage, is to become another Man's Man; that is, to become his

his liege Man, as was formerly express'd, or to be at his Disposal.

Hazèr pápa, to grow fat under the Chin; also to eat much, or to fill one's Chops like a Monkey.

Hazèr pedázo, to break, or tear in Pieces.

Hazèr pesár, to do one a Displeasure.

Hazèr piénnas, to strut; also to stand to what one says.

Hazèr pinitas, to endeavour to walk after Sicknefs.

Hazèr pláto, to keep a Table.

Hazèr pláto de una cosa, to show, or to boast of a Thing we know must be valued.

Hazèr plazèr, to do one a Pleasure, to oblige.

Hazèr pléyto omenáje, properly to do homage; but it is generally used for making a solemn Engagement to any Person, though not a Prince, or Sovereign, because by such Engagement, a Man becomes bound to another no less than if he had a natural Power over him.

Hazèr Quarésma, to keep Lent.

Hazèr resío, to set at play.

Hazèrse, to use, or accustom one's self.

Hazèrse afuera, to stand out, to stand off, to stand by.

Hazèrse a lo largo, to get at a Distance from another, to stand out to Sea from Shore, or to make away from another Ship.

Hazèrse de nuevas, to make one's self a Stranger to a Thing, to seem to know nothing of it.

Hazèr Sol, is for the Sun to shine.

Hazèr sus neccesidades, to ease one's self, to go to stool.

Hazèr tiro, to make a Shot.

Hazèr véla, or *Hazèrse a la véla*, to set sail.

Hazèr ventüja, to exceed, to surpass.

Hazèr virtüd como la enzina a pálos, to do good, as the Oak does by thrashing, because they thrash the Oak to beat down the Acorns for the Swine. To be beaten into good Manners, or to do good.

Hazèr una bestia, to fatten a Beast.

Nadie me la hará, que no me la pague, no Man shall do me an ill Turn, but he shall pay for it.

Prov. *Házme la barba, y haréte el co-pite*, vid. *Barba*.

Prov. *Algo se ha de Hazèr, para blanca ser*, something must be done to be white. This they say to Women who use all Arts to have fine white Skins; and it is applied in general to signify, that some Pains must be taken to compass our Ends in any thing.

Prov. *Al hazèr temblar y al comèr sudar*, to quake at doing, and to sweat at eating. This is said to those that love much eating, and little Pains taking; signifying that they quake at the Apprehension of Labour, and eat till they sweat. We say, he has two Stomachs to eat, and never a one to work.

Prov. *Quien bien te hará, o se muere, o se te va*, he that will do you any good, either dies or goes away. To signify there are few that will do good to those in Need, and those either die soon, or are remov'd out of the Way.

Prov. *Buen Hazèr florice, todo lo al-perice*, doing good flourishes, every thing besides perishes; that is, only virtuous and good Actions are lasting, all the rest is Vanity.

Prov. *Haz bien y no cütes a quien, haz mal y guárte*, Do good, and mind not to whom; do ill and take heed; that is, let your Charity be so universal as to do good to all, without excepting of Persons; but if you do any ill, look to yourself, for it will fall upon you.

Prov. *Mas háze quien quiere que quien puede*, He does more who will, than he who can; that is, he who has a good

Will goes farther in doing any thing, than he who has a greater Ability and wants the Will.

Prov. *Haz por avèr y veníte ban a ver*, Endeavour to have, and they will come to see you; that is, if you have Wealth every Body will visit you, as we see daily practis'd.

Prov. *Haz mal y espéra otro tal*, Do Evil and expect the like.]

Hazera, a Row of Houses, or Trees, or the like; the Side of a Street, or Walk.

Hazerico, a small Pillow.

Hazexillo, a little Faggot, Bundle, or Parcel.

Házia abáxo, downwards.

Házia arriba, upwards.

Házia atrás, backwards.

Házia adelante, forwards.

Hazienda, f. f. Wealth, Riches, Goods, Substance, an Estate; also Employment.

Prov. *En Hazienda, y en bondad se quita la mitad*, Allow one half in Riches and Sanctity, for they are generally cry'd up for double what they really are.

Haziénte, f. m. an Actor, a Doer.

Hazimíento, f. m. a Doing, an Acting.

Hazimíento de gracias, a Thanksgiving.

Hazina, a Faggot, a Bundle, a Heap.

Hazinado, dn, p. p. bundled, truss'd, ty'd up; also heap'd, or thrown together disorderly.

Hazinàr, v. a. to make Faggots; thence to bundle, to pack, to heap; also to throw things one upon another disorderly.

Hazino, f. m. f. a Miser, a poor Wretch; also a silly Fellow. Arab.

H E

He; as *A la he*, by my Faith. Rustick and Barbarous.

He; as *He aquí*, see here, or,

He lo aquí, here it is.

He; as *Nô lo he*, I have it not.

H E B

* *Hebdómada*, f. f. a Week.

* *Hebdomadario*, f. m. he who by course attends his Week.

* *Hében*, adj. one term. belonging to a Kind of white Grapes.

Hebèr, the Name of the Father of the Jewish Nation, from whom they are call'd Hebrews.

* *Hebilla*, f. f. a Button or Buckle of a Shoe, a Clasp.

* *Hebillaje*, f. m. a Set of Buckles.

* *Hebillar*, v. a. to buckle, or button any thing.

Hébra, f. f. a Needle-full of Thread, Silk, or the like; the String of a Root, or any small String of an Herb, Flower, or such like.

Hébra de Azafrán, one single Thread of Zafrañ.

Hébra de hilo, o seda, a Needlefull of Thread, or Silk.

Cortar la hébra, to cut the Thread; metaph. to put a Stop to one's Discourse, or Proceedings.

Cortar la Hébra de la vida, poetical, to cut the Thread of Life.

* *Hébras*, metaph. the Sun-beams, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 2.*

* *Hebráico*, ca, adj. of, or belonging to Hebrew.

Hebraismo, f. m. a proper Way of Expression, according to the Hebrew; as an Anglicism, or a Gallicism.

Hebrío, f. m. a Jew.

Hebrero, the Month of February, commonly *Febrero*; from the Latin *Februarius*, a *Februario*; because at the Beginning of this Month the Romans perform'd

their Purgations, for the Souls of their Predecessors departed, which they call'd *Februario*.

Prov. *Quando, llueve en Hebrero todo el año ha tempéro*, When it rains in February, all the Year is seasonable. Rain is so seasonable and necessary in February, that if it fails not then, they fear not all the Year.

* *Hebríta, ó Hebrillo*, f. f. a small Needle full of Thread, a small Fibre.

* *Hebrófo*, sa, adj. full of fibres.

H E C

* *Hecáte, Hecáte*, a poetical Name of the Moon.

* *Hecatómbe*, f. m. an Hecatomb or Sacrifice made by the Greeks of an hundred Beasts of the same Species.

Héces, vid. *Hex*.

Hechádo, Hechàr, vid. *Echádo, Echàr*.

Hechizádo, da, p. p. bewitch'd.

Hechizàr, v. a. to bewitch.

Hechizera, f. f. a Witch.

Hechizero, f. m. a Wizard.

Hechizeria, f. f. Witchcraft.

Hechizo, f. m. Witchcraft; also any thing that is or may be done.

Ruido hechizo, a false Alarm.

Hécho, adj. done, perform'd, made.

Hécho, f. an Action, a Deed, a Fact, an Exploit.

Hécho y derecho, compleatly done.

Hómbre de hécho, a Man of Metal, or of his Word, that will do what he says.

El hécho de una causa, the Matter of Fact.

Hécho un León, enrag'd like a Lion.

Dicho y Hécho, no sooner said than done.

En Hécho de verdád, in truth.

De Hécho, out of hand, without delay.

Llevarlo todo a Hécho, to make no Distinction in what one does or says.

Dádllo por Hécho, you may look upon it as done.

Hómbre mal Hécho, an ill-shap'd Man.

Prov. *Hécho malo, al corazón y al cuerpo háze daño*, An evil Action hurts both Heart and Body; that is, Body and Soul.

Hechúra, f. f. the Making, the Fashion, the Form.

Pagar la hechúra de una cosa, to pay for Making, or the Fashion of a Thing.

Ser hechúra de otro, to be another Man's Creature.

* *Heciénte*, ta, adj. of, or belonging to Dregs, or Lees. *Feculent*.

Hecren, vid. *Herren*.

Hecúba, the Name of the Wife of Priam King of Troy.

H E D

Hedentina, f. f. a Confusion of several Stinks.

Hedèr, v. n. *Præf. Hiedo. Præf. Hedi*, to stink, to have an ill Savour. Latin *Fætere*.

Hedèr a grájos, to stink of Jackdaws; this they say of the Blacks.

Hedèr a perros muertos, to stink, like a dead Dog, or like Carrion.

Ya hiede, signifies that is troublesome, or offensive.

Dexelo que no le Hida la boca, leave it for it does not stink in the Mouth; a Saying of Women that keep Chandlers Shops, or such like, when any Body will not give them their Price for a Thing.

No hagad caso que Hida, do not any thing that may stink; that is, do no scandalous Action.

* *Hediente*, p. act. of *Heder*.

Hediondez, f. f. Stink, Stench.

* *Hediondissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very stinking.

Hediondo, a, adj. stinking; metaph. a troublesome Fellow.

Hedèr, f. m. a Stink, a Stench.

Hédoi, a poetical Name for the Constellation, call'd the Seven Stars. Generally

rally in *Spanish*, *Las Cabritillas*, the Kids; thence from the Latin *Hædus*.

* *Hedrar*, v. a. to dig the Vineyards a second Time.

H E G

* *Hegira*, f. f. an Epoch, or solemn Date of Time, from some memorable Action; as with us, from the Conquest; so likewise with the *Arabs* from the Flight of *Mahomet* from the City of *Mecca*.

H E I

Heibar, vid. *Heybër*.

H E L

Helä, behold her.

* *Heläda*, f. f. Hoar-Frost.

Helädo Helär, vid. *Elädo*, *Elär*.

* *Helärfä*, v. r. to be froze with cold.

Hélä, behold him,

Helär, to be somewhat bitter; from *Hiel*, *Gall*.

Heläbörö, vid. *Elebörö*.

Helächo, vid. *Elächo*.

Helächo de röble, Polydodie of the Oak.

Heläru, a Sort of Distemper with a Swelling among Poultry.

Helga, f. f. a Staple, such as the Bolt of a Lock shoots into, or the like. *Arabick*.

Helgädo, f. m. the Space betwixt Teeth that do not join close; an open Interval, as is between the two Points of a Staple.

Helgäduä, f. f. idem.

Helgybär, a Town in the Province of *Riscay* in *Spain*, on the Banks of the River *Déva*, a League from *Heybar*, seated in a Plain, abundance of Muskets made in it, contains 200 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Franciscan Friars. It is wall'd.

* *Heliaco*, ca, adj. of, or belonging to the Sun.

* *Helice*, f. f. Constellation call'd the Great Bear.

Helicón, a Mountain in *Greece*, dedicated to *Apollo* and the Muses.

Heliogabalo, the Emperor *Heliogabalus*, so call'd, because he was before Priest of the Sun; a most profuse, lewd, and wicked Man.

* *Heliopio*, f. m. a Kind of Spurge; also a little Tree like a Fig-tree.

Heliotropia, vid. *Eliotropia*.

Heliotropio, vid. *Eliotropia*.

* *Helixini*, f. m. a Kind of Ivy bearing no Berries, barren or creeping Ivy; also a the Tendril of a Vine.

Hellöria, a Town in the Lordship of *Riscay* in *Spain*, a League from *Durango*, seated in a Valley, has twenty five Houses, and one Parish: Its Trade Iron-work.

Helo, behold it.

H E M

* *Hematites*, f. m. a Stone of a dark red Colour.

Hembra, f. f. a Female, a Woman, or the Female of any Kind. Latin *Fæmina*; a Horse's Tail is also so call'd when it is very slender and thin.

Hembra de corchete, the Eye of the Hooks and Eyes, &c.

Linda Hembra, a fine beautiful Woman.

Mala Hembra, a wicked, lowd Woman.

Hembrär, to make Woman; also to become womanish, or effeminate.

Hembrico, f. m. in Architecture, is a rounded Fillet, or narrow Edge of Stone over that the *Spaniards* call *Gavilatoys*, on the Top of a Column.

* *Hembrilla*, f. m. a Kind of Corn whose Grain is very small.

* *Hembruno*, na, belonging to a Female.

Hemencia, f. f. Vehemency, Earnestness. A barbarous Word.

Hemenciär, v. n. to be very vehement, or earnest. Barbarous.

Hemenciä, a, adj. vehement.

* *Hemina*, f. f. a Measure containing nine Ounces, that is, three Quarters of a Pint, it is commonly taken for a Pint.

* *Hemianite*, f. f. a Plant call'd Spleenwort, or Miltwort.

Hemisferio, or *Hemispherio*, the Hemisphere, that is, half the Sphere, or Globe, as much as we can discover.

Hemisfichio, a half Verse. *Greek*.

Hemitono, f. m. a Hemitone, or half Tone in Musick, that is, six Parts of the twelve into which a Tone major is divided.

Holder, p. 130. *Greek*.

Hemorroides, the Hemorrhoides, or Piles. *Greek*.

* *Hemorrhoo*, f. f. a Kind of small Snake a Foot long, very thin, and of a red Colour, with two Horns in the Forehead very venomous.

H E N

Henires, a small River that runs by the University of *Alcala*, in *Castile*, and therefore much celebrated by *Spanish* Poets bred in that University.

Henchido, da, p. p. fill'd.

Henchimiento, f. m. a filling.

Henchir, v. a. or *Hinchir*, *Præf. Hinchir*. *Præf. Hinchir*, to fill; quasi *Hemplir*, from the Latin *Impleo*.

Henchirle a Uno la cabeza de viento, to fill a Man's Head full of Wind; that is, Chimeras and Folly.

Henchirle las medidas, to satisfy a Man fully, to content him, to pay him to his Satisfaction.

Henchir el ojo, to please, to give Content, to be lik'd.

Henchir la pánça, to fill the Belly, to eat heartily.

Henchir el vacío, to perform what is wanting.

Henchir la silla, o el puesto, to deserve, to be worthy of a Post.

Henchir el entendimiento, to fill, that is, to please the Understanding, to suit with it.

Hendecasilabo, vid. *Endecasilabo*.

* *Hendedor*, f. m. the Person who cleaves any thing.

Hendedura, f. f. a Crack, or Slit.

Hender, v. a. *Præf. Hiendo*. *Præf. Hendo*, to cleave asunder, to split; quasi *Fender*. From the Latin *Findere*.

Hendéros la cabeza, I'll break your Head.

Henderse la cabeza de dolor, is for the Head to be ready to split with Pain.

Hender un cabello, to split a Hair, to be very sharp.

Hender por la gente, to make way through a Throng of People.

Henderse, v. r. to cleave asunder to split.

Hendible, that may be crack'd, split and cleve asunder.

Hendido, da, p. p. split, cleve asunder, crack'd.

Hendimiento, f. m. a cleaving asunder, splitting or cracking.

Hendrija, f. f. a Cranny, a little Chink.

Henechen, a Plant in the Province of *Panama*, on the Isthmus of *America*, which has Leaves like the Thistle, the *Indians* make Thread and Ropes of it.

Henil, f. m. a Hay-stack to keep Hay in.

Heno, Hay. Latin *Fenum*.

* *Hengil*, f. m. a Quarter.

* *Henir*, to knead Dough.

Henrique, vid. *Enrique*.

Henriquez, the Surnames of one of the great Families of *Spain*, descended from a

bastard Son of King *Alonso II.* of *Castile*, of which the Admiral of *Castile*, Duke of *Medina de Rio Seco*, is chief, and the Earl of *Alvã de Lisse* another Branch, the Duke of *Alcala* another; under which Titles see more of them.

H E P

Hepática, vid. *Higadela*.

Heperion, vid. *Hyperion*.

Heptachordo, an Heptachord, or seventh in Musick, containing seven Notes reckon'd inclusively. There is an Heptachord major, and a minor. The Measure of the first is as 15 to 7, and the second, as 9 to 5. *Holder*, p. 135, and 86. *Greek*.

* *Heptagóna*, f. m. a Figure with seven Angles.

Heptamerón, a work of seven days, or seven Parts. *Greek*.

H E R

Hër, v. a. Rustick, for *Häzer*.

Héra, vid. *Era*.

Heráclio, *Heraclius*, the proper Name of a Man. One a Roman Emperor.

Heraclito, *Heraclitus*, the Philosopher who always wept to see the Folly of Man, and *Democritus* on the other Side laugh'd at it.

Heräl, vid. *Eräl*.

* *Heráldico*, ca, adj. belonging to an Herald.

Heráldo, f. m. an Herald at Arms.

Herbáge, f. m. Grass, Pasture, Herbage.

* *Herbagero*, f. m. the Person who rents the Pasture.

* *Herbajär*, v. n. to put the Sheep to Grass.

Herbáto, vid. *Erbáto*.

Herbátum, the Herb call'd Hogs-fennel, or Brimstone-wort.

* *Herbax*, f. m. a Kind of Cloth of Wool, call'd so from its bearing the Colour of Grass.

* *Herbazal*, f. m. the Place where the Grass is to feed the Cattle.

Herbéra, f. f. an Herb-woman.

Herbero, f. m. a Man that sells Herbs; also the Gullet or Throat.

Herbolário, f. m. an Herbal; also an Herbalist, or Botanist.

Herbör, vid. *Hervör*.

Herborófo, vid. *Hervorófo*.

* *Herboso*, sa, adj. full of Grass.

Hercúleo, belonging to, or like *Hercules*.

Hercules, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Alcmæna*. There were many of the Name, and all their Actions, with the Fictions of the Poets, being attributed to one, they make up a monstrous Hero.

Heredad, Inheritance, an Estate, a Farm.

Prov. *Heredad por heredad una hija en la media edad*, Estate for Estate; that is, of all Estates, none beyond a Daughter when a Man is of a mickle Age: Because when he is old, she is grown up and will take care of him.

Prov. *Quien pequeña heredad tiene a pasos la mide*, He who has a small Estate measures it by Paces; that is, a short Horse is soon curried.

Heredado, da, p. p. inherited; or he who has inherited; or who has an Estate.

Heredamiento, f. m. inheriting.

Heredar, v. a. to inherit.

Prov. *Quien no hereda no mide*, He who does not inherit does not thrive; that is, as we say, it is good to be akin to an Estate.

Prov. *Quien hereda no hurta*, He who inherits does not steal. This they say, to one that has inherited some ill Quality from his Parents.

Heredero,

Heredero, s. m. an Heir. Latin *Hæres*.

* *Heredetario*, *ria*, adj. of, or belonging to an Inheritance.

Herederos, they call those that sell Wine of their own Growth.

Herége, s. m. an Heretick, one that obstinately holds erroneous Opinions in Matters of Faith. Greek.

Herégia, s. f. Heresy, obstinate Error in Matters of Faith.

* *Heréjete*, *ta*, s. m. f. aug. of *Herége*, an Heretick.

Hermita, *Hermitaño*, vid. *Ermíta*, *Ermítano*.

Heréncia, s. f. an Inheritance.

Heréñula, a Sort of musical Instrument, now scarce known.

Herésiarca, s. m. an Heresiarch, an Archheretick, one that starts and propagates a new Heresy.

* *Hereticál*, adj. one term. belonging to an Heresy.

* *Hereticár*, v. n. to be erroneous or obstinate in Matters of Faith, *Como los pap.*

* *Herético*, *ca*, adj. of, or belonging to an Heretick.

Héria, wandring or strolling.

Herial, the Field that lies waste, as to keep Fairs in, or for such Uses.

Herialés, obl. Briars, Brambles.

Herida, s. f. a Wound.

Herida de las alas, the clapping of the Wings.

Herida, in Falconry, is when the Hawk brings down the Partridge at the first Flight, which they call *Coger de herida*.

Herido, *da*, p. p. wounded, struck.

Heridor, s. m. one that wounds, or strikes.

* *Herimiento*, s. m. a wounding, or striking.

Herir, v. a. *Præf. Híro. Pract. Herí*, to wound, to strike. Latin *Ferire*.

Herir de punta, to thrust with a Weapon; metaph. to touch one to the quick, to murder one's Reputation.

Herir la cuerda, in Musick, to touch or strike the String, and make it sound.

Herizár, *Herizo*, vid. *Erizár*, *Erizo*.

Hermaphrodita, vid. *Hermaphrodito*.

Hermana, s. f. a Sister. Latin *Germana*, in Cant, it signifies a Shirt.

Prima Hermana, a Cousin German.

* *Hermanable*, adj. one term. brotherly.

* *Hermanablemente*, adv. brotherly.

Hermanas, in Cant, the Ears.

Hermanado, *da*, p. p. match'd, pair'd

Hermanar, v. a. to match, to pair.

Hermanarse, v. r. to join in Friendship, or League, like sworn Brothers and Sisters.

* *Hermanal*, adj. one term. belonging to a Brother.

* *Hermanazgo*, s. m. a Brotherhood.

Hermadad, s. f. a Brotherhood.

La finca Hermadad, a Brotherhood formerly instituted in Spain, in times of great Confusions, to suppress Robbers, and continued to this Day, by which the Roads are very much secured, because the Brotherhood is spread through all Spain, and therefore travelling is very safe, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 45.

* *Hermaniar*, v. a. to use one like a Brother.

Hermanico, s. m. a little Brother.

Hermanillo, or *Hermanito*, idem.

Hermáno, s. m. a Brother. Latin *Germanus*.

Hermáno del trabajo, a loving Name to call a Porter by.

Prov. *El Hermáno, para el día malo*, The Brother for a bad Day; that is, the Brother ought to be the true Friend in Adversity. But we see very little of it.

Prov. *Entre Hermáno y Hermáno, dos*

testigos y un notario, Between Brother and Brother, two Witnesses and a Notary; that is, let Brothers proceed among themselves with the same Caution as if they were Strangers, for where Interest is concern'd, Blood will not avail, but we daily see they become mortal Enemies.

Prov. *Hermáno de por mitad remiendo en costal*, A half Brother is like a Patch on a Sack; that is, no Ornament, and of little Service.

Prov. *Hermáno de por medio, cuero de bezorro*, A half Brother is no better than a Calf's Skin, that is, little worth.

Prov. *Hermáno ayuda, y cuñado acuña*, A Brother helps, and a Brother-in-law, that is, a Sister's Husband coins. It means, that one Brother helps another, but the Brother-in-Law is for getting all he can; and so are the Brothers now.

Prov. *Medio hermano paño remendado*, A half Brother is like patch'd Cloth; that is, of little Value.

Prov. *Partir como hermanos, lo mio mio, lo tuyo de entrambos*, or *Tanto para mí como para entrambos*, Divide like Brothers, what is mine is my own, what is yours for both; or as much for me as for both you. To show the Selfishness of Brothers, or to expose those who pretend to make fair Dividends, but keep the most or best for themselves.

Prov. *Siets hermanos en un confijo, a las vezes juzgan tuerto, alas vezes derecho*, Seven Brothers in a Council sometimes judge right and sometimes wrong; that is, where Kindred, or Faction are Judges, Partiality governs, and therefore it is mere Accident whether they do right or wrong.

Prov. *Soy Hermáno del que os adereçò el carro*, I am Brother to him that mended your Cart. This they say, when one pretends to scrape Acquaintance upon some frivolous Ground. The Occasion they say, that one Man finding another with his Wife, ask'd him angrily, who he was, and what he did there, and he rising embrac'd him; and said, I am Brother to him that mended your Cart, upon which they grew very loving, and the Brother of the Cart-mender had opportunity to cuckold the other.

Prov. *Tu no mi Hermáno, tu no mi primo, llórate por medio celemin de trigo*, You are not my Brother, you are not my Cousin, but I bewail you for half a Peck of Corn. Taken from the Women that were formerly hir'd to mourn at Funerals, and apply'd to those who seem to lament, and only do it for Interest.

Prov. *De donde nos vino hermano Carrillo este primo*, Whence came, or how came we by this Cousin; *Carrillo* is a proper Name among Country People. This is equivalent to, Marry come up, my dirty Cousin.

Prov. *Siets Hermanos en un conçejo de lo tuerto baxen derecho*, Seven Brothers in a Council make wrong right; that is, they carry all by Faction, and therefore make that seem Justice which is a Wrong.

Prov. *Entre hermanos no metas tus manos*, Do not put in your Hands between Brothers: that is, if they are at Variance do not concern yourself with them, for they will be Friends, and then fall out with you.

Prov. *Hermáno quiso a hermana, y marido a muger sana*, The Brother loves a Sister, and the Husband a Wife that is healthy or sincere; for the Word *sana* bears both Significations, and both proper, because Sickness is troublesome, and healthy People agree and love one another.

Hermaphrodito, s. m. an Hermaphrodite, that has both Sexes of Man and Woman, so call'd from *Hermaphroditus* the Son of Mercury and Venus, whose Name

is compos'd of these two, for in the Greek *Hermes* is Mercury, and *Aphrodite*, Venus. This Youth being belov'd by the Nymph *Salmacis*, she grasp'd him about, as he was Bathing, and they were both join'd in one Body, yet retaining both Sexes, as *Ovid* romances, *Met. lib. 4.*

Hermíto, *Hermitaño*, vid. *Ermíta*, *Ermítano*.

Hermósa, s. f. a beautiful Woman.

* Prov. *Mi hija Hermósa el Lunes a Toro y el Martes a Zamora*, my pretty Daughter on Monday to Toro, and on Tuesday to Zamora; that is, to show the wandring Disposition of Women, who are seldom easy in their Minds, but when they are rambling or gossiping from one Place to another.

Hermósa, s. f. a beautiful Woman.

Hermósa necesidad, a notable Folly.

Hermosamente, adv. beautifully.

Hermosado, *da*, p. p. beautify'd.

Hermosar, v. a. to beautify.

* *Hermosísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very beautiful.

Hermosito, pretty, or little and beautiful, or indifferent beautiful.

Hermoso, *a*, adj. beautiful. Latin *Formosus*.

Hermosura, s. f. Beauty.

Hermán Nuñez, a Town in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, six Leagues from the City Cordova, has 400 Houses, one Parish, and three Chapels, a rich Soil, it belongs to the Earl who takes his Title from it.

* *Hérnia*, s. f. a Burling, or Rupture.

Heróe, s. m. a Hero, a Demi-God.

* *Heroicamente*, adv. heroically.

* *Heroicidad*, s. f. the heroicall Virtue, or Bravery.

Heróico, *a*, adj. heroical, brave, worthy, renown'd, notable.

Heróico verso, heroick Verse, compos'd like the Latin, only of Measure, without any Rhime.

* *Heroína*, s. f. an Heroine.

Heróldo, s. m. a Herald at Arms.

* *Hérpes*, s. m. a Kind of Inflammation, St. Anthony's Fire, or the Shingles.

Herrada, s. f. a Pail, or Bucket for Water.

* *Herradero*, s. m. the Place where the Cattle are mark'd with the Iron.

Herrado, shod, or bound with Iron.

Herrador, s. m. a Smith that shoes Horses.

Herrador de pipas, he that puts Iron Hoops about Cask.

Herradura, s. f. a Horseshoe.

Herraje, s. m. Iron-work.

Herrambre, the Dross or Scales of Iron.

Herramental, the Street where the Farriers live, or the Farrier.

Herramiento, s. m. an Iron-tool.

Herramiento, the Shoeing of a Horse.

Herrár los capitos, to drive the Shoes full of Hobnails, as Peasants do.

Herrár esclavos, to mark Slaves with a hot Iron.

Herrén, Maslin, a Mixture of Grain, which they commonly give to Cattle green.

Herrenil, or *Herrenil*, a Field sow'd with Maslin, or a Mixture of several Sorts of Grain.

Herrería, s. f. a Smith's Shop; also Smith's Work.

Herrerías, Iron Works, where they melt and cast the Iron into Bars.

Herrero, s. m. a Blacksmith.

Prov. *El Herrero de Arganda, que el se lo fustilla y el se lo macha, y el se lo fustilla a vender a la plaza*, The Smith of Arganda, who blows his own Bellows, hammers his own Work, and carries it out himself to sell to the Market. This they say of one who has no Body to help him.

C c c c

but is fain to do all his Business himself.

Prov. *Sopla Herrero, ganará dinero*, Blow, Smith, and you'll get Money. To be industrious and work at one's Business, is the Way to get Wealth.

Herrero, vid. *Ferrero*.

Herreros cavalleros, Horse that serv'd with Firelocks, Pistols, and Battle-axes; a Sort of heavy Horse.

Herrete, a Tag of a Point, Lace or the like.

Herrero, f. m. an Iron Bolt.

Herron, as *Jugar al Herron*, a Sort of Sport used formerly in Spain, casting a Dart. Now it is to play at Quoits. The Quoits in Spain are quite round, with a Hole in the middle.

Prov. *Séame yo bueno y Herron para mi agüto*, So I be good, a Quoit; or as we say, a Pig for my Grandfather. If we be good and commendable ourselves, it is no Matter what our Forefathers were; as the World goes, it is not minded whether a Man or his Parents either were good, but whether he has Money, and if he has that, though never so infamous, all is sanctified.

Herronada, f. f. the Stroke of a Cock's Spur, or the Talons of any Bird, a Hawk's Pouncing.

Herrumbre, f. f. the Dross, Scales, or Rust of Iron.

* *Herrumbroso*, *sa*, adj. of, or belonging to Scales or Dross.

Hervatú, the Herb call'd Hog's Fennel, Sulphur Wort, or Harebong.

Herviera, vid. *Hervira*.

* *Herviero*, f. m. the Throat, the Gullet, the Swallow.

Hervidero, the Swarming of Lice, Maggots, or the like.

* *Hervidero*, f. m. the Noise which the Water makes when it boils.

Herviente, fervent, hot, boiling.

Hervir, v. n. to boil. Latin *Fervere*; also to swarm.

Hervir en piojos, to swarm with Lice.

Hervir la sangre, to be hot, eager, restless.

Hervor, f. m. Boiling, Heat, Pervour. Latin *Fervor*.

Hervoroso, fervorous, hot, zealous, eager.

H E S

Hesiodo, the Greek Poet *Hesiod*, the first that writ in Verse of Country Affairs, whom *Virgil* imitated in his *Georgicks*. See *Plutarch. conviv. Sept. Sapient.*

* *Hesitación*, f. f. Doubt, Hesitation.

* *Hesitudo*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Hesitar*, v. a. to hesitate.

Hespaña, vid. *España*.

Hesperia, the ancient Name of Spain.

Hesperides, the three Daughters of *Hesperus*, who, the Poets say, had an Orchard where golden Apples grew, which were guarded by a Dragon; kill'd by *Hercules*, who carried away the golden Apples.

Hespero, *Hesperus*, Brother to *Atlas*, who having been a great Astrologer, the Poets feign, was taken up to Heaven, and converted into a Star, call'd by his Name, which is the Evening Star.

H E T

Heteroclito, declin'd, irregularly, or out of the common Rule. *Greek*.

* *Heterodoxo*, *xa*, adj. that is contrary to the receiv'd Opinion, Heterodox.

Heterogéneo, of another Kind. *Greek*.

* *Heteroscelos*, f. m. those that have their Shadows cast but one way at Noon, as those have which dwell in either of the temperate Zones.

* *Hética*, f. f. a Consumption.

Hético, vid. *Hético*.

Hetría, in the old *Castilian*, signifies a Medley, Confusion, Disorder.

H E V

Hevilla, f. f. a Buckle.

No le falta hevilla, it wants not a Buckle; it is compleat without any Defect.

Hevillado, *da*, p. p. buckled.

Hevillar, v. a. to buckle.

Hevillita, f. f. a little Buckle.

H E X

Hexacordo, an Hexachord, or sixth in Musick, containing six Notes in reckoning inclusively. There is an Hexachord Major, and a Minor; the Measure of the first is as 5 to 3, the second as 8 to 5. *Holder*, p. 135. *Greek*.

* *Hexágono*, f. m. a Figure in Geometry with six Angles.

* *Hexapeda*, f. f. a Measure consisting of six Feet.

Héxe, vid. *Exe*.

H E Y

Heybár, a Town in the Lordship of *Biscay* in Spain, four Leagues from *Mondragon*; seated among Mountains, on the Banks of a River. In it are made abundance of Fire-arms, and a Sort of fine Linnen, call'd in Spain *Beatilla*. It has but 150 Houses, one Parish, and is wall'd.

Hey, for *Aveys*, ye have.

H E Z

Hlez, the Dregs of Oyl, the Lees of Wine, the Grounds, or Settlement of any other Liquid. Latin *Fax*.

La Hlez del pueblo, the Scum of the People, the worst of the Mob.

Haziendo, *ta*, adj. full of Dregs, Lees, or Grounds.

H I

Hi for *Hijo*; as *Hi de Puto*, Son of a Whore.

* *Hi de puta*, is also taken in a good Sense when any Person does a thing dextrous, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 13*.

Hi, hi, hi, the Sound of Laughing like a Fool.

H I A

Hia, or *Ja*, as *Penderse bia*, it would be lost or cast away. *Parecerme bia*, it would seem to me. *Hablárcle bia*, he or I should speak to him.

Hindas, the Hyades, or seven Stars.

H I B

Hibernia, the Kingdom of Ireland, more generally call'd by the Spaniards *Irlanda*. The Name *Hibernia*, *Bochart* in *Geog. Sac.* says is Phœnician, corruptly from *Hibernae*, signifying the utmost or last Habitation, or Land, because the Ancients knew nothing beyond Ireland.

Hibura, a Sort of Bark in Brazil, in South America, about half an Inch thick, of a pleasant Taste, especially when first taken from the Tree, and is counted a Sort of *Gumacum*, and is good against the Pox.

H I C

* *Hicodrúo*, f. m. a Stag bearded like a Goat.

H I Ç

Híça, Hoise, or Hale, the Cry of the Sailors when they are hoisting any thing.

Híçar, to hoise, to hale.

H I D

Hidalgamente, adv. genteely, gentleman-like.

Hidalgo, formerly *Fidalgo*, and sometimes call'd *Hijo dalgo*; is a Gentleman, a Person well born, as the Word implies, which is properly *Hijo dalgo*, that is, the Son of something, or a Son to whom his Father had something to leave; that is, Honour and Estate: Thence for Shortness call'd *Hidalgo*, and in ancienter Times, *Fijo dalgo*, for *Hijo dalgo*.

Hidalgo de solár, a Gentleman of an ancient House; that is, who has an ancient Mansion-house and Estate in his Country, which the Family has long enjoy'd.

Hidalgo de executória, a Gentleman that has prov'd his Gentility in open Court, and has authentick Deeds and Decrees of Court to show for it.

Hidalgo de privilegio, is either he that has been ennobled by the King for his good Services, or he that has bought his Gentility.

Hidalgo de devengar quinientos sueldos, This is understood three several ways; first, that if a Gentleman had Wrong done him by another, he might have a Fine of 500 *Sueldos* laid upon his Adversary, to make him Satisfaction; whereas he who was not an *Hidalgo*, could have but 300 allow'd him; secondly, some will have it to be a Title given to those Gentlemen who were at the famous Battle of *Clavijo*, when the Spaniards routed a vast Army of Moors, and deliver'd themselves from the Tribute they before paid them of 500 *Sueldos* a Year; and thirdly, they say these were Gentlemen who had 500 *Sueldos* a Year, Pay from the King.

Hidalgos por el cuerno, so they call the Inhabitants of *Zamarramala*, a little Town near *Segovia*, who are exempt from all Taxes, on account of sending some Persons every Night to be upon a Guard in the Castle of *Segovia*; one of these cries out, *Véla, véla, báa*; that is, Soho the Watch, and another answers with a Horn; and therefore they are call'd *Hidalgos por el cuerno*, Gentlemen by Virtue of the Horn.

Hidalgo como un Gavilán, as much a Gentleman as a Hawk; that is, as generous, as noble, as bold, and daring.

Hidalgo de las cañales adentro, a Gentleman within the Town gutters; so they call one who can only prove that his Father and he had the Privilege of Gentility for twenty Years past; who therefore enjoys the said Privilege only within his Town, but not out of it. *Discurso de la nobleza*, *Dife*. 6.

Prov. *Hidalgo pobre, jarro de plata, y olla de cobre*, A poor Gentleman should have a Silver Cup to drink out of, and a Copper Pot to dress his Meat; because Earthen Ware breaks, and so proves more costly.

Prov. *Ejé es Hidalgo el que háce las obras*, He is a Gentleman who behaves himself like one.

* *Hidalgón*, aug. of *Hidalgo*.

Hidalgote, f. m. a Gentleman of the lower Degree.

Hidalguia, f. f. Gentry, or Gentility.

Hidiputa, f. m. Son of a Whore.

Hidra, f. f. a Monster with seven Heads, as Poets feign, destroy'd by *Hercules*.

Hidria, f. f. or *Hydria*, a Pitcher to hold Water or other Liquor; from the *Greek* *Hydra*, Water.

* *Hidrographia*, Hydrography, the Description of Waters.

Hidromancia, f. f. Hydromancy, Divination by Water. *Greek*.

Hidropesia, f. f. the Disease call'd the Dropsy. *Greek*.

* *Hidropico*, adj. dropical.

Hidra.

H I E

Hiéda, Hiédo, vid. *Hedér*.
 * *Hiédra*, f. f. Ivy.
Hiél, f. f. the Gall; metaph. Adversity.
 Latin *Fel*.

Hiél de la tierra, the lesser Centaury, an Herb so call'd because of its Bitterness.

No tener hiél, to have no Gall, to be all Meekness.

Dar a beber biéles, to give a Man Gall to drink, to afflict, to trouble, to thwart him.

Hiélo, f. m. Frost.

Hiélro, obs. vid. *Fiélro*.

* *Hiéma*, f. m. the Yolk of an Egg, the Bud of a Tree, the first Wine that comes from the Grape, the End or Top of the Finger; also the Dead of Winter.

Hiéna, f. f. a Beast supposed to be like a Wolf, with a Mane like a Horse, which in the Night counterfeits a human Voice near Shepherd's Cottages, to draw them out and devour them.

Hiénda, f. f. obs. Dung, Ordure, Filth.

Hiénde, Hiéndo, vid. *Hénder*.

Hierarchia, f. f. an Hierarchy, the Ecclesiastical State, Order, or Government. Greek.

Hiére, Hiéro, vid. *Herir*.

Hermár, to lay waste or desolate, to destroy; from *Yermo*, a Solitude.

Hiérman los xánganos las colminas, the Drones spoil the Bee-hives.

Hiérmo, vid. *Yermo*.

* *Hiernalmente*, adv. like a Son-in-law.

* *Hiernár*, v. a. to make one a Son-in-law.

* *Hiernecillo*, f. m. dimin. of *Hiérno*.

Hiérno, vid. *Yérno*.

Hieroglífico, an Hieroglyphick, the Egyptian Characters, or Representations of things; so call'd from the Greek *hierós*, sacred, and *γλύφω*, to engrave.

Hierónimo, vid. *Gerónimo*.

Hierosólina, f. f. the City of Jerusalem.

Hierosolimitano, a, adj. of, or belonging to Jerusalem.

Hiérro, f. m. Iron, an Iron Tool, a Sword; from the Latin *Ferrum*.

Lo haré de mi hiérro, I'll set my Brand, or mark on it.

Hiérro del fuego, a Marking-Iron for Cattle, or the like.

Hiérras de pózo, an Iron with three Hooks, to put down into a Well to fetch up any thing that is dropt in.

Tener a uno en hiérras, to keep a Man in Irons, or Fetters.

Hiérro, is also the Name of one of the Canary Islands.

Prov. *Quien a biérro mata, a biérro muere*, He who kills by the Sword, dies by the Sword: Taken from our Saviour's Words to St. Peter.

Prov. *Llevar biérro a Biscaya*, To carry Iron to Biscay; that is, to carry Coals to Newcastle.

Prov. *Al biérro el orín, y a la envidia el lun*, Rust Iron, and Envy a base Man, subintelligitur, destruya.

Prov. *Cargado de biérro, cargado de miedo*, He who is loaded with Iron is loaded with Fear; that is, he who loads himself with Armour and Weapons against Danger, discovers he is much afraid.

Prov. *Quando el Hiérro está encendido, entonces ha de ser batido*, You must strike whilst the Iron is hot.

Prov. *Hiérro encendido, aunque negro se conec, algo ampollo*, A hot Iron, though it turns black, raises a Blister; that is, if you touch it. So an angry Man, though he covers his Passion, must not be meddled with.

Hiérto, vid. *Yérto*.

Hiérve, Hiérva, vid. *Heruir*.

Hierusalém, the City Jerusalem.

Hieffománte, a Mould to make Figures in Plaster.

Hieflár, vid. *Enheflár*.

Hiefo, vid. *Enhiefo*.

Hiefo, vid. *Yefgo*.

H I G

Higa, a little Hand made of Jet, which in Spain they hang about Children to keep them from evil Eyes; a superstitious Custom. The Hand is made with the Fingers clenched, and the Thumb sticking out between them.

Dar una Higa, to put one's Hand into that Form, which is done in Contempt of another.

Prov. *Meur claro y una higa para el médico*, Piss clear, and a Fig for the Physician. The Word *Higa* does not signify a Fig, but the thing above explain'd.

Higadela, the Herb Liverwort, whereof there are many Sorts, which you may see in Ray verb. *Lichen*.

Higadillo, f. m. a little Liver.

Higado, f. m. the Liver; from the Latin *Hepar*.

Tener Higado, to have Courage or Resolution.

Echar los Higados, to labour unreasonably to compass any thing; also to spue one's Heart up.

Tener malos bigados, to be ill inclin'd.

Prov. *Lo que es bueno para el bigado es malo para el bazo*, What is good for the Liver is bad for the Melt. That which does good to one hurts another.

Higo, a Fig. Latin *Ficus*. It is also taken for the Piles or Hemorrhoids.

Higo del río, a Plant growing in Waters call'd Nenuphar, or Water-lilly.

Higo de la India, o Banána, this is a Fruit growing in India and on the Coasts of Africk, and most generally known by the Name of *Banana*, but the Arabs and Persians call it *Mous*. The Tree is about fourteen or fifteen Foot high, consisting of many Rinds or Leaves growing one upon another. The Trunk about the Thickness of a Man's Leg. The Root round and thick, and the common Food of Elephants. The Leaf a bright Green within, and a darker without; about two Yards long, and near a Yard wide. From the Heart of the Tree shoots a Sprout about the Thickness of a Man's Arm, divided by many Knots, and on each of them ten or fourteen Figs; in all from 100 to 200, and never more than this one Branch that bears them. They are of several Sorts, of a very pleasant Taste and Smell. Some of them are a Span deep in Thickness, and are eaten fresh with Wine, Cinnamon, and Sugar; and they are kept preserv'd with Sugar and Cinnamon. The Indian Physicians give these Figs to People in Fevers and other Distempers; yet others say they are hurtful to the Stomach. When the Figs are ripe, the Branch that bears them is cut off, and the Tree withers, and is given to the tame Elephants; and from the Root springs another. Some are of Opinion, that this was the forbidden Fruit which made Adam transgress. They that desire to see more of it, may read *Christ. Acoft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Prov. *El Higo que cae y no se levanta, es bueno para mi garganta, el bigo saltador, es bueno para mi senór*, The Fig that falls and does not rise, is good for my Throat; the Fig that leaps is good for my Master. So said a waggish Servant who eat all the best Figs himself, and gave the worst to his Master; for those Figs that fall and do not rise, are such as are soft and thorough ripe; those that leap or

rebound when they fall, are hard and not ripe.

Higuera, f. f. a Fig-tree; they also give this Name to the Plant call'd *Palma Christi*, growing in Egypt.

Higuera loca, *Nebriensis* says it is the Sycamore-tree; but *Gouarrubias*, the wild Fig-tree.

Higuera del Infierno, the Herb call'd Spurge.

La Higuera de Andújar, a Town of 290 Houses, one Parish, two Chapels, and an Hospital, in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, two Leagues from *Andújar*.

La Higuera de martos, a Town of 200 Houses, one Parish two Chapels, and an Hospital, in the Province of *Andaluzia*, five Leagues from *Jaen*.

Higuerál, f. m. an Orchard of Fig-trees.

Higueruela, f. f. a little Fig-tree.

Higuero, a large Tree in *New Spain*, in *North America*, whose Leaves are like those of our Mulberry-trees; and the Tree like them in Shape and Size. It bears a Fruit like a Lemon, long and round, and in other Shapes; of which the Indians make drinking Cups, and other Vessels. Sometimes they eat the Pulp of it, which resembles that of the Gourd.

H I J

Hija, a Daughter; quasi, *Fija*; from the Latin *Filia*.

Hija dälgo, a Gentlewoman, vid. *Hidälga* and *Hidälgo*.

Prov. *Hija desposada, Hija enagenada*, A Daughter married, is a Daughter alienated. Because then she is her Husband's, and no longer her Father's.

Prov. *Hija sey buena, Madre, He aquí un clávo*, Daughter, be good; Mother, here's a Nail. Apply'd to those who answer nothing to the Purpose, or who take no Notice of good Admonitions.

Prov. *Hija ni mala seas, hi búgas las semijas*, Daughter, be not wicked, nor do not the Likeness of it; that is, you must not only be good, but seem so.

Prov. *Hija regalada quitées cánto, o rebanada? Pámpier'd Daughter*, will you have Crust, or Slice? A Reflection upon dainty People.

Prov. *Hija Gómez, si bien te lo guías, bien te lo comes*, Daughter, Gomez, if you dress it well, you eat it as well. Taken from one that boasted of dressing Meat well, but eat it all herself; and apply'd to those who would fain be prais'd for all they do for their own Interest.

Prov. *La Hija de la Ramera cómo es criada, y la eslopa cómo es hilada*, The Scrumptious Daughter as she is bred, and Hemp as it is spun. So they prove, for Hemp may be spun fine, and a Whore's Daughter bred honest.

Prov. *Mi Hija Maribuela, lo mánco en la rueda, y el ojo en la puerta*, My Daughter Molly has her Hand on the Spinning-wheel, and her Eye on the Door. This they say to idle People who neglect their Work to gad, or gaze about.

Prov. *Mi hija hermosa, el Lunes a Toro, el Mártes a Zamóra*, My beautiful Daughter goes on Monday to Toro, and on Tuesday to Zamora; two Cities in Spain. A Reproof to handsome Women, who love to be gadding to show their Beauty.

Prov. *A la Hija mala, dineros, y casilla*, A wicked Daughter must have Money given her and be married; that is, if a Man finds his Daughter in Danger of growing lewd, or losing her Reputation, the only way to save all, is to give her a Portion and marry her off.

Prov. *A Hija casada salen los yernos*, When our Daughter is married, we find Son-

Sons-in-law; that is, when we have no need every Body offers us Service.

Prov. *Bezáfles tus hijas galánas, cubieronse de yerbas tus sembradas*, You sowed your Daughter to be fine, and your Corn grew full of Weeds. Taken from a poor Country Fellow, whose Daughters used to weed his Corn, but after they took to be fine, the Corn did not thrive; and apply'd to those who toil and spend all they have, to keep their Children fine and idle.

Prov. *Muchas Hijas en casa, todo se abrisa*, Many Daughters in a House consume all. Because they are chargeable to maintain, and more to marry off.

Prov. *Por casar mi Hija, mandé mi viña; casó mi Hija negué mi viña*, I promised my Vineyard to marry my Daughter; I married my Daughter and I deny'd my Vineyard. This is like all those who promise great Portion, but when their Daughters are married give little or nothing.

Prov. *Quando la Hija dixere Titya, mórre la mano en el úca*, When the Daughter can say Mummy, put your Hand into the Chest; that is, as soon as a Daughter can speak, she begins to be chargeable.

Prov. *Quando a tu Hija le viniere su budo, no agüirdes a que venga su padre del mercado*, When your Daughter's good Fortune comes, do not stay till her Father comes from Market; that is, if you have an Opportunity to dispose of your Daughter well, do not stay for her Father, though he be but at Market, lest you slip the Opportunity. Apply'd in all other Cases, and is the same as, Lay hold of Opportunity by the Forelock.

Prov. *Si mucho las pintas y las regalas, de buenas hijas harás malas*, If you paint and pamper them too much, of good Daughters you'll make bad ones. Children, or Youth in general, are corrupted by Fondness and pampering.

Prov. *Sufiriré hija golosa, y abuendira, mas no ventanera*, I'll bear with a Daughter that is Liquorish, or given to gadding, but not one that is always at the Window; that is, a Woman had better gad abroad, than expose herself to the Censure of Neighbours at her own Windows.

Prov. *Tres Hijas y una madre, quatro Diablos para el padre*, Three Daughters and a Mother, are four Devils to the Father. Because of the Charge of maintaining Women; and because generally, if there be any Difference, the Women side together against the Father.

Prov. *Una Hija, una maravilla*, One Daughter, one Wonder. Because they think that he who has one Daughter has commonly more; and because to have but one is a Comfort, whereas many are troublesome.

Prov. *Quien tiene hijas para casar, tome sedijas para hilar*, Let her that has Daughters to marry, take Silk to spin; that is, let her give them a good Example, and keep them employ'd; for Idleness is the Bane of all Youth.

Hijada, f. f. the Flank.

Mal de Hijada, a Pleurisy.

Hijadero, v. a. to punt, to blow hard in the Flank, as a Horse does.

Hojar, a Town in the Kingdom of Aragon in Spain, twelve Leagues from Zaragoza; seated at the Foot of a Hill, on the Banks of a Brook, call'd *Martin*; has a strong Castle on the Eminence, 500 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Franciscan Friars. Its Territory rich in Corn, Wine, Oyl, Saffron, Silk, Fruit, Fowl wild and tame, and Game.

Hijares, as *Hijadas*, the Flanks.

Hijastra, f. f. a Daughter-in-law; that is, a Step-daughter.

Hijastro, f. m. a Son-in-law; that is, a Step-son.

* *Hijezno*, f. m. the young of any Bird.

* *Hijito*, ta, f. m. f. dimin. of *Hijo*.

Hijo, a Son; quasi, *Fijo*; from the Latin *Filius*.

Hijo dälgo, vid. *Hidälgo*.

Hijo de la gallina blanca, a white Boy, a Favourite, a Darling; also a fortunate Man.

Hijo Legítimo, a Son lawfully begotten.

Hijo natural, *espurio*, or *bastardo*, a bastard Son.

Hijo primogenito, the first begotten Son.

Hijo adoptivo, an adoptive Son.

Hijo espiritual, a spiritual Son.

Hijo póstumo, a posthumous Son; that is, one born after his Father was dead, or cut out of his Mother's Womb after she was dead.

Hijos, are also the young Shoots that sprout out of Trees.

Prov. *El hijo de la Púta, a su madre fica de duda, quando parece al padre*, The Son of a Whore clears his Mother, when he is like his Father. Because every one takes him to be his Son whom he resembles.

Prov. *Muchos Hijos, y poco pan, contento con asín*, Many Children and little Bread, are a Satisfaction with great Care and Anxiety. Poor People are pleas'd to have Children, but must labour hard to maintain them.

Prov. *Al hijo de tu vecina, quitale el móco, y cáfale con tu hija*, Wipe your Neighbour's Son's Nose, and marry him to your Daughter; that is, you had better take a Neighbour you know with his Faults, than a Stranger you do not know.

Prov. *Cáfa el hijo quando quisiéres, y la hija quando pudiéres*, Marry your Son when you please, and your Daughter when you can; that is, your Son may get a Wife at any Time, but your Daughter must be married when you can give her a Portion.

Prov. *Cáfa tu hijo con tu igual, y no dirán de ti mal*, Marry your Son to your Equal, and they will not speak Ill of you. Because if you marry him above his Quality, he is subject to be Hen-peck'd, and then to be laugh'd at.

Prov. *A bien te salgan Hijo tus barragánadas*, God send no Harm comes, Son, of your youthful Boldness. This they say a Father said to his Son, who from a high Window was braving a dead Bull. And it is used as a Scoff to those that brave it and talk great, far from any Danger.

Prov. *Da a tu hijo mal por mal, dexárla bas al hospital*, Give your Son Evil for Evil, and you'll leave him to the Hospital; that is, if you turn out a Son because he is lewd, and disinheret him, he must come to beggary, or what is worse, to the Gallows.

Prov. *De hijos y de corderos los campos llenos*, Of Sons and Lambs the Fields full; that is, no matter how many Sons and how much Cattle a Man has, so he has not many Daughters.

Prov. *Hijo tres, y padre serás, qual hijas tal aurás*, You are a Son, and will be a Father; as you act, so you will find; that is, if you are not dutiful to your Parents, you'll have the Curse of undutiful Children; or the contrary.

Prov. *Dónde ay hijos, ni parientes, ni amigos*, Where there are Sons, there are neither Kindred nor Friends; that is, Kindred nor Friends are not regarded in

Comparison of a Man's own Children.

Prov. *El hijo del mezquino poco pan y mucho vicio*, The Miser's Son eats little Bread, but is very vicious; that is, he eats little of his Father's Bread, for the covetous Man values not what Courses his Children take, provided they be no Charge to him.

Prov. *El hijo sabe que conoce a su padre*, It is a wise Child that knows its Father.

Prov. *El hijo bórde, y la mula, cada día házen una*, The Bastard Son, and the Mule do one every Day; that is, do some unlucky Trick. Because Mules are generally vicious, and bastard Sons for the most part ill bred.

Prov. *El hijo del hidälgo, un pie descälgo, y el otro calçado*, A Gentleman's Son with one Foot shod and the other bare; that is, though he be so poor that he has scarce Shoes to his Feet, yet he is respected as a Gentleman; which is practis'd in Spain, but not in England.

Prov. *El hijo muérto, y el apio en el buérto*, The Son dead and the Parsley in the Garden; that is, it was found out when he was dead, and they wanted it for some Medicine whilst he was living: Answerable to, after Meat Mustard; or, a Day after the Fair.

Prov. *El Hijo bárto, y rompido, La hija hambrienta y vestida*, The Son well fed and ragged, the Daughter hungry and well clad; that is, keep them so. The Son must be kept in full Vigour, and no matter what Cloaths he wears; the Daughter must rather pinch her Belly than want good Cloaths.

Prov. *Hijo tardano buérfino temprano*, A late Son is soon an Orphan; that is, he that is born in his Father's old Age.

Prov. *Hijo no tenemos, y nombre le ponemos*, We have no Son and we give him a Name; that is, we reckon our Chicken before they are hatch'd.

Prov. *El hijo por nacer, y la papilla a hervir*, The Son not born, and the Pap boiling. The Sense much like the former.

Prov. *Hijo agüno mételo por la manga, salirse ha por el seno*, Another Man's Child, if you put him in at the Sleeve, will come out at the Bosom; that is, give him an Inch, and he'll take an Ell.

Prov. *Hijo si fuéres bueno, para ti plánto majuelo, y si malo, para ti plánto*, Son, if you prove good, I plant a Vineyard for you, and if wicked, Sorrow; that is, if you are virtuous, all I do for you will prove a Blessing, if not, it will become a Curse. The Spanish Word *Planto* is ambiguous, signifying to plant, and mourning.

Prov. *Hijo sin dolor, madre sin amor*, A Son born without Pain, makes a Mother without Love. Mothers generally love those Children best with whom they have most Pain.

Prov. *Hijos y criados no has de regalar, si quiéres dellos gozar*, You must not pamper Children and Servants, if you would enjoy them. Because too much Kindness spoils both.

Prov. *Hijo malo mas vále doliente que sano*, A bad Son is better sick than well. Because then he is not able to do Evil.

Prov. *Mi Hijo Benitillo ántes maestro que discípulo*, My Son Bennet is a Master before he is a Scholar. This they say of those who pretend to know Things that they never learn'd.

Prov. *Mi Hijo vendrá barbado, pero no partido, ni preñado*, My Son will come home with a Beard, but not brought to bed, nor with Child. This a Woman whose Son was run away, being reproach'd with it by another whose Daughter had been astray and got with Child, retorted.

torted upon her. And it is apply'd to any who pretend to reproach others, having greater Faults at Home.

Prov. *Mis Hijos criados mis trabajos dobles*, My Children bred up, my Troubles double. Because when the Children are grown up they grow unruly, and commonly give their Parent more Sorrow than when little.

Prov. *No me pesa que mi Hijo pierda su, que desquitarse quiera*, I am not sorry that my Son loses, but that he will have his Revenge. Because if Men would go off with their first Loss, few would be great Sufferers; but the Desire of Revenge draws them in to lose all.

Prov. *Quien tiene Hijo varón, no de voces al ladron*, Let not him who has a Son grown a Man, cry out Thief; that is, let him not find Faults with others, lest his Son be as bad: And in another Sense, let him not call out to others to defend him against a Thief, if he has a Son of his own able to do it; for it shows his Son a Coward not to deal with a Thief in his Father's Defence.

Prov. *Si quieres que tu Hijo crezca lúvale los pies y rapale la cabeza*, If you'll have your Son grow, wash his Feet, and cut his Hair; that is, keep him clean and breed him hardy, exposing his Head to the Weather.

Prov. *Siete Hijos de un vientre, cada uno de su mente*, Seven Sons of one Womb, and every one of his Mind; that is, so many Men, so many Minds.

Prov. *Todos somos Hijos de Adán y Eva, mas diferencianos la seda*, We are all Adam and Eve's Children, but Silk makes a Difference between us; that is, fine Cloaths or Wealth makes all the Difference.

Prov. *Quien a mi hijo quita el móco a mi bísame en el rostro*, He who wipes my Son's Nose kisses my Face; that is, the small Kindness shown to my Child, I take as a double one to myself.

Prov. *Quien Hijos tiene al lado no muere abitado*, He who has Children by his Side does not die of a Surfeit; that is, he who has many Children never thinks he has enough for them.

Prov. *Allí has a tu Hijo heredero donde anda la niebla en Enero*, Make your Son an Heir; that is, purchase an Estate where there are Fogs in January; that is, in a Country that is well watered, whence Fogs arise, because in Spain they fear Drought rather than too much wet.

Prov. *Hijo de viuda y criado, mal acolumbrado*, A Widow's Son and Man Servant are ill taught, because where there is not a Man to govern, they are never kept in awe.

Prov. *No me pesa que mi Hijo enferme, mas de las malas costumbres que tomé*, I am not sorry my Son fell sick, but for the bad Customs he learn'd. Because sick Persons are humour'd, which is the Occasion they get ill Habits; and therefore the Sickness is not the Trouble, but the ill Habits he learn'd.

Prov. *Cada uno es Hijo de sus obras*, Every Man is the Son of his Actions; that is, his Actions make him noble or ignoble; because a virtuous Man, though lately born, is in reality more noble than the Son of the greatest Man, who is vicious.

Prov. *El Hijo del Alcalde nunca mata cien hombres con todo fúle*, The Alcalde's Son, though he kill an hundred Men, comes off ill; that is, Great Men commit all Sorts of Villanies unpunish'd; as we see daily practis'd.

Hijueta, f. f. a little Daughter; from *Filiola*. It is also a small Linnen Cloth used by the Priest at the Altar, to wipe the Chalice.

Hijuelas, are also small Trenches cut in

the Fields for Water which run into great ones call'd *Madres*; that is, Mothers, and the small little Daughters.

Prov. *A ti te lo digo Hijueta, entiéndelo tu mi nuera*, I speak it to you, my little Daughter; do you mind it Daughter-in-Law. A way of speaking, when seeming to correct one Person, we aim at another.

Prov. *Adelante Hijueta, y dirásle cornudo*, Go on Daughter and call him Cuckold; that is, call your Husband Cuckold in jest, and he will never suspect he is so in earnest. It is not unlike, Cry Whore first.

Hijueto, f. m. a little Son. Latin *Filiolus*.

H I L

Hila, f. f. Lint, made of Linnen, such as Surgeons use; also a Row, a Rank.

Hilaca, vid. *Hilaza*.

Hilacha, f. f. a raveling Thread.

Hilada, f. f. a Row, a Rank; also a Spinning.

* *Hiladillo*, f. m. dimin. of

Hilado, da, p. p. spun.

Hilador, f. m. a Man that spins.

Hiladera, f. f. a Spinster.

Hilandrias, vid. *Filandrias*.

Hilar, v. a. to spin.

* *Hilaracha*, f. f. a raveling Thread.

Hilas, vid. *Hila*.

Hilaza, f. f. the Thread in any thing that is wove; any Threads; small Strings; also the Lees of Wine, or the like.

Hilera, f. f. a Rank.

Hillada, vid. *Hilada*.

Hillizno, a, adj. slender, fine, Oudin.

Hilillo, f. m. a little Thread.

* *Hilico*, f. m. dimin. of

Hilo, f. m. Thread. Latin *Filum*; also a Line, Row, or Rank.

Hilo de acarreto, Pack-thread.

Hilo bramante, idem.

Hilo de cáñamo, a Hempen Thread.

Hilo de carreto, vid. *Hilo de acarreto*.

Hilo de gente, a Row, or a Parcel of People going one after another.

Hilo de perlas, a String of Pearls.

Hilo de plata, Silver Thread.

Andar al hilo de la gente, to go after the Multitude, to follow the People, to do as others do.

Colgar de un hilo, to hang by a Thread; that is, to have small Hopes.

Prov. *Por el hilo se saca el ovillo*, The Thread leads to the Bottom. We may guess at a great deal by a little, vid. *Quix*.

Prov. *El hilo por lo mas delgado quiebra*, The Thread breaks in the thinnest Place. All Misfortunes fall upon the weakest; the weakest goes to the Wall.

Hilvan, f. m. the basting of Cloth together before it is sew'd.

Hilvanado, da, p. p. basted down before sewing.

Hilvanar, v. a. to baste down before sewing.

H I M

* *Himeno*, Hymen, the Heathen God of Matrimony.

Himno, f. m. a Song of Piety. Latin *Hymnus*.

H I N

Hincado, da, p. p. stuck in, thrust in, driven in, as a Stake in the Ground, or the like.

Hincapie, a thing to rest, or stand fast against; to fix the Foot against; also the Action of setting the Foot fast against any thing.

Hincar, v. a. Præf. *Hinco*. Præf. *Hinco*, to thrust in, to stick fast in, to drive in, to fasten; quasi, *Fixo*; from the Latin *Figere*.

Hincarse de rodillas, v. r. to kneel down.

Hincarnéro, f. m. a Stick with a sharp Point to thrust into the Ground for planting of Rosemary, or any other thing; also taken for the Rest of a Musket.

* *Hincha*, f. f. Hatred, Envy, Enmity.

* *Hinchadamente*, adv. proudly, haughtily, puffed up with Pride.

Hinchado, da, p. p. swell'd, puffed up; metaph. proud, haughty.

Hinchadura, f. f. a Swelling.

Hinchamiento, f. m. idem.

Hinchar, v. a. to swell, to puff up. Latin *Inflare*.

* *Hincharse*, v. r. to be swell'd, or inflamed.

Hinchazon, f. m. a Swelling; metaph. Pride.

Hinchazonzilla, f. f. a little Swelling.

* *Hinchido*, da, p. p. of

Hinchir, v. a. to fill.

Hinidero, f. m. a Trough to knead Bread in.

Hinado, da, p. p. kneaded as Bread.

Hiniesta, f. f. Broom. Latin *Genista*.

* *Hiniestra*, f. f. a Window. Latin *Fenestra*.

Hinir, to knead Dough,

Hinogiles, obs. Garters.

Hinojo, f. m. the Plant Fennel; also a Knee.

Hinojo marino, Samphire.

Hinojos, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, eight Leagues from *Sevil*, in the Earldom of *Niebla*. It has one Parish, one Hospital, three Chapels, 200 Houses, and a plentiful Territory; and belongs to the Dukes of *Medina Sidonia*.

Hinque, vid. *Hincar*.

* *Hintero*, f. m. a Trough to knead Dough in.

H I P

Hipar, to hiccup.

Hiperbole, a Figure in Rhetorick, representing things above all likelihood of Truth. Greek.

Hiperbolico, hyperbolical; represented above likelihood of Truth.

Hiperion, vid. *Hyperion*.

Hipo, the Hiccup.

* *Hipo*, f. m. metaph. Anger, Enmity, Rage.

* *Fiene un Hipo contulano*, he is angry with such a one.

* *Hipocentauro*, f. m. a Monster imagin'd by the Poets to be half a Man and half a Horse.

Hipocras, Hypocras, made of Wine, Sugar, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmeg, and Amber-grease.

Hipocresia, f. f. Hypocrisy. Greek.

Hipocrita, f. m. f. an Hypocrite.

* *Hipogrypho*, f. m. a fabulous Monster feign'd by the ancient Poets to be half an Horse and half a Griffin that flies with Wings, vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 47.

Hipoteca, f. f. a Mortgage, a Bill of Sale, an Engagement. Greek.

Hipostasis, f. f. a Greek Word used in all Languages, and signifies subsisting Nature, or a thing naturally and truly subsisting. Hence.

Union Hipostatica, the Hypostatick Union; that is, the personal real Union of the human Nature of Christ with the Divinity.

Hippar, *Hipo*, vid. *Hipar*, *Hipo*.

Hippocréne, a Fountain near *Helicon*, dedicated to the Muses. Greek, signifying, the Horses Fountain, because the Poets feign it was made with a Kick of the Horse *Pegasus*.

Hipocrita, an Hypocrite.

Hipomanes, something that distils from a Mare's Nature, when she is in Lust; or a fleshy Bunch they say a Colt brings with him into the World on his Forehead, which the Mare bites off. Greek, signifying

H I Z

H O G

H O L

signifying the Rage of a Horse.

Hippopotamo, f. m. a Monster said to breed in the River Nile, with the forepart like a Horse. *Greek*, a River-horse.

H I R

Hirara, f. f. a Beast in *Brasil* like a Civet-cat. There are of black and brown, and some white. They live only upon Honey. When they find a Hive they dig under it till they have made a Way into it, then they put in their young one's and eat none themselves till they are satisfy'd.

- * *Hirca*, f. m. an He-Goat.
- Hirundo*, wounding, striking.
- * *Hirsuta*, *ta*, adj. hairy.
- Hiriente*, boiling hot, fervent.
- Hirver*, vid. *Herwer*.

H I S

- * *Hisca*, f. f. Bird-lime.
- Hiscat*, f. f. a three Strand Rope.
- Hispia*, the Herb Hyssop; also a thing like a Brush to sprinkle Water with; a great Brush or Pencil.
- Hispillo*, a little Sprinkler; a small Pencil.
- Hispillo Griego*, the Herb Taragon.
- * *Hispanismo*, f. m. a Spanicism.
- * *Hispano*, f. m. a Spaniard.
- Historia*, f. f. a History.
- Historiador*, f. m. an Historian, an Historiographer.
- * *Meterse en historias*, a Phrase used often by the Spaniards, when any one meddles with any thing they don't understand, or that does not belong to them.
- * *Historial*, f. m. an Historian.
- * *Historial*, adj. one term. of, or belonging to History.
- * *Historiado*, *da*, p. p. of
- * *Historiar*, v. a. to compose, or write Histories.
- * *Historico*, f. m. an Historian.
- * *Historico*, *ca*, adj. of, or belonging to an History.
- * *Historiographo*, f. m. an Historiographer, or one that writes Histories.
- * *Historiographo*, *pha*, adj. belonging to writing of Histories.
- Histrado*, fluted, as Columns are.
- * *Histrion*, f. m. an Actor, a Player.
- * *Histrionico*, *ca*, adj. belonging to an Actor.
- * *Histrionisa*, f. f. an Actress.

H I T

Hita, the Name of a Town in Spain, formerly call'd *Cesata*.

* *Hito*, *ta*, adj. black; applied generally when speaking of Hair.

Hito, a Mark, the white to shoot at; the Pin to quonit. *Quasi*, *Hito*; from *Fluxus*.

Jugar al hito, to play at Quonits.

Mudar hito, to change one's Mind.

Dar en el hito, to hit the Mark in shooting, or to pitch upon the Pin at Quonits.

Mirar de hito en hito, to look earnestly upon.

Tirar a dos hitos, to aim at two things, that if one fails the other may hit; to have two Strings to one's Bow.

Hito, is also the Name of a Town in the Kingdom of Castile, in Spain.

H I V

Hivernal, belonging to Winter.

H I Z

Hiza, hoise, as Sailors speak.

Hizar, to hoise.

Hizo, *Hiziera*, *Hizierse*, *Hizo*, vid. *Hazer*.

H O B

Hobacho, f. m. or *Hobachon*, a great Jade of a Beast, unfit for Service; metaph. a great lazy Fellow.

Hobanques, vid. *Obénquus*.

Hobero, as *Caruálo hobero*, a cream colour'd Horse; from *Huebo*, an Egg, because he is like the Yolk of an Egg.

Hoblon, f. m. Hops, such as we put into Beer, borrow'd from the French *Houblon*.

Hobo, a Tree, the Root whereof held in the Mouth, yields so much Juice, that one will feel no Thirst. So says *Minshew*.

Hobas, f. f. a Sort of Fruit in the *West-Indies* of no Value, and therefore there is no further Account of it but the bare Name, and its little Worth. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 258*.

H O C

Hoce, vid. *Hox*.

Hocella, f. f. a Sickle.

Hochelago, a Town in the Province of Canada, in *North-America*, six or seven Leagues from the Banks of the great River of Canada.

Hocicada, f. f. a Blow with the Snout.

* *Hocicado*, *da*, p. p. of

Hocicar, to muzzle, to turn up with the Snout, to strike, or rub with the Snout; ironically, to kiss, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 36*.

Horico, f. m. the Snout of any Beast, or great sticking out Lips in Man or Woman; *quasi*, *Focico*, from the Latin *Faucos*, Jaws.

Hocicudo, *a*, adj. that has a Snout.

Hocina, or *Hocino*, a Hook or Bill to lop Trees; it is also an Orchard on the Side of a small narrow Bottom between two Hills, call'd in Spanish *Hox*, and thence *Hoxino*.

Hociquillo, f. m. a little Snout.

H O Ç

Hochar, v. a. to root, or dig up the Roots as a Hog does with his Snout, to run the Nose into any thing.

H O D

Hoder, to have to do with a Woman, to commit the Act of carnal Copulation.

* *Hodido*, *da*, p. p. of *Hoder*.

Hodidar, one that commits carnal Copulation.

H O G

Hogaca, f. f. a great Loaf of Bread.

Prov. *La hogaca no embaraca*, the Loaf is no Let. Store is no Sore.

Prov. *Al que culca y amasa, no le hurtan hogaca*, Do not steal a Loaf from him that kneads and bakes. Because he counts them, and it is not safe to steal out of a Parcel that is told.

Prov. *Pues tenemos hogacas, no busquemos tortas*, since we have Loaves, let us not seek for Cakes. Let us be contented when we are well, and not aim at high Things when we are easy.

* *Hogano*, adv. this Year.

Prov. *En los nidos de Antaño no ay páxaros Hogano*, in the Nest of last Year there is no Bird this Year. This Saying is applied to those who are in Pursuit of any thing at an unreasonable Time; not much unlike our saying, you are come a Day after the Fair.

Hogar, f. m. the Hearth, the Chimney, or any Place to make Fire; *quasi*, *Focar*, from the Latin *Focu*, Fire.

Hoguera, f. f. a Bonfire.

Hoguero, f. m. vid. *Hogar*.

H O J

Hoja, f. f. a Leaf of a Tree or Herb; a thin Plate of Metal; a Sword Blade; a Sheet of Paper; a Leaf of a Book; *quasi* *Foja*, from the Latin *Folium*.

Hoja de lata, Tin, such as we make Lanthorns, Pots, and other Things of.

Hoja de Milan, idem.

Hoja de oro, Leaf-gold to gild with.

Hoja rayada, a Leaf full of Fibres.

Ser todo hoja sin fruto, all Leaf and no Fruit; all Shew and no Substance; all Talk and no Doing.

Al caer de la hoja, at the Fall of the Leaf; in Autumn.

Temblar como hoja en arbol, to quake like a Leaf on the Tree.

Vino de tres, o quatro hojas, Wine three or four Years old; so call'd, because the Vines have bore Leaves so many Times since it was made.

Bolvar la hoja, to turn over a new Leaf, to take another Course.

Prov. *Quien debaxo de la hoja se posa, dos veces se moja*, he who rests or stops under the Leaf; that is, under a Tree when it rains, is doubly wet. Because when the Tree is loaded with Rain, it falls from it much more heavy than from the Clouds.

Prov. *Tras esta hoja buelve otra*, after this Leaf another comes up; that is, after ill Luck comes up good.

* *Hojaldrado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Hojaldrar*, v. a. to make Puff-paste.

Hojaldre, f. m. Puff-paste; from *hoja*, because it parts in Leaves.

Hojarasca, the withered Leaves fallen from the Trees.

Hojear, to turn over the Leaves of a Book.

Hojear, to bear Leaves.

Hojica, a little Leaf, or Sword Blade.

Hojoso, *a*, adj. full of Leaves.

Hojuela, f. f. a Pancake; or a fine Puff-paste Cake; also a little Leaf.

Hojuela de plata, Leaf-silver; also Tin-sel.

H O L

Hola, interj. a Voice of calling; as, ho, hey.

* *Holan*, f. m. Cambrick, call'd so in *Andaluzia*.

Holanda, f. f. the Province of *Holland*; also *Holland* Cloth or Linen, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 23*.

Holandés, a Dutchman, a Hollander.

Holandilla, f. f. a slight Sort of *Holland*, such as we call *Silesia Holland*.

Holgazan, f. m. an idle Fellow.

* *Holgadamente*, adv. quietly, merrily; also speciously, largely.

Holgado, *da*, p. p. rested; also feasted, rejoiced, made merry, at ease.

Andar holgado en la hacienda, to be well to pass, to have Plenty.

Tras holgado el vestido, o el capote, to wear one's Cloaths or Shoes big enough not to be pinch'd in them.

Holganza, f. f. Rest, Merrymaking, Ease.

Holgaz, v. n. *Praet. Huelgo*. *Praet. Holgar*, to rest, to be idle, to take one's Pleasure, to make merry, to rejoice, to be glad.

Holgaz de fiesta, to keep Holiday, not to work.

Iste a holgar, to go abroad to divert one's self.

Holgarse de una cosa, to be glad, to rejoice at any thing.

Holgarán, f. m. an idle Fellow.

* *Holgaranciar*, v. n. to be idle, slothful, to be a Yagabond.

Holga.

Holgazanamente, adv. idly.
Holgazanería, f. f. Idleness.
 * *Holgin*, na, adj. belonging to a Witch.
 See *Ment*.
 * *Helgón*, f. m. a merry Fellow.
 * *Holgórico*, f. m. Mirth, Merry-making, Rest, Ease, Joy, Pleasure, Diversion.
Holgura, f. f. Rest, Ease, Merry-making, Joy, Pleasure, Diversion.
Hollado, da, p. p. trod, trampled on.
Camino hollado, the beaten Road.
Holladura, f. f. a Treading, or Trampling.
Hollar, v. a. Præf. *Huéllo*. Præf. *Hollé*, to tread, to trample.
Hollira útro, to use a Man ill, to trample on him.
Hollarse bien una persona, to make much of one's self.
Hollija de culébra, the Skin a Snake casts.
Hollijo, f. m. the Skin, Husk, or Cod of Fruit that is not par'd; as Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, or the like.
Holli, a Sort of Gum in *New-Spain*, in *North-America*, whereof the Indians make Balls to play with.
Hollin, f. m. Soot.
Hollinado, da, p. p. footed, daub'd with Soot.
Hollinar, v. a. to foot, to daub with Soot.
Holliniénto, a, adj. footy.
Hollinamiénto, f. m. Sooting, Daubing with Soot.
Hollóres, Swellings. *Minib*.
Holocausto, f. m. a Burnt-Offering, or Sacrifice in the *Jewish* Law, in which no Part was reserv'd, but all burnt. *Greek* ὁλόω, all; and *Káō* to burn. Used frequently in *Spanish*.

H O M

Homarrache, f. m. one that is disguis'd in a ridiculous, or hideous Habit, and under that Figure, goes about joking upon every Body, and telling them their Faults; from *Momus*, the God of Reproof.
 * *Hombrácho*, f. m. a great lusty Man.
Hombrágo, f. m. a great lusty Man.
Hómbré, a Man. It was formerly call'd *Hóme*, or *Óme*; from the Latin *Hómo*.
Hómbré buíno, a Yeoman, one below a Gentleman; as we call Goodman such a one.
Hómbré de monte y ribera, a Man for the Mountain and the Shore; that is, a Man fit for any Business.
Mi Hómbré, so some Women among the meaner Sort call their Husbands.
Ser muy Hómbré, to be much a Man, to be brave.
Esya Hómbré, he is now a Man, he is grown a Man.
No seréis Hómbré para hazer tal cosa, you are not Man enough to do such a Thing, you have not the Courage. It is calling a Man Coward.
No tringo Hómbré, I have no Man, I have no Body to take my Part, to assist, or defend me.
No ay Hómbré con Hómbré, there are not two Men left together, they are all dispers'd and scatter'd; also there are not two of the same Mind, they are all at Variance, they all differ, or disagree.
Ricos Hómbré, were formerly Men of the first Rank and Quality, before it was grown so frequent to distinguish them by the Titles now used of Dukes, Earls, &c. They were also call'd *Ricos Hómes*, or *Ómes*, which is all the same.
Hómbré de capa y espada, a Man that wears a Cloak and Sword; that is, one of the better Sort.
Hómbré de pelo en pecho, a Man of worth, a stout, sober Man.
Hómbré apercebido vále por dos, a Man

prepar'd, or provided, is worth two; that is, forewarn'd, forearm'd.

Hómbré apercebido medio combatido, a Man that is prepar'd, has half the Battle over. The Sense the same as the last above.

Prov. *No todos son Hómbres los que están a la pared*, they are not all Men who piss against the Wall; that is, all who have the Shape and outward Actions of Men, are not Men in Prudence, Valour, and other manly Attributes.

Prov. *Al Hómbré viejo mudale tierra, y dará el pellejo*, remove an old Man from one Country to another, and he will leave you his Skin; when a Man is grown old in one Place, it may cost him his Life to remove to another Country.

Prov. *Del Hómbré es errar, y del Diábulo perseverar*, it is human Frailty to err, but a diabolical Obstinacy to persevere.

Prov. *De Hómbré palabre muger libreme, Dios del*, some will have this to signify, God deliver me from a Man that has a Voice like a Woman; that is shrill, and it may be used in that Sense. But there is another better, which is, God deliver me from a Man who regards not what he says, but like a Woman, talks any thing and never keeps his Word.

Prov. *El Hómbré haga ciento, la muger no le toque el viento*, though the Man commit an Hundred Faults, the Woman must not let the Wind blow upon her; that is, though the Man be never so false to her, she must not give the least Cause of Suspicion that she is so to him.

Prov. *El Hómbré bueno no sabe en lecho ageno*, a good Man does not get into another's Bed; that is, does not commit Adultery.

Prov. *El Hómbré rico con la fama casa el hijo*, a rich Man marries his Son by Fame; that is, the Fame of his Wealth brings him choice of Wives.

Prov. *Hómbré que sufre cuernos sufrirá dientes menos*, the Man who bears with Horns, will bear with Loss of Teeth; that is, he who knowingly will bear himself to be Cuckolded, would suffer another to beat his Teeth down his Throat.

Prov. *Hómbré zeloso cuerno al ojo*, a jealous Man has his Horns in his Eyes; that is, every Shadow frights him, and looks like one that cuckold him.

Prov. *Hómbré cornudo, mas vále de ciento, que de uno*, a Man had better be made a Cuckold by an Hundred than by one, because when People talk of many it is scarce believ'd, and of one every Body credits it.

Prov. *Al Hómbré ofado la fortuna le da la mano*, Fortune gives her Hand to a bold Man; that is, Fortune favours the Bold.

Prov. *Al Hómbré harto la ceréza le amargan*, when a Man's Belly is full, Hart Cherries taste bitter; that is, the greatest Dainties have no good Taste when a Man is full.

Prov. *Al Hómbré por la palabra y al buey por el cuerno*, hold a Man by his Word, and an Ox by the Horn.

Prov. *Al Hómbré pobre capa parda y casa de robre, taza de plata, y olla de cobre*, a poor Man should have a sad Colour Cloak, a House of Oak, a Silver Cup, and a Copper Pot. Because they are lasting.

Prov. *Al Hómbré vengado el Diábulo le truxo a Palacio*, the Devil carried the modest Man; because all Evil is attributed to the Devil; and it is unhappy for a modest Man to be at Court, where none but Impudence prevails.

Prov. *Al Hómbré mexicano bastale, un rocino*, one Nag is enough for a Miser.

Prov. *Al Hómbré inocente Dios le enderéca la simiente*, God guides a good Man's Seed; that is, either his Undertakings prosper, or his Issue is provided for.

Prov. *Ay Hómbres bestias como anfares*

pardas, there are Beasts of Men, as well as Grey Geese.

Prov. *Del Hómbré heredado nunca te verás vengado*, you'll never get your Revenge of a rich Man. They have too much Power for the Poor to have Justice of them.

Prov. *Dezir y hazer, no es para todos Hómbres*, to say and do is not for Men; that is, all Men have not so much Honour or Goodness.

Prov. *De un Hómbré necio a vez es buen consejo*, a Fool sometimes gives good Advice.

Prov. *De Hómbré reglado, nunca te verás vengado*, you'll never get your Revenge of a regular Man; because he keeps out of Harm's Way.

Prov. *De Hómbré agredido todo bien creído*, you may believe any Good of a grateful Man.

Prov. *De mal que Hómbré teme de esse muere*, the Disease a Man dreads that he dies of.

Prov. *De Hómbré jugador, y de lite con tu mayor*, from a Gamester, and from a Contest, or Law Suit with one who is greater than you, Good Lord deliver you.

Prov. *De Hómbré que no habla, y de can que no ladra*, from a Man who does not talk, and from a Dog that does not bark, Deliver us, &c. Because the silent Man observes, and the Dog bites.

Prov. *Dos pocos, y un mucho hacen a un Hómbré rico*, two Littles and one Much, make a rich Man. This may be understood literally; as we say, many Littles make a Mickle. But the common Interpretation of the two Littles is, little Shame, and little Conscience; and the Much is, much Industry. For Industry, Impudence, and no Conscience, are the Way to Wealth.

Prov. *El Hómbré es el fuego, la muger la estopa viene el Diábulo y sopla*, Man is Fire, and Woman Tow; the Devil comes and blows, and so sets it in a Flame.

Prov. *El Hómbré mantenido estira el hilo*, the Man that is well kept, stretches the Thread; that is, he is strong, and labours hard.

Prov. *El Hómbré necesitado cada año aperdado*, the poor Man has his Corn destroy'd by Hail every Year; that is, the Poor shall be poorer.

Prov. *El hómbré bueno goza el hurto*, the honest Man enjoys the Theft; that is, the Receiver who lives in Reputation as an honest Man, and sells what others steal.

Prov. *El Hómbré mancobo perdiendo gana seso*, the young Man by losing gains Brains. Losses teach Youth Experience, and make them cautious.

Prov. *Al Hómbré mayor, darle honór*, honour old Age.

Prov. *Al Hómbré comedór, ni cosa delicada, ni apetito en el sabor*, a great Eater must neither have Dainties, nor fine Sauce.

Prov. *Al Hómbré bueno no le bisquen abílenço*, do not look for a good Man's Pedigree, because his Virtue betokens a good Birth; and though he be of no great Family, Virtue is Honour enough.

Prov. *El Hómbré metido en asienta baxe por trenta*, a Man in Distress, or Despair, does as much as Thirty. We see Desire of Revenge, Necessity, or Despair, have made some Men perform incredible Actions.

Prov. *Harto es el Hómbré de poco saber, que se mata por lo que no puede aver*, that Man is Fool enough who kills himself; that is, who frets and vexes himself for what he cannot have, or for what cannot be mended.

Prov. *Hómbré de pocas palabras, y essas sablas*, a Man should speak few Words, and those wise ones.

Prov. *Hómbré apasionado, no quiere ser consolado*,

consolado, a Man in Affliction will not endure to be comforted.

Prov. *Hombre adeudado, cada año apedreado*, the Man that is in Debt, is ston'd every Year; that is, dunn'd, follow'd, perplex'd.

Prov. *Hombre harto, no es comedor*, a Man that has his Belly full is no great Eater.

Prov. *Hombre sin abrigo, pájaro sin nido*, a Man without a Home, is like a Bird without a Nest; always straying and never well.

Prov. *Hombre que madruga de algo tiene cura*, the Man that rises early has some Care upon him.

Prov. *Hombre holgazán, en el trabajar se lo verán*, you'll know an idle Fellow by his Work.

Prov. *A veces lleva el Hombre a su casa con que llere*, sometimes a Man carries that Home which will make him lament. Men often mistake in Choice of Friends, and other Affairs, and are fond of that which proves hurtful to them.

Prov. *Al Hombre desnudo mas valen dos camisas que una*, for a naked Man, two Shirts are better than one.

Prov. *Con Hombre interesal no pongas tu caudal*, do not join your Stock with a griping Man, lest he cheat you, and run away with the Profit.

Prov. *Con un poco de tuerto llega el Hombre a su derecho*, with a little Wrong a Man comes by his Right; that is, a Man must sometimes strain a Point beyond what looks honest to get his own.

Prov. *De Hombre obstinado, y de borracho ayúdo*, from an obstinate Man, and from an angry Drunkard, Deliver us, O Lord.

Prov. *Hombre bravo, y reconden, son pedernil y eslabón*, a hasty Man, and one that mutters, are like a Steel and a Flint; one provokes, and the other strikes Fire.

Prov. *Hombre señalado, o bueno, o muy malo*, a Man that is remarkable, or has any particular Mark, is either good, or very bad. They generally look upon him as very bad.

Prov. *La que al hombre cree al jurar, algo gana que llorar*, the Woman that believes a Man's Swearing, gets nothing but Sorrow; because Men are so apt to swear any thing till they have their Will of a Woman; and that done, they never mind her more.

Prov. *Quando el hombre mea las botas, no es bueno para las maças*, when a Man bespiss his Boots, that is, when he cannot piss beyond them, he is not fit for the young Wenches.

Prov. *A falta de hombres buenos baxen a mi padre Alcalde*, for want of good Men, my Father is made Alcalde; answerable to the Latin, *Cum nemini obtrudipotest, istur ad me*.

Prov. *Quien sirve a hombre malo siembra en el mercado*, he who serves an ill Man, sows in the Market; that is, he who obliges base Persons, loses his Labour.

Prov. *Tópanse los hombres, y no los montes*, Men meet, but Mountains do not.

Prov. *Todo lo bueno parece bien, sino hombre ageno siembra muger*, every good thing looks well, except another Body's Man upon a Woman; that is, a married Man to commit Adultery.

Prov. *Dónde hombre no piensa siembra la siembra*, the Hare starts where a Man least expects it.

Prov. *El hombre pobre todo es trapas, y el rico trapasero*, the poor Man is all Contrivance, and the rich Man Cheat. The first contrives to live, and the latter, values not what he does to gather more Wealth.

Prov. *Tres cosas matan al hombre, Siles, Cenas, y Penas*, three Things destroy Man,

the scorching Sun, great Suppers, and Troubles.

* *Hombrecar*, v. n. to push with the Shoulders.

Hombrecillo, f. m. a little Dwarf; metaph. a pitiful Fellow.

Hombrillo, f. m. a Shoulder Strap in a Shirt.

Hombro, f. m. a Shoulder. Latin *Humerus*.

Hombro con hombro, Shoulder by Shoulder; Cheek by Jowl.

Llevar en hombros, to carry on the Shoulders.

Arriamar el hombro, to support.

Levantado de hombros, high shoulder'd; look'd upon in Spain, to betoken Haughtiness, and Courage.

Derroçado de hombros, low in the Shoulders, which they count a Sign of a slovenly, and faint-hearted Fellow.

Hombrón, f. m. a great big Man.

Hombruno, a, adj. manly; as *Muger hombruna*, a great manly Woman, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 31.

Home, f. m. obs. vid. *Hombre*.

Homicillo, obs. Murder; from the Latin *Homicidium*. But in the ancient Laws call'd, *De la partida*. It is also taken for a Quarrel, Fray, or Contention; because these often produce Murders, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 20.

Homenaje, f. m. or *Homenaje*, Homage.

Torre del homenaje, the chief, or highest Tower.

Homero, f. m. Homer, a Greek Poet.

* *Homiciano*, f. m. a Murderer.

Homicida, f. m. a Murderer.

Homicidio, f. m. Murder, Killing of a Man. Latin *Homicidium*.

Homildad, obs. vid. *Humildad*.

Homilia, f. f. an Homily, a more familiar Speech to the People than a Sermon; from the Greek *ὁμιλία*, a Congregation, or Throng; because spoken to the Multitude.

* *Homiliario*, f. m. the Book of Homilies.

* *Homilista*, f. m. a Composer of Homilies.

* *Homincáco*, f. m. a little mean Coward.

Homizano, f. m. a base Murderer, one that murders basely.

* *Homogeneidad*, f. f. Uniformity, Similitude.

Homógeno, a, adj. of one Kind Greek.

* *Homólogo*, pa, adj. like one another in Reason, or Name.

Homonomía, f. f. divers Things signified by one Word. Greek.

Homóusio, consubstantial, of the same Substance with the Father. A Word first said in the Council of Nice, to signify the Son's being of the same Substance with the Father; against Arius the Arch-Heretic, who denied it. And on Account of their using this Word, the *Arians* call'd the Catholics, *Homousians*. Greek.

H O N

Honcigüera, or *Honijera*, a Gin to catch Birds.

Honda, f. f. a Sling to cast Stones. Lat. *Funda*.

Hondable, adj. that may be sounded.

Hondamente, adv. deeply.

* *Hondamente*, adv. metaph. sagaciously, accurately, dextrously.

* *Hondirras*, f. f. the Dregs, or Lees of any thing.

* *Hondizo*, f. m. a Cast of a Sling.

Hondeador, f. m. a Slinger.

Hondar, v. n. to sling.

Hondero, f. m. a Slinger.

Hondido, vld. *Hundido*.

* *Hondillo*, f. m. the Seating of the Breeches.

Hondo, a, adj. deep. Latin *Fundum*.

Hondon, f. m. the Bottom; also the Lees of any thing.

Prov. *Ado sacan, y no pon, presto llegan al bondon*, where they take out, and do not put in, they soon come to the Bottom.

* *Hondonado*, f. f. Depth, Profundity, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 23.

* *Hondonero*, ra, adj. that is deep.

Hondura, f. f. Depth.

Honduras, a Province of North-America, bounded on the North by the Gulph of the same Name; on the East by the North Sea; on the South, by the Province of *Hicragua*, and on the West, by those of *Guatemala*, and *Verapaz*; a plentiful rich Country.

* *Honestad*, f. f. Honesty.

Honestamente, adv. modestly, decently.

* *Honestado*, da, p. p. of

Honestar, v. a. to honour, to give Reputation to.

Honestidad, f. f. Modesty, Decency, Probity of like.

Honesto, a, adj. modest, courteous, well behav'd, virtuous. Latin *Honestus*. But speaking of the Price in buying and selling, it is the reasonable Value of a Thing.

Persona honesta, a Person of good and untainted Reputation.

Hongar, v. a. a Spot of Ground where Mushrooms grow.

Hongo, f. m. any Sort of Mushrooms; from the Latin *Fungus*.

Hongo Bexin, vid. *Bexin*.

Hongo de árbol que sirve de yésea, Spunk that grows in Trees, used instead of Tinder.

Hongo pece, a Sort of Sea Fish.

Hongoso, a, adj. full of Mushrooms.

Honor, f. m. Honour. Latin.

Prov. *El dar es honor, y el pedir dolor*, to give is an Honour, and to ask is a Sorrow.

Prov. *Entonces perdí mi honor, quando dije mal y oy pedir*, I then lost my Honour when I spoke ill, and heard worse. This is common among Women, who giving ill Language, provoke others to say what is to their Dishonour.

Honorable, adj. one term, honourable.

* *Honorablemente*, adv. honourably.

Honorando, to be honour'd.

* *Honorario*, ria, adj. honorary, that may be honour'd, pertaining to Honour.

* *Honorificamente*, adv. honourably, with Honour.

* *Honorificencia*, f. f. Worship, Honour.

Honorifico, a, adj. honourable.

Honra, Honour, Respect. Latin *Honor*.

Arrastra la honra, vid. *Arrastrar*.

Prov. *Honra y provecho ni caben en un saco*, Honour and Profit cannot be contain'd in one Bag; that is they are incompatible.

Prov. *Honra sin provecho, anillo en el dedo*, this is convertible, and either signifies, that a Ring on the Finger is honourable, but not profitable; or, that Honour without Profit, is like a Ring for show, and no use.

Prov. *Honra es de los amos la que se haze a los criados*, the Honour done to Servants, redounds to the Masters.

Honradamente, adv. honestly.

* *Honradéz*, f. f. Integrity, Probity, Honesty.

* *Honradísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very honourable.

Honrado, da, p. p. honoured; also honest, good, and just.

Honrador, one that honours others.

Honrar, v. n. to honour, to respect.

Prov. *Honra al bueno, porque se honre, y al malo porque no se deshonre*, honour a good Man, that he may honour you, and an ill Man, that he may not dishonour you.

Honar.

Hónras, the Funeral Obsequies for the Dead.

Honrilla, f. f. impertinent Niceties in Point of Honour.

Honrosamente, adv. honourably.

* *Honrosísimo, ma*, adj. superl. very honourable.

Honroso, a, adj. honourable.

* *Honroso, da*, adj. tenacious of Honour.

* *Honfario*, f. m. one who digs.

* *Hontanales*, f. m. Fountains dedicated to the Fountains, or Wells.

H O P

* *Hopa*, f. f. a Tunick, or Close Coat, wore down to the Ankles by the Romans.

* *Hopalandia*, f. f. a Tunick, or Close Coat with a long Train to it.

* *Hopear*, v. n. to wag the Tail.

Hopo, a Tuft, or such like Thing; as a Fox Tail, or such other. In Cant, the Welt of the Cloak.

* *Sudir el hopo*, to sweat at the Tail; that is, to labour under some great Difficulty, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 10.*

H O Q

Hoque, f. m. a Bribe.

H O R

Hóra, f. f. an Hour. Latin.

* *Hóra*, for *Abóra*, adv. now.

Hóras canonicas, f. f. the set Time for the Clergy to say their Office; also those Parts of the Office itself, call'd *Prime Sixth*, and *None*, because said at those Hours; and to these, we must add the *Matins*, *Lauds*, *Vespers*, and *Complin*, which joining the *Matins* and *Lauds*, make the seven Canonical Hours.

Hóras, any little Prayer Book, but particularly that in which is the Office of the blessed Virgin; because it is divided into Hours, like the great Office, and from that the Name applied, though improperly, to any other Prayer Book.

Prov. *De Hóra a hóra Díds mejóra*, from Hour to Hour God mends; that is, if we bear Troubles with Patience, God will mend them hourly.

Prov. *De hóra menguada, y de gente que no tiene nada*, from an ill Hour, and from People that have nothing, Deliver us, O Lord!

Prov. *En chica hóra Díds obra*, God works in a little Hour; that is, God needs not Time to bring to pass the greatest Things.

Prov. *En hóra mala náce, quien mala fama cobra*, he is born in an evil Hour, who gets an ill Name. And the contrary,

Prov. *En hóra buena náce, quien buena fama cobra*, he is born in a good Hour, who gets a good Name.

Horacur, vid. *Horadur*.

Horadado, da, p. p. pierc'd, bor'd.

Mujer horadada, a Woman that has been debauch'd.

Horadur, v. á. to pierce; to bore.

Horado, f. m. a Hole.

Horarlo, f. m. a Dial.

Hórca, f. f. a Gallows, a Prong, a Fork, a forked Stilec. Latin *Furca*. See more of it as Gallows, *Perb. Rollo*; metaph. it is a crafty, double hearted Knave.

Hórea de ajos, a Rope of Garlick.

Prov. *Mostrar primero la hórca que el jugur*, to show the Gallows before the Town; that is, to thwart and vex a Man before doing him a Kindness. Taken from little Towns that have a Gallows on a high Ground, which appears before the Town can be seen.

Horcajada, f. f. the Name of some inconsiderable Towns in Spain.

Horcajardillas, as *Ir a Horcajardillas*, is for a Woman to ride astride like a Man.

Horcajadura, f. f. the forked Part of a Man, or rather the Part where he begins to be forked.

Horcájo, f. m. a Fork, a Prong.

Horcar, vid. *Aborcar*.

Horcájo, vid. *Horcájo*.

* *Horcate*, f. m. a Fork with two Prongs.

* *Horchata*, f. f. a Dish made of the Seeds of Muskmelons, and Pompkins, with Almonds mash'd, the Juice of which being extracted, and sweeten'd with Sugar, is very agreeable.

Hórco de Cebollas, a Rope of Onions.

Horcón, f. m. a great Fork.

Horgonear, vid. *Hurgar*.

* *Hordiates*, f. m. Barley unhusk'd, and sodden in Water; Barley Broth.

Horicones, Indians in that part of North-America, call'd the *New-Netherlands*.

Horio, vid. *Horo*.

* *Horizontál*, adj. one term, horizontal.

Horizonte, vid. *Orizonte*.

Hórma, f. f. a Shoemaker's Last. Latin *Forma*.

Prov. *Hallado ha hórma de su zapato*, he has found a Last to his Shoe; that is, he has met with his Match.

Hormar, to set Shoes on the Last.

Hormicante pulso, a Pulse that beats softly, like the Motion of a Pismire.

* *Hormento*, f. m. Leaven.

* *Hormero*, f. m. one who makes Lasts for Shoes.

Hormiga, f. f. an Ant, a Pismire. Latin *Formica*. In Cant, a Dye.

Hormigas, a Parcel of Rocks on the South Side of the Island *Jamaica*, five Leagues from the Shore.

Hormigo, f. m. a Sort of Mefs they make in Spain, to eat on Fasting Days; it is made of Oil, fry'd with a Crust of Bread in it, till the Crust is burnt to a Coal, which then they throw away. To the Oil they put as much Water as is necessary, season'd with Salt and Pepper, and some Coriander Seed. This Liquor is boil'd, and then thicken'd with grated Bread, and small Nuts toasted, and pounded as small as the Bread. Lastly, It is sweetned with Sugar.

Hormigon de pared, f. m. a Sort of Plaster of Paris.

* *Hormiguér*, v. n. to prick as the Blood does in one's Body, like the Stinging of Ants.

* *Hormiguero*, in Cant, the Thief who steals a Thing of little Value.

Hormiguero, an Ant Hill, a Concourse of People.

Hormiguillo, f. m. a Distemper in Beasts, which wastes their Skulls inwardly; also the same as *Hormigo*.

* *Hormilla*, f. f. a little Last.

Hornája, f. f. a Furnace to melt Metals.

Hornácha de lumbre, f. f. a great Plate of Iron to lay over the Fire.

* *Hornácho*, f. m. a Cave.

Hornáchos, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura*, in Spain, ten Leagues from *Merida*, has a rich Territory, 300 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Franciscan Friars.

* *Hornachulla*, f. f. an Hole in a Wall.

Hornachulos, another Town in the same Province, eight Leagues from the City *Cordova*, over which, on a Rock, is a strong Castle; and the Water is brought to the Town from a Mountain, through a Trench cut in the Rock under the Castle. It is also wall'd, and has a good Ditch cut in the Rock, two Churches, one of them a Parish; three Chapels, one Hospital, and two Monasteries of Friars without in its Liberty, and 400 Houses. It is an Earlom of the Creation of King Philip IVth, who bestow'd that Honour on D. Lope de Hoces y Cordova, in whose Issue it continues. From it comes the

Prov. *Los desposados de Hornachulos*, the

Bride and Bridegroom of *Hornachulos*. So they call a Man and his Wife who bare an equal Aversion for one another. The Reason is, they say, That at this Town the Parents of a Couple had agreed to marry them before they saw one another; but they were both so deformed, that when they met, they would both have gone back; yet in Obedience to their Parents, they complied; whence the Proverb remained, because they could not endure one another.

Hornáda, f. f. an Oven full.

* *Hornáje*, f. m. the Value, or Price given for any thing.

Hornaguear, to burn Brakes on the Ground.

* *Hornaguera tierra*, Ground that is used to be burnt, as is done in some Places for Improvement; also Coal.

Hornáza, f. f. a Furnace to melt Metal in.

Hornázo, f. m. a Sort of rich Cake, sometimes made with Eggs.

Hornázo de Acyte, a Cake made with Oil instead of Butter.

Hornear, v. a. to set Bread in the Oven.

* *Hornecino, na*, f. m. f. a Bastard Child of Fornication.

Hornera, f. f. a Woman Baker.

Prov. *No seys Hornera, si tenes la cabeza de manteca*, do not undertake to be a Baker, if your Head is made of Butter; that is, do not take upon you any Business you are unfit for.

* *Horneria*, f. f. the Trade, or Art of a Baker.

Hornero, f. m. a Baker.

Hornezino, a Bastard, *Quasi Fornecino*.

Hornija, f. f. a Bavin to heat the Oven.

Hornillo, f. m. a little Oven; also a little Stove as they have in great Kitchens to stew Meat upon. In Fortification, a Furnace, being the Chamber of a Mine, being the hollow under some Work that is to be blown up.

Hornillus, a small Town in the Kingdom of Castile in Spain.

* *Hórno*, in Cant, a Gaol.

Hórno, f. m. an Oven. Latin *Furnus*.

Hórno de cal, a Lime-kiln.

Hórno de vidrio, a Glass-house, where Glass is made.

Horodado, vid. *Horadado*.

Horoscopo, f. m. the Horoscope, a Term in Astrology; from the Greek *Oegonion*, the Constellation at a Man's Birth, so that it is the Position of the Heavens; from which Astrologers pretend to tell Fortunes, to cheat Fools of their Money.

Horquilla, a little Fork, or Prong, a Reit for a Musket; also the Cleaving of the Ends of Hair, when it is too long.

Horrar, to make free.

Horrendo, a, adj. horrid, dreadful, ugly, the hideous, frightful.

Horrero, f. m. a Granary Keeper; from Latin *Horreum*, a Granary.

Horrible, adj. one term, horrible, frightful, dreadful, ugly. Latin *Horribile*.

Horriblemente, adv. horribly, dreadfully.

Horrido, a, adj. horrid, dreadful, hideous. Latin *Horridus*.

Horrisco, a, adj. dreadful, terrible.

Horrisno, a, adj. that has a dreadful Sound. Latin, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 20.*

Hórro, adj. free, one that has been a Slave, and is made free. Arabick *Hor*, free. *Ir hórro en el juugo*, is, when three play for two, to save their Stakes.

Prov. *Hórro Mahóma, y diez años por servir*, you say you are a free Mahomet, and have ten Years to serve; applied to those who think they have done their Duty, when the greatest Part is behind.

Hórro, f. m. Horror, Terror, Fright, Dread. Latin.

* *Horroroso, su*, adj. dreadful, horrible, frightful.

Horrura, f. f. Filth, Nastiness; also the Drofs of Metal.

* *Hortul*, f. m. a Kitchen Garden.
Hortulizai, an Garden Ware, whole some Herbs to be eaten, or for the Pot.
Hortelano, f. m. a Gardener.
Hortira, f. f. a wooden Dish; also a round Piece of Wood Spinster's clap on the Spindle to make it weigh, that it may turn the better, when they begin to spin; for them that spin by Hand with a Rock, not with a Wheel.
Hortizilla, a little Orchard.
Hortiga, f. f. a Nettle. Latin *Urtica*. See several Sorts of them in Ray.
Hortiga muerta, a Nettle that cannot sting, the Herb *Aschangel*.
Hortigar, v. a. to nettle, to sting with a Nettle.
Hortipisa, the Name of a small Town, and Surname of a Family in Spain.
Hortiguilla muerta, Ray in his History of Plants, sets down three Sorts of it, and calls them *Mercurius*, *Dogs Mercury*, and *French Mercury*, all of purging Nature.
Hortiga, vid. *Orriga*.
Hortijo, vid. *Orrijo*, or *Borijo*.

H O S

Hosanna, Hebrew, but used in all Languages; signifying, Save now.
Hosco, a, adj. brown, dark colour'd, dun colour'd. Latin *Fuscus*; also lowering of Countenance, a Stern Aspect.
Toro hosco, a fierce looking Bull.
Hospedable, adj. one term. hospitable.
Hospedado, lodg'd, entertain'd as a Guest.
Hospedador, f. m. one who receives, or entertains Guests, in an hospitable Manner.
Hospedaje, the Act of Hospitality, of Lodging, or Entertaining Guests. As *Buen*, or *Mal hospedaje*, good, or bad Entertainment.
Hospedal, vid. *Hospital*.
Hospedamiento, f. m. the Act of Hospitality, of Lodging, or Entertaining Guests.
Hospedar, v. a. to entertain, to lodge as a Guest.
Hospederia, f. f. a Place to entertain Strangers.
Hospedero, f. m. one who receives, or entertains Guests in an hospitable Manner.
Hospicio, f. m. a Lodging for Friends only in Travelling; a little House of any religious Order, to entertain their Brethren that travel.
Hospital, f. m. an Hospital.
Hospital, adj. one term. hospitable.
Hospitalero, ra, f. m. f. one who has the Care of the Hospital, and the Poor in it.
Hospitalidad, f. f. Hospitality.
Hospitalmente, adv. kindly, hospitably.
Hosquillo, *lla*, adj. diminut. of *Hosco*.
Hosario, vid. *Ofario*.
Hosul, an Inn.
Hosulero, f. m. an Inn-keeper, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 17.
Hoste, f. m. obl. for *Huiste*, an Army.
Hosteria, f. f. an Inn.
Hostia, f. f. the Sacrifice offer'd, the Host that is consecrated at Mass. Latin.
Hostiaro, f. m. the Box to keep the Hosts in, that are to be consecrated.
Hostigado, da, p. p. prick'd, egg'd, or beaten on, spurr'd on, driven; also chastis'd, and expell'd, or forc'd away.
Hostigamiento, f. m. driving, or forcing away; egg'ing, or beating on; chastising.
Hostigar, v. a. Præs. *Hostigo*. Pract. *Hostiga*, to drive, or force away; to egg, beat, or spur on; to chastise; from the obsolete Latin Word, *Hostio*, to strike.
Hostigo, f. m. a driving, or forcing a Way; beating, spurring on, chastising; also as much of a Wall as the Rain and

Wind beats on.
Hosigud, vid. *Hosigär*.
Hosil, adj. one term. hostile, like an Enemy.
Hostilidad, f. f. Hostility. Latin *Hostilitas*.
Hostilizär, v. n. to commit Hostilities.
Hostilmente, adv. hostily, like an Enemy.

H O T

Hotär, to spy, to watch.
Hotero, vid. *Otero*.
Hoto, f. m. Confidence on, relying on; as in this.
Prov. *En Hoto del Conde, no mates el hombre; que se morira el Conde, y te pedi, ran el hombre*, do not kill the Man confiding on the Earl, for the Earl will die, and you will be call'd to account for the Man; that is, do no ill Action, confiding in the Favour of a great Man, for the great Man may die, and you'll pay for all.

H O V

Hovachon, f. m. a fat, puffy Fellow, vid. *Hobachon*.
Hovero, vid. *Hobero*.
Hovo, f. m. a great shady Tree in the Province of *Darien*, near the Isthmus of *America*, whose Shade is counted wholesome, and therefore they generally sleep under it. From its Branches comes a very good Water; and of the Bark, they make Vessels to bath in, and to wash the Feet, for they say it takes away Weariness; from the Root press'd, runs abundance of Water, good to drink. Its Fruit is small, brown, and has a little Pulp about a Stone. It is wholesome, and easy of Digestion, but bad for the Gums, because of the Harshness of the Stone.

H O X

Hoxär, to fright, to drive away Birds, or the like.

H O Y

Hoy, or *Oy*, to day. Latin *Hodie*.
Hoy de mañana, this Morning.
Hoya, f. f. a Grave to bury the Dead; also any Pit, or deep Place.
Hoyada, f. f. a Profundity, or Cavity, an Hollowness.
Hoyo, f. m. a Pit, a Hole, a Den.
Prov. *Haxär un hoyo para tapär otro*, to make a Pit to fill up another, to rob Peter to pay Paul.
Hoyoso, a, adj. pitted, or full of Holes.
Hoyullo, f. m. a little Pit, Hole, or Dent.
Jugar al hoyuelo, to play at chuck Farthing.

H O Z

Höz, f. m. a Sickle, or Hook, to reap Corn; also a narrow Bottom hemm'd in betwixt two Hills. In the first Sense, from the Latin *Falx*; in the Second, from *Fauces*.
Entrarse de hoz y de coz, to come into a Place abruptly, without saying by your Leave. Taken from striking the Sickle into the Corn.
Hozado, da, p. p. of
Hozadura, f. f. a Grabbing, or Rutting the Ground, as the *Hogado*.
Hozär, to grab, to rut in the Ground with the Snout as the Hogs do, and properly belonging to them.
Hozica, f. m. a Snout like a Hog's.
Hozino, f. m. a Gardener's Knife, a Pruning Hook.

H R O

Hro, the Abbreviation of *Heredero*, an Heir.

H U A

Huaca, or *Guaca*, a Peruvian Word, signifying any thing sacred, excellent, or extraordinary; and by this Name they call'd their Idols, and the Chapels, or Places where they were worshipp'd.

H U B

Hubates, a Nation of Indians, in the Province of *New-Mexico*, in *North-America*.

H U C

Hücha, f. f. a Box with a Slit to put Money in; such as Servants put up in Publick Houses at *Christmas*, or are carried about to beg for the Prisoners.
Huchobo, f. m. the Word used by Falconers to call down the Hawk to the Lure, when she rakes; that is, flies out too far from her Game.
Hücia, obs. Confidence, or Trust repos'd in another. *Quasi Fiducia*.

H U E

Hüebra, f. f. an Acre of Land, or as much as can be plow'd in a Day by two Oxen.

* *Hüebra*, f. f. a Couple of Mules; also in Cant, a Pack of Cards.

* *Huebrär*, v. a. to plow the Land.

* *Huebrero*, f. m. the Servant who plows the Land.

* *Hüeca*, f. the Hollow of the Bone where the Joint is.

Hüecär, one of the two Rivers betwixt which the City *Cuenca* stands in *Castile*; the other is call'd *Jucär*, into which the first falls.

Hüeco, a, adj. hollow; from the Latin *Occo*, to break Clods of Earth that they may lye hollow.

Hüclär hüeco, to talk loud, to make much Noise, as hollow things do; also to talk as old People do, that have lost their Teeth.

Ponerse hüeco, to grow vain, or proud.

Hüego, obs. for *Füego*.

Hüele, *Hüello*, vid. *Oldr*.

* *Hüelfugo*, f. m. the Sickness among Beasts and Birds, which makes them breathe with much Difficulty.

Hüelga, *Hüelgo*, *Hüelgue*, vid. *Holgär*.

Hüelga, f. f. subst. a Merry-making, a Merry-bout, a play Day.

Hüelgas, a Monastery of *Bernardine* Nuns, near the City *Burgos* in *Spain*, one of the finest in the World.

Hüelgo, f. m. the Breath, a Man's Wind.

So,

Tomär hüelgo, to take Breath, to rest.

Hüelgo, vid. *Holgär*.

Hüella, f. f. the Print of a Man's Foot, or of a Beast; the Track.

Sacärle por la hüella, to find one out by the Track.

Hüella, *Hüello*, vid. *Hollär*.

* *Hüello*, f. m. the Place where the Foot treads. Ex. *Este lugar tiene mal hüello porquä es muy desigual*, this Place is very bad for walking, because the Ground is uneven.

Hüeloa, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, in the Earl'dom of *Niñla*, on the Sea Coast. It contains 1000 Houses, two Parishes, one Hospital, three Chapels, three Monasteries of Men, and two of Nuns, is wall'd, has a good Castle, and fruitful Territory; formerly call'd *Oñola*.

* *Huequisto*, diminut. of *Hüeco*.

Hüersana, f. f. an Orphan Female.

Hüero,

Huerfano, f. m. a Male Orphan. Latin *Orphanus*.

Huérco, f. m. a Bier on which they carry the Dead to the Grave, obf. It is also taken for one that is always lamenting, and lives in Obscurity, because he is the Picture of Death.

Huero, a, adj. addle, as an Egg.

Huerphano, na, f. m. f. an Orphan.

Huerta, f. f. a Kitchen Garden.

Prov. *Huerta con palomar*, *paradiso terrenal*, an Orchard with a Pidgeon-house, is an earthly Paradise.

Huerta del Rey, a Town in the Kingdom of Old-Castile, in Spain, four Leagues from San Estevan de Gormaz, seated in a plain woody Country, and has not above eighty Houses.

Huerto, an Orchard, or a Kitchen Garden.

Huertos penfles, Gardens on the Tops of Houses, or high Terrass Walks.

Prov. *Huerto sin agua, casa sin texado, muger sin amor, y marido descuydado*, a Garden without Water, a House untill'd, a Wife without Love; that is, for her Husband, and a careless Husband. These four Things are all alike, being all stark nought.

Prov. *Huerto, y tuerto, y moço, y poço, y muger que mira mal, quierense saber trator*, an Orchard, a Man that has but one Eye, a Servant, a Colt, and a squinting Woman, require Art to manage them.

Huesca, a City in the Kingdom of Aragon, in Spain; seated on a Hill, all encompass'd with Valleys, and they again with Hills, on the Banks of the River *Izula*. It has strong Walls, and on them 99 Towers, and ten Gates. The Soil fruitful, the Inhabitants 5000, four Parishes, five Monasteries of Men, one of Nuns. It is an University, sends Deputies to the Cortes, and is a Bishoprick worth 13000 Ducats a Year to its Pre-late; anciently call'd *Osea*.

Huesped, f. m. an Host, a Landlord; also a Guest. Latin *Hospes*.

Prov. *Huesped con sol ha honor*, a Guest that comes by Day-Light, has Honour; because, if he comes late to an Inn, perhaps, the best Rooms and Provisions are taken up; and if to a Friend's House, they are not provided to entertain him.

Prov. *Tránsito los huéspedes, y comeremos el Gallo*, the Guests will be gone, and we will eat the Cock. This is a Threat to a Servant, to let him know, that when the Guests are gone, he shall hear of his Padl'd; because when Guests stay to eat up all the Hens, the Cock, being left alone, is eaten after they are gone. So the Servant shall suffer when they are gone, for whose Sake he was before conniv'd at.

Prov. *El huesped y el peca a tres dias biede*, a Guest and a Fish stink after three Days. A Man must not intrude upon his Friend till he is weary of him.

Huésped, an Hostess, a Landlady; also a Woman Guest.

Prov. *Huésped hermosa, mal para la bolsa*, a beautiful Hostess, or Landlady is bad for the Purse.

Huessa, f. f. a Grave, a Ditch, a Pit; corrupt from the Latin *Fossa*.

Prov. *El muerto en la huessa, y el vivo a la mesa*, the Dead Man in the Grave, and the Living at the Table. Though we be never so much concern'd for the Death of Friends, they must go to the Grave, and we must eat and drink. We must live by the Living, and not by the Dead.

Huésillo, f. m. a little Bone.

Hués, f. m. a Bone. Latin *Os*.

Hués de Fruta, the Stone of any Fruit, as Peaches, &c.

Hués del espinazo, the Back-bone.

Hués de la garganta, the Knot of the Throat.

Hués del pelo, a Bbble near a Man or

Woman's Privities, being the second Part of *Os Ilium*.

Hués, f. m. the *Os sacrum*.

Hués, y *ués*, the End of the Cheek Bone, towards the Eye.

Róste esse hués, pick that Bone.

Estár podrido hasta los huésos, to be rotten to the Bone; metaph. to be fretted to the Bones.

Costal de huésos, a Bag full of Bones; one that is nothing but Skin and Bones.

Moler los huésos, to tire a Man out with Importunity.

Huésos, in Architecture, the Pillars, or other Supports set up at Distances, to bear up the Timber Work, or otherwise strengthen a Structure; also the Rafter, or Timbers in a Roof.

Hués, f. m. an Host, an Army.

Hués, a City in the Kingdom of Old-Castile, in Spain; seated in a pleasant fruitful Valley, water'd by the Brook *Cauda*. It is wall'd, has a Castle, 600 Houses, ten Parishes, five Monasteries of Men, two of Nuns, three Hospitals. Its Territory, besides its other Product, yields one Year with another 40000 Pounds of Saffron, valued at 30000 Ducats. The present Name is *Moorish*, and signifies Moon; the ancient Name was *Julia*, given it by *Julius Cesar*.

* *Huevar*, v. a. to lay Eggs.

* *Huevecito*, f. m. diminut. of *Huevo*.

* *Huevero*, f. m. one who sells Eggs.

Huevo, f. m. an Egg. Latin *Ovum*.

Huevo huero, an addle Egg.

Huevo empollado, an Egg with Chicken.

Huevos de pescado, the Spawn of Fish, the Roes.

Huevos mexidos, the Yolks of Eggs, without any of the white, beaten, or mix'd with White Wine, Orange-flower Water, and Sugar, and then kept over the Fire only till the raw Taste of the Egg be gone.

Huevos de tórtreznos, Collops and Eggs.

Huevos reales, vid. *Cabállos de Angles*.

Huevos rebueltos, butter'd Eggs.

Huevos de frantiguera, Yolks of Eggs preserv'd in a Shell of Sugar, like their own Shell, to carry in the Pocket.

Pondr huevos, to lay Eggs.

Yazér sobre huevos, to sit upon Eggs.

Empollar los huevos, to sit to hatch Eggs.

Parecerse como un huevo a otro, to be as like as two Eggs.

Aborrecer los huevos, vid. *Aborrecer*.

Prov. *Sobre un huevo pone la gallina*, the Hen lays upon an Egg; that is, the Nest Egg. All Beginnings are but small, but Things increase by Degrees, and there must be a Beginning, or Foundation for every thing.

Prov. *Un huevo quiere sal y fuego*, an Egg requires Salt and Fire. The poorest Thing must have some Dressing.

Prov. *Un huevo, y esse huero*, but one Egg, and that addle. Of those who have but one Child, and that sickly, or good for nought. Or one of any other thing that is faulty.

Prov. *Huevos solos, mil manjares y parrandas*, Eggs alone will make a thousand Dishes, and please every Body.

Prov. *No por el huevo, sino por el frito*, It is not for the Egg, but for the Right.

As when a Man goes to Law, or contends for a Thing that is not above the Value of an Egg; it is not for the Sake of that Egg, but to preserve some Right or Title, as when an Estate pays an Acknowledgment to the chief Lord, of a Pepper Corn, an Egg, or the like.

Prov. *Cacurrar, y no poner huevos*, to cackle and lay no Egg, to talk much, and do little.

Prov. *Al freír de los huevos se verá*, it will appear when you are to fry your Eggs. A Man tells a Prying man, and the Owner asking him what he carried,

he said, you'll know when you go to fry the Eggs. Thence the Proverb.

H U G

Huga, or *Hugia*, the Fish call'd the Torpedo.

H U I

Huida, *Huido*, *Huir*, vid. *Huyda*, *Huydo*, *Huyr*.

* *Huidero*, ra, that flies, or runs away.

* *Huidizo*, za, adj. that flies, or runs away.

Huizitzil, vid. *Tominéjos*.

H U L

Hulano, vid. *Fulano*.

* *Hile*, f. m. a Sort of Linen, which is burnish'd with many Colours.

H U M

Humanado, da, p. p. made humane; also civiliz'd, and humbled.

Humana, adj. one term. humane, that has Humanity.

Humanamente, adv. humanly, civilly, courteously.

Humanar, v. a. to tame, to make humane, to make courteous, to civilize.

Humandarse, v. r. to humble one's self, to be courteous and affable.

Humandad, f. f. Human Nature; also Civility, Courtesy, Human Frailty, Humanity; that is, the Schools under Philosophy.

* *Humánissimamente*, adv. very humanly, very courteously, very civilly.

* *Humánista*, f. m. one who professes Learning and Humanity.

Humano, a, adj. human; also civil, courteous, friendly, affable.

Humareda, f. f. Smoke.

Humazo, f. m. Smoke; commonly taken for the Whiff of Smoke, Boys give one another, when they fall asleep, snatching a Firebrand out of the Fire, and holding it under the Nose of him that sleeps; which almost stifles him.

Humbral, f. m. the Threshold.

Humedado, da, p. p. smok'd.

* *Humante*, p. act. of

Humear, v. a. to smoke.

Humedad, f. f. Dampness. Latin *Humiditas*.

Humedecer, v. a. Præf. *Humedescer*. Præf. *Humedeci*, to moisten, to dampen.

Humedecido, da, p. p. moisten'd, dampen'd.

Humedo, a, adj. moist, damp. Latin *Humidus*.

Humero, f. m. the Tunnel of a Chimney, or the Place where they smoke Bacon; or the like.

Humildad, f. f. Humility. Latin *Humilitas*.

* *Humilde*, adj. one term. humble, modest, submissive.

Humildemente, adv. or *Humilmente*, humbly.

* *Humildissimamente*, adv. superl. very humbly.

* *Humildissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very humble.

* *Humildosamente*, adv. humbly, submissively.

* *Humildoso*, sa, adj. humble, submissive.

Humiliación, f. f. Humiliation, an humbling one's self; as bowing, kneeling, or the like.

Humilladero, f. m. a little Chapel, or Altar set up on the Highway, or other Places, where People, as they pass, stop to pray, or at least kneel, or bow; as they pass, whence it took its Name from their humbling themselves.

Humillado, da, p. p. humbled.

* *Humillador*,

* *Humillador*, f. m. one who humbles, bows, or kneels down to.

Humillar, v. a. to humble.

Humilmente, humbly.

* *Humillo*, f. m. diminut. of

Humo, f. m. Smoke. Latin *Fumus*. It is sometimes taken for the Hearth, and the Hearth for the House; so that to say, *Tantos Humos*, so many Smoaks, signifies so many Houses.

Vender humo, to impose upon a Man, and get his Money upon Pretence of doing him a Kindness with one's Interest at Court, when either we cannot, or will not do it.

Tener muchos humos, to be very haughty, proud, or conceited.

Irse en humo, to vanish away in Smoke, when we expect great Matters, and nothing comes.

Subir el humo a las narices, to take snuff, as we call it, to be offended, to be in a Huff.

No lo hago a humo de pajas, I do it not lightly, or inconsiderately.

Prov. *Humo y gotera, y muger gritadera*, *echan el hombre de su casa afuera*, Smoke and the Rain coming in at the Tiles, and a bawling, or scolding Wife, turn a Man out of his House; from a smoky House, and a scolding Wife, we say, Good Lord, deliver us.

Prov. *Cerca le anda el humo tras la llama*, the Smoke is near the Flame. There is no Smoke without some Fire.

Prov. *De no ay humo, no ay bien ninguno*, where there is no Smoke, there is no good. The Smoke signifies the Fire, without which there is no good living.

Humor, Humour; that is, the Humours of the Body, viz. Phlegm, Choler, Blood, and Melancholly; also Humour, or Temper, and Moisture. Latin.

* *Humorada*, f. f. a jocose, merry Saying, to create Mirth.

* *Humorado*, da, adj. that has Humours.

* *Humoral*, adj. one term. belonging to an Humour.

* *Humoroso*, augm. of *Humor*.

* *Humoso*, fu, adj. smoky.

H U N

Nina, f. f. the Round-top of a Ship.

Nunchble, adj. one term. that may be cast, founded, or melted.

Nundicion, Casting, Founding, Melting.

Nundido, da, p. p. cast, founded, melted; also sunk, drowned.

Nundidor, f. m. a Founder.

Nundimento, f. m. Casting, Founding, Melting; also Sinking, Drowning.

Nundir, v. a. to run, melt, or cast Metal; from the Latin *Fundere*, to melt; also to sink, to drown; from *Fundum*, the Bottom.

Nundirse una cosa, is not only to sink, but to vanish, to be lost without knowing how.

Nundir la casa a voces, to make such a Noise, as if they would bring the House down.

Hungaria, vid. *Ungaria*.

Hungria, the Kingdom of Hungary.

H U R

Hura de cabeza, a Sort of Scurf on Children's Heads.

* *Huracán*, f. m. a Hurricane, a violent Whirlwind.

Hurdo, one that lives obscurely, flying all Company, and is afraid of every Man. Arabick *Hurax*, reserv'd; also coy, disdainful, vid. *Qulx*. vol. 2. cap. 25.

Hurca, vid. *Urca*.

Hurgado, da, p. p. rak'd, grabbed, stir'd about, pok'd.

Hurgador, f. m. one that rakes, grabs, stir about, pokes.

Hurgamendira, f. f. In Cant, a Wench, a Whore.

Hurganero, f. m. a Rake, a Poker, or such like thing; also a Maulkin to sweep an Oven.

Hurgar, v. a. Præf. *Hurgo*. Præf. *Hurgue*, to rake, to grabble, to poke, to stir about, to stir, or remove with a Fork, or such like Instrument; from *Horca*, a Fork.

Peor es burgallo, it is worse to stir it; the more you stir it, the more it will stink.

Hurgón, f. m. or *Hurgonero*, a Fire-fork, or Poker.

* *Hurgonado*, da, p. p. of

Hurgonar, vid. *Hurgar*.

Hurgue, vid. *Hurgar*.

Hurón, f. m. a Ferret to catch Rabbits.

Prov. *Andar a caza con Hurón muerto*, to go a Coney Catching with a dead Ferret. To undertake Business with improper Methods; also to follow Women in old Age.

Huroner, v. a. to ferret, to catch Rabbits with a Ferret.

* *Huronera*, f. f. the Place where the Ferret lives.

Hurraça, f. f. a Magpye; also the proper Name of a Woman.

* *Huerta*, f. f. a Water-Pot to water the Gardens.

Hurtadamente, adv. by stealth, privily.

A Hurtadillas, by stealth, privily.

Hurtado, da, p. p. stolen; also the Surname of a very noble Family in Spain.

Hurtador, f. m. a Stealer, a Thief, or Robber.

Hurtar, v. a. to steal. Quasi *Furtar*; from the Latin *Fur*, a Thief.

Hurtar el cuerpo, to slip aside, to shun Danger.

Prov. *Quien una vez hurta siel nunca*, he who once steals, is never trusty. Once a Thief, always a Thief.

Hurtillo, f. m. a little Theft, a petty Larceny.

* *A Hurto*, sily, clandestinely. Ex. *Se fue a Hurto de la Compañia*, he stole away from the Company like a Thief.

Hurto, a Theft, a Robbery.

H U S

Husado, f. f. a Distaff full of Flax.

* *Husara*, f. an *Husar*.

Husillo, f. m. a little Spindle, a little Screw; also a Wine Press.

* *Husmeado*, da, p. p. of

Husmear, v. a. to smell about as Dogs do, or of Epicures, when they get the Scent of a Dainty; metaph. to guess, to imagine, to suspect.

* *Husmeador*, f. m. who smells about.

* *Husmeadorcillo*, f. m. diminut. of *Husmeador*.

* *Husino*, f. m. a Smell, or Scent.

Huso, f. m. a Spindle. Latin *Fusus*.

Derécho como un huso, as straight as a Spindle; i. e. say, as an Arrow.

Prov. *Guay del huso, quando no anda la barba de fusos*, alas for the Spindle, when the Beard is not over it. By the Spindle, is meant the Woman, and by the Beard, the Man.

H U T

Hutia, a Sort of little Beast in the Island of *Hispaniola*, in North-America, like a Rabbit, but less, its Ears shorter, with a Tail like a Mole.

Hutachite, so the Indians of New-Spain call a Tree, which distils a Sort of Balsam, but not so good as those of *Chili*, *Tolu*, and other Parts.

H U V

Huydra, *Huydræ*, vid. *Avdr*.

H U Y

Huyda, f. f. Flight, running away.

Huydo, da, p. p. fled, run away.

Carnes huyda, Flesh that shrinks away from its Place.

Huydor, f. m. one that flies, or runs away.

Huyr, v. a. Præf. *Huyo*, or *Huygo*. Præf. *Huye*, to fly, to run away; from the Latin *Fugio*.

Huyr el rostro, to get out of the Way, where a Man may fare ill, and does not know how to help himself.

Prov. *Mas vale que digan aqui huyò, que aqui murió*, it is better they should say, here he fled, than here he died. A Jeer to those that have behav'd themselves shamefully; and answers ours of the same Nature: It is better to run like a Man, than to stay to be beaten like a Dog. Or, one Pair of Heels is worth two Pair of Hands.

Prov. *Huyr y correr no es todo uno*, to fly, and to run, is not the same Thing.

H U Z

Húzia, vid. *Húcia*.

Huzillo, vid. *Husillo*.

H Y

Hy, hy, hy, the sound of foolish Laughing.

H Y A

Hya, vid. *Hia*.

Hyadas, the Constellation call'd the Seven Stars.

H Y B

* *Hybierno*, f. m. Winter.

* *Hybleo*, lea, adj. fertile, abundant, odoriferous, and full of Flowers.

H Y D

Hydra, f. f. a Serpent with many Heads in the *Lernean Lake*, kill'd by *Hercules*.

* *Hydra*, f. f. a Snake that lives in the Water.

* *Hydralico*, ca, adj. belonging to musical Instruments, that play by Water-Work.

Hydria, vid. *Hidria*.

* *Hydrocephalo*, f. m. a Disease in the Head, when Water is got betwixt the Skull and the Head.

* *Hydrogogia*, f. f. the Art of levelling the Waters.

* *Hydrographia*, f. f. the Description of the Waters.

* *Hydrographico*, ca, adj. of a Description of the Waters.

Hydromancia, f. f. Divining by Water.

* *Hydromantico*, ca, adj. belonging to a Divining by Water.

* *Hydrometria*, f. f. the Art of measuring the Waters.

Hydropesia, f. f. the Dropsy. Greek.

* *Hydrophliacio*, f. m. a Concavity of Waters.

* *Hydrophobo*, f. m. he who is afraid of Water.

Hydropico, a, adj. dropsical, troubled with the Dropsy.

* *Hydrostatica*, f. f. the Science of Knowledge, of the Gravity of Bodies in Water.

* *Hydrotechnia*, f. f. the Art of raising the Water.

H Y E

Hyel, vid. *Hiel*.

Hyind, vid. *Hicna*.

* *Hyial*,

- * *Hyesal*, f. m. the Place from whence the Chalk is taken.
- * *Hyesera*, f. f. the Place where Chalk is made.
- * *Hyesero*, f. m. who makes Chalk.
- * *Hyesf*, f. m. Chalk.

H Y G

Hygè, the Name of a Province in the Island of *Hispaniola*, in *North-America*, at the East End of it.

H Y M

- * *Hymenæo*, f. m. Marriage.
- Hymno*, f. m. a Hymn, a spiritual Song. *Greek*.

H Y P

- * *Hyperbaton*, f. m. a Figure, when the Words are transposed from Grammatical Order.

* *Hyperbolizâr*, to make use of Hyperboles.

Hyperboræos, f. m. the Northern People.

Hypericon, f. m. the Herb St. John's Wort.

* *Hyperico*, f. m. St. John's Wort.

* *Hypermetria*, a Figure when a Verse has one Syllable above measure.

Hypo, vid. *Hipo*.

* *Hypochondria*, f. f. a melancholly, windy Dis temper.

* *Hypocondrico*, *ca*, adj. belonging to Hypochondria.

* *Hypocondrios*, f. m. the Part of the Belly and Ribs, under the short Ribs.

Hypocresia, f. f. Hypocriſy. *Greek*.

Hypocrita, f. m. an Hypocrite.

* *Hypocriton*, *na*, f. m. f. a great Hypocrite.

* *Hypomochlion*, f. m. a Roller, or such like, laid under Stones, or Pieces of Timber, to lift the better from their Places.

* *Hypostaticamente*, adv. hypostatically.

* *Hypostatico*, *ca*, adj. hypostatick, or belonging to a Subſtance, or Perſon of the Bleſſed Trinity.

* *Hypotenüſa*, f. f. the Line drawn under the Arch of a Circle.

Hypotheca, a *Greek* Word, used in *Spaniſh*, and other Languages, ſignifying a Pledge, and is properly the Security given in Contracts, or Bargains, generally conſiſting in a real Eſtate, a Mortgage.

* *Hypothecado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Hypothecâr*, v. a. to make a Mortgage.

* *Hypothecario*, *ria*, adj. to a Mortgage, or Pledge.

Hypotheti, f. f. *Greek*; alſo ſignifying an Argument to diſpute on.

* *Hypothetico*, *ca*, adj. conditional, ſuppoſitory.

Hypotrachelio, a Term in Architecture, ſignifying the Neck of a Column.

H Y S

- * *Hyſſopo*, f. m. Hyſſop.

H Y T

Hita, as *Calle Hita*, all the Street along, the whole Length of the Street.

I.

I The ninth Letter in the Alphabet, and the third Vowel.

I, alone by way of Abbreviation ſignifies *illuſtriſſimo*, moſt illuſtrious.

I Vowel, in *Spaniſh*, is pronounc'd as in the *Latin*; that is, as we pronounce it in the Words *Hill*, *History*, &c. not as in *Hide*, *Tide*, and the like.

I B A

Ibaifabéllo, a River in *Biſcay*, that runs by the Town of *Bilboa*, ſo called by the Natives, and by others *Nervio*.

I B E

Ibéria, one of the ancient Names of *Spain*, vid. *Eſpaña*. But for this Name of *Iberia*, *Bochart* ſays it was given by the *Phœnicians* or *Chaldeans*, in which laſt Language *Ebrin* or *Ibrin*, ſignifies the Bounds or Limits; and the *Phœnicians* reckoning this the utmoſt Bounds or Limits of the Earth, call'd it by that Name.

Ibérnia, for *Hibernia*, the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Ibero, vid. *Ebro*.

I B I

Ibiboca, a Sort of Serpent in *Braſil*, beautiful to behold, being all over ſpeckled with black, white, and red; but the moſt venomous of any, and moves the ſloweſt.

Ibica or *Ibiça*, a ſmall Iſland in the *Mediterranean*, not far from *Majorca* and *Minorca*, and ſubject to *Spain*.

Ibiraba, a Tree in *Braſil* like a Pear-tree, bearing a Flower as large as a Roſe very fragrant, and conſiſting of five Leaves of a pale yellow.

Ibiracua, a Sort of Snake in *Brazil*, ſo venomous, that whoever is bit by it, bleeds ſo violently at the Eyes, Ears, Noſe, Mouth, and lower Paſſages, that unleſs Remedies are immediately apply'd, he preſently dies.

Ibirapitanga, the moſt celebrated Tree in *Braſil*, like our Oak in *Bigneſs* and Abundance of Branches, ſometimes ſo large that three Men can ſcarce fathom it; the Leaves like thoſe of a Box-tree. It bears no Fruit. The Bark of it affords a ſtrong red Dye.

Ibis, f. f. a Bird in *Egypt* reſembling the Stork, which is high, hath ſtiff Legs and long Bill, and eats up the Serpents that infeſt the Country.

I C A

- * *Icæo*, f. m. a Kind of little white Plumb.

I C II

* *Ichneumon*, a Rat of *Egypt*, of the Bigneſs of a Cat, which ſeals into the Crocodile's Mouth when he gapes, and eating his Bowels, kills him.

Ichnographia, the Ichnography; that is, the Plan or Platform of any Structure, being the Draught of it on the Ground. *Greek* *ἰχνογραφία*, the Deſcription of the Foot-ſtep; in *Engliſh*, the Ground-plot.

* *Ichnographico*, *ca*, adj. belonging to a Ground-plot.

I C O

Icones, in *Spaniſh*, ſignify Books full of Cuts. *Greek* *εἰκόνες*, Eſtligies.

* *Ichor*, f. m. the ſmalleſt and thinneſt Sort of Humour flowing from Sores, &c.

* *Iconologia*, f. f. the Art of repreſenting any Appearance of Life by a Statue.

I C T

* *Ictérica*, f. f. the yellow Jaundice.

* *Ictericado*, *da*, adj. that has the yellow Jaundice.

* *Ictérico*, *ca*, adj. belonging to the yellow Jaundice.

H Ç A

Iça, in *Cant*, a Wench, a Whore.

Içado, one that keeps a Whore.

* *Içar*, to hoïſe, a Sea-term.

I D

Id, for *Yd*, Gothick, vid. *Ir*, or *Yr*.

I D A

Ida, f. f. a Going or Departure.

Prov. *La ida del cuervo*, the Going of the Crow; that is, going never to return again; becauſe when *Noah* let the Crow out of the Ark it did not return as the Dove did.

Prov. *Ida y venida por Caſa de mi tia*, going and coming I call at my Aunt's Houſe. A Jeer to thoſe who cannot paſs by a Place without ſtaying.

Ida, an high Mountain in *Aſia*, near the City *Troy*.

Idanha, vid. *Ydanha*.

* *Idas*, the frequenting or uſing any Place conſtantly, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 33*.

I D E

Idéa, f. f. an Idea, Notion, or Conception of any thing.

* *Ideas Platónicas*, Platonick Ideas; that is, Notions or Conceptions too refin'd, and with little or no Foundation.

* *Idéal*, adj. one term. of, or belonging to an Idea.

* *Idealmente*, adv. in Idea, or Conception.

* *Ideádo*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Idcâr*, v. a. to form Ideas, or Notions, to conceive any thing in the Mind.

* *Idem*, adv. the ſame.

* *Idéntico*, *ca*, adj. identical, or that has the ſame Subſtance.

Identidad, f. f. Identity, the very ſame Being. *Latin*.

* *Identificádo*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Identificâr*, v. a. to make things of the ſame Subſtance.

I D I

Idioma, f. m. an Idiom, the proper or peculiar Manner of Speech, or Language of any Nation. *Greek* *ἰδιόμα*, peculiar, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 6*.

Idiota, f. m. an Idiot, an unlearned Perſon, a Fool, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22*.

* *Idiotéo*, *tea*, adj. of, or belonging to the Propriety of any thing.

* *Idiotéz*, f. f. Ignorance, Idiotiſm.

* *Idiotiſmo*, f. m. Ignorance, or Idiotiſm.

* *Idiotiſmo*, f. m. in Grammar, a Propriety of Speech.

I D O

Idolâtra, f. m. an Idolater.

* *Idolatrádo*, *da*, p. p. of

Idolatrâr, v. a. to commit Idolatry, as the Papift.

Idolatria, f. f. Idolatry.

* *Idolillo*, f. m. dimin. of

Idolo, f. m. an Idol. *Latin*.

* *Idoliſmo*, f. m. Idolatry.

* *Idonridid*, f. f. the Aptitude or Fitneſs of any thing.

Idóneo, *a*, adj. meet, fit, apt, capable.

I D R

Idropesia, f. f. the Dropsy; from the *Greek* *ἰδρωγ*, Water.

Idróptico, *ca*, adj. dropſical.

I f f f

Idubida,

I D U

Idubida, a great Mountain in Spain, which runs from the Pyreneans across the Country to Portugal.

* *Idus*, f. m. the Ides of every Month, the eighth Day, or the eight Days immediately after the Nones.

I D Y

* *Idyllo*, f. m. a little Poem, or Copy of Verses, likely upon a pastoral Subject, as in *Theocritus*.

I G B

Ighucamici, f. m. a Tree in Brazil, bearing a Fruit like a Quince, full of little Seeds, which are a certain Cure, as they lay, for the Flux.

I G C

Igicga, f. f. a Tree in Brazil, producing a Sort of Mastic, of a pleasant Scent; the Bark of it bruised yields a Liquor, which, when congealed, serves instead of Frankincense, and is apply'd with Success in Plasters on Aches proceeding from Cold.

I G L

Iglisia, f. f. a Church, a Congregation of Christians. Latin *Ecclesia*.

Iglisia Cathedral, a Cathedral-Church, or Bishop's See.

Iglisia Colegiat, a Collegiate-Church, which has a Dean and Prebends.

Iglisia Parroquial, a Parish-Church.

Iglisia Rural, a Church that stands alone in the Country.

Ser de la iglesia, to be a Clergyman.

No le vale la iglesia, the Privilege of the Church will not avail him.

Iglisia me llamo, my Name is Church. This is the Answer those who have taken Sanctuary in the Church give, when they ask them any Questions.

Prov. *Quien quiere medrar, iglesia, o Mar, o Cosa Real*, He that will thrive, must follow the Church, the Sea, or the King's Service, vid. *Quix*.

I G N

Ignacio, *Ignatius*, the proper Name of a Man.

* *Ignaro*, *ra*, adj. ignorant.

* *Ignavia*, f. f. Idleness, Sloth.

* *Ignis*, *nio*, adj. belonging to Fire.

* *Ignicion*, f. f. a Term of Chymistry; the Application of Fire to the Materials and its Operation.

* *Ignifero*, *ra*, adj. that has Fire.

Igniparante, hot, or powerful in Fire.

* *Ignito*, *ta*, adj. that has Fire.

* *Ignivomo*, *ma*, adj. that vomits out Fire.

Ignominia, f. f. Reproach, Shame, Disgrace, Ignominy. Latin.

* *Ignominiosamente*, adv. infamously, ignominiously.

Ignominioso, adj. ignominious, reproachful, shameful.

* *Ignoracion*, f. f. Ignorance, Stupidity.

Ignorancia, f. f. Ignorance.

* *Ignorancia*, f. f. also the Unconsciousness of any Fact, vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 25.

* *Ignorante*, ignorant.

* *Ignorantemente*, adv. ignorantly.

* *Ignorantissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very ignorant.

* *Ignorado*, *da*, p. p. of

Ignorar, v. a. to be ignorant, not to know.

Ignito, *a*, adj. unknown. Latin.

I G R

* *Igrija*, f. f. an old Spanish Word, a Church, vid. *Quix*.

I G U

Iguál, equal. Latin *Aqualis*.

* *Iguála*, f. f. a Contract or Agreement made in buying or selling.

* *Iguacion*, f. f. the making any thing equal.

Iguáda, a small Town and famous Monastery of the Order of St. Jerome, in the Kingdom of Arragon, formerly call'd *Ergaria*, according to *Ortelius* and *Ptolemy*.

Iguádo, *da*, p. p. made equal.

Iguálar, v. a. to make equal.

Iguársese con otro, v. r. to stand in Competition, and make one's self equal to another.

Iguálar mercaderia, to bargain and agree for a Commodity, because it brings the Price and the Goods to a Ballance.

Igualdad, f. f. Equality.

Iguálmnte, adv. equally.

Iguana, so they call the Alligators in some Parts of the West-Indies.

I J A

Ijada, f. f. the Flank.

Mal de ijada, the Cholick, a Pain in the Flank.

Tener su ijada, to have a blind side.

Ijada de pescado, the Belly-piece of a Fish.

* *Ijadeando*, gerund of *Ijadear*, vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 15.

Ijadear, to pant as a Horse does after running.

Ijares, f. m. the Flanks.

I I A

Iacion, f. f. an Inference.

* *Ilapso*, f. m. a Fall.

I L E

* *Ilecibra*, f. f. an Enticement, or Allurement.

* *Ilegal*, adj. one term. illegal, unlawful.

Ilegalidad, f. f. Unlawfulness. Latin.

* *Ilegalmente*, adv. unlawfully, illegally.

* *Ilegitimamente*, adv. unlawfully.

* *Ilegitimidad*, f. f. Illegitimacy.

Ilegítimo, adj. illegal, unlawful.

Ilejo, adj. unhurt. Latin.

I I I

Iliaco dolor, the Gripes or Cholick.

Iliberia, or *Ileberis*, it was formerly a City near the present City of Granada in Spain; now nothing remains of it, but the Memory preserv'd in a Mountain, corruptly call'd *Elvira*, and a Gate of Granada of the same Name.

Ilicitamente, adv. illegally, unlawfully.

* *Ilicito*, adj. unlawful. Latin.

* *Ilimitado*, *da*, adj. unlimited, without Bounds.

Ilion, Troy City.

I I L

Ilfecar, vid. *Ylfecar*.

I I U

Illuminacion, f. f. Illuminating, Lighting. Latin. Also colouring of Prints, and adorning with Leaf or Shell-gold, or Silver.

Illuminado, *da*, p. p. illuminated, lighted; also colour'd, or set off with Leaf or Shell-gold, or Silver.

Illuminador, f. m. one that colour Prints,

or adorns them with Leaf or Shell-Gold or Silver.

Illuminar, to colour Prints, or to adorn them with Leaf or Shell-Gold, or Silver, to illuminate, or lighten.*

* *Illuminativo*, *va*, adj. that can be illuminated.

Ilusión, f. f. a false Apparition, or Representation; a Deceit.

* *Ilusivo*, *va*, adj. illusive, false, deceitful.

* *Iluso*, *sa*, adj. deceiv'd, false.

* *Ilusor*, f. m. who deceives.

* *Ilusorio*, *ria*, adj. that can cheat.

Ilustrado, *da*, p. p. illustrated, made famous, remarkable.

Ilustrador, f. m. he that extols, or magnifies another.

Ilustrar, to illustrate, to make famous, or remarkable, or conspicuous.

Ilustre, adj. one term. illustrious, famous, honourable, noble. Latin.

* *Ilustremente*, adv. illustriously.

* *Ilustrissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very illustrious, very noble.

I M A

Ima, f. f. a Sort of great Turnip.

Imagen, an Image. Latin *Imago*.

Imagen celeste, a Constellation.

Imaginable, adj. one term. imaginable.

Imaginacion, f. f. the Imagination, vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 22.

No me passa por la imaginacion, I have no such Thought.

Imaginado, *da*, p. p. imagin'd.

Imaginar, v. n. to imagine, to conceive.

* *Imaginariumente*, adv. in Imagination.

* *Imaginário*, *ria*, adj. that may be imagined.

Imaginario, a Statuary, one that makes Images, or Statues.

* *Imaginativa*, f. f. the Power or Faculty of Thinking.

Imaginativo, *a*, adj. thoughtful, pensive.

Imagineria, f. f. Imagery, or Work of Images.

Imaginero, f. m. a Carver, an Image-maker.

Imaginetas, little Pictures, or Images: Puppets.

Imán, the Load-stone.

I M B

Imbecil, adj. one term. weak, frail. Latin *Imbecillus*.

Imbecilidad, f. f. Weakness.

Imbecilmente, adv. weakly.

Imbécil, not warlike.

* *Imbuído*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Imbuir*, v. a. to instruct, to induce, to furnish, to season, to handle.

I M E

Iménso, vid. *Imménso*.

I M I

* *Imitable*, adj. one term. that can be imitated.

Imitacion, f. f. Imitation.

* *Imitado*, *da*, p. p. of

Imitador, f. f. m. one that imitates others.

Imitar, v. a. to imitate. Latin.

I M M

* *Immaculadissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. immaculate, very clean, spotless.

Immaculado, immaculated, unspotted. Latin.

* *Immaduro*, *ra*, adj. unripe, immature.

* *Imma*

* *Immanejable*, adj. one term. that is intractable, cannot be manag'd

* *Immanente*, adj. one term. unchangeable, unalterable.

Immarcescible, adj. one term. unperishable, that will not fade, perish, or decay. *Latin*.

* *Immaterial*, adj. one term. immaterial.

* *Immaturo*, *ra*, unripe, immature,

* *Immediacion*, f. f. Mediation.

Immediatamente, adv. immediately, directly, presently.

* *Immediato*, *ta*, adj. near, immediately.

* *Immediato*, *ta*, adj. near, immediately.

* *Immemorable*, adj. one term. that cannot be remember'd.

* *Immemorablemente*, adv. out of mind.

* *Immemorial*, adj. one term. beyond Memory, immemorial.

* *Immensamente*, adv. immensely, largely.

Immensidad, f. f. Immensity, Unmeasurableness. *Latin*.

Imenso, *a*, adj. immense, vast, unmeasurable.

* *Immensurable*, adj. one term. that cannot be measured.

* *Immerito*, *a*, adj. undeserv'd. *Latin*.

* *Immersión*, f. f. a sinking in the Water.

* *Imminente*, adj. one term. at hand, imminent, approaching.

* *Immobile*, adj. one term. immovable.

Imobil, adj. immovable, not to be mov'd. *Latin* *Immobilis*.

Immobilidad, f. f. Immoveableness.

Immobilménte, adv. immoveably.

* *Immobile*, adj. one term. that cannot be moved.

* *Immoderación*, f. f. Immoderation, out of measure.

Immoderamente, f. f. immoderately.

Immoderado, adj. immoderate.

Immodestamente, adv. immodestly.

Immodestia, f. f. Immodesty. *Latin*.

Immodesto, *a*, adj. immodest.

* *Immodico*, *ca*, adj. superfluous.

Immolación, f. f. Immolation, Sacrifice. *Latin*.

Immolado, *da*, p. p. sacrific'd.

Immolador, f. m. a Sacrificer.

Immolâr, v. a. to sacrifice. *Latin*.

Immortal, adj. one term. immortal.

Latin.

Immortalecèr, *Præf. Immortalisco*. *Præf. Immortalecèr*, to grow immortal.

Immortalmente, adv. immortally.

Immortalidad, f. f. Immortality.

Immortalizâdo, *da*, p. p. immortaliz'd.

Immortalizâr, v. a. to immortalize, to make mortal.

* *Immortificación*, f. f. want of Moderation, Unreasonableness, Excess.

* *Immoto*, *ta*, adj. that cannot be moved, immoveable.

Immovible, immoveable.

Immoviblemente, immoveably.

Immudible, adj. one term. immutable, unchangeable. *Latin*.

Immundicia, f. f. Filth, Dirt, Uncleanliness. *Latin*.

* *Immundissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very unclean, very foul.

Immundo, *a*, adj. unclean, filthy.

Immune, adj. one term. exempt, free. *Latin*.

Immunidad, f. f. Immunity, Exemption, Freedom, Liberty.

* *Immutabilidad*, f. f. Immutability.

Immutable, adj. one term. unchangeable. *Latin*.

Immutación, f. f. a Changing.

* *Immutado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Immutâr*, v. a. to change, or alter.

I M P

Impaciencia, f. f. Impatience.

* *Impacientado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Impacientâr*, v. a. to lose one's Patience.

Impaciente, adj. one term. impatient. *Latin*, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 24*.

Impacientemente, adv. impatiently.

* *Impacientissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very impatient.

* *Impacito*, *ta*, adj. dashed, or beaten again, driven, or thrust, or put into.

Impalpable, adj. one term. impalpable, not to be felt. *Latin*.

Impalpablemente, adv. impalpably.

Impalpabilidad, f. f. Impalpability.

Impâr, adj. odd, uneven, unequal. *Latin*.

* *Imparcial*, adj. one term. impartial.

Imparcialmente, adv. impartially.

Imparcialidad, f. f. Impartiality.

* *Impartible*, adj. one term. that cannot be divided, inseparable.

* *Impartido*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Impartir*, v. a. to impart, to give part to others, to make Partaker of, communicate, employ, bestow.

Impassibilidad, f. f. Impassibility, the Quality of not being able or subject to suffer. *Latin*.

Impassible, adj. impassible, that cannot suffer.

Impassiblemente, adv. impassibly.

Impavidamente, adv. undauntedly.

Impavido, *a*, adj. undaunted. *Latin*.

* *Impecabilidad*, f. f. want of Sin, Impeccability.

* *Impecable*, adj. one term. that cannot sin.

Impedido, *da*, p. p. hindered, obstructed; also disabled by Lameness, or Sickness.

* *Impedimento*, idem.

* *Impediente*, p. act. of the same Verb.

Impedimento, f. m. Let, Hinderance, Obstruction, Impediment.

Impedir, v. a. *Præf. Impido*. *Præf. Impedi*, to hinder, to let, to obstruct. *Lat*.

* *Impeditivo*, *va*, adj. that can hinder, obstruct, embarrass.

Impelâr, v. a. to force, to thrust on, to urge, to compel. *Latin*.

Impelido, *da*, p. p. forc'd, thrust on, urg'd, compell'd.

Impelir, vid. *Impelâr*.

Impenetrabilidad, f. f. Impenetrability, the Quality of not being to be pierc'd.

Impenetrable, adj. impenetrable, not to be pierc'd.

Impenetrablemente, adv. impenetrably.

* *Impenitencia*, f. f. Impenitency.

* *Impenitente*, adj. one term. impenitent.

Impensadamente, adv. unexpectedly.

Impensado, adj. unexpected, unthought for; from *Pensâr*, to think.

Imperante, p. act. ruling, reigning, commanding.

Imperâr, v. a. to reign, to sway, to command. *Latin*.

Imperativo, *a*, adj. commanding; also the Imperative Mood.

* *Imperatoria*, f. f. a Plant call'd Masterwort.

* *Imperatorio*, *ria*, adj. of, or belonging to an Emperor.

Imperceptibilidad, f. f. Imperceptibility, the Quality of not being perceivable. *Latin*.

Imperceptible, adj. imperceptible, not to be perceiv'd.

Imperceptiblemente, adv. imperceptibly.

Imperfección, f. f. Imperfection. *Latin*.

Imperfetto, adj. or *Imperfeto*, imperfect, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 24*.

Imperial, adj. imperial. *Latin*.

Imperial, a City in the Kingdom of Chili in South-America, in 38 Degrees and four Minutes of South Latitude, four

Leagues from the South Sea, seated on the Banks of the River Cauten.

Imperiâles, Gamasses, or Buskins of coarse Cloth.

* *Impericia*, f. f. Unskilfulness.

Imperio, f. m. the Empire, Sovereignty. *Latin*.

Imperiosamente, adv. imperiously, haughtily.

Imperioso, adj. imperious, haughty.

Imperitamente, adv. unskilfully.

Imperito, adj. unskilful. *Lat*.

* *Imperscrutable*, adj. one term. that cannot be penetrated.

Impersonal, adj. impersonal, that has no Person. *Latin*.

Impersonalmente, adv. impersonally.

* *Imperfuasible*, adj. one term. that cannot be persuaded.

* *Imperterrito*, *ta*, adj. undaunted, fearless.

Impertinencia, f. f. Impertinency. *Lat*.

Impertinente, adj. impertinent, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 28*.

Impertinentemente, adv. impertinently.

* *Imperturbable*, adj. one term. that cannot be disturbed.

Impervio, adj. inaccessible. *Latin*.

Impetrable, adj. that may be obtain'd.

Impetración, f. f. obtaining, getting by Intreaty.

Impetrado, *da*, p. p. obtain'd.

Impetrâr, v. n. to obtain, to get by intreaty, or endeavour. *Latin*.

Impetu, f. m. Force, Violence, Vehemency. *Latin*.

Impetuosamente, adv. impetuously, violently.

Impetuosidad, f. f. Impetuosity, Forcibleness.

Impetuoso, adj. impetuous, forcible, violent, vehement.

* *Impiamente*, adv. wickedly, impiously, ungodly.

Impide, *Impido*, vid. *Impedir*.

Impiedad, f. f. Impiety, Ungodliness, Wickedness. *Latin*.

Impigènes, an Excrecence above a Horse's Hoof, call'd a Ring-Bone; or upon a Shin-Bone, and then call'd a Knot, or Nob.

* *Impirio*, *ria*, adj. empyreal, as *Impirio Cielo*, the empyreal, or highest Heaven, or *Impireas salas*, the empyreal Hall, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 27*.

Impio, *a*, adj. impious, ungodly, wicked.

Implacabilidad, f. f. Implacableness.

Implacable, adj. implacable, not to be appeas'd. *Latin*.

Implacablemente, adv. implacably.

* *Implaticable*, adj. one term. impracticable.

Impleola, a Hole cut in Stones, narrow at the Superficies, and wider within, which serves to put in Wedges of Iron, which, being in, open, and hold fast, so that the Stone is drawn up with Pullies by them, and when set down again, pressing the Wedges together, they come out with Ease. It is a Term used by Builders, and by us call'd a Luis hole.

Implicación, f. f. implying; also intangling, or perplexing.

Implicado, *da*, p. p. imply'd; also intangled, or perplex'd.

* *Implicancia*, f. f. an entangling, perplexing.

* *Implicante*, p. act. of

Implicâr, v. a. to imply; also to intangle, or perplex. *Latin*.

Implicidad, f. f. Implicitness, Implication; also intangling, or perplexing.

* *Implicitamente*, adv. implicitly.

* *Implicito*, *ta*, adj. implicit, intangled, intricate.

* *Imploración*, f. f. an imploring, or entreating.

Implorado, *da*, p. p. implor'd, intreated, sought to.

* *Implorador*.

IMP

IMP

INC

* *Implorador*, f. m. one who implores or entreats.

Implorar, v. a. to implore, to intreat, to seek to. *Latin*.

* *Implume*, adj. one term. unfeathered.

* *Impoluto*, *ta*, adj. free of any Spot, not polluted.

* *Imponderable*, adj. one term. that cannot be enlarged, amplified, augmented.

Imponer, v. a. *Præf. Impongo, Impones, Impone. Præf. Impuse, Impusiste, Impuso, Fut. Impondie, or Imporne, as, a. Sub. Præf. Imponga. Imperf. Impusiera, Impusisse, or Impornia. Fut. Impusiere, to impose, to lay upon, to put on; also to accuse; also to teach, or instruct. Latin Impone.*

Imponga, Impongo, vid. Imponer.

Impota, vid. Importancia.

* *Importable*, adj. one term. that cannot be born or tolerated.

Importancia, f. f. Importance, Moment, Weight. *Latin*.

Importante, p. a. important, of moment, of weight.

Importanteméte, adv. importantly.

* *Importantissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very important, very necessary.

Importar, v. imp. to be of Importance, Moment, or Weight. French *Importer*, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 12.*

Importunacion, f. f. importuning, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 36.*

* *Importunadamente*, adv. out of Season, importunately.

Importunamente, adv. importunately.

* *Importunado*, *da*, p. p. of

Importunar, to importune, to sue earnestly, to press hard.

Importunidad, f. f. Importunity.

Importuno, *a*, adj. importune. *Latin*.

Imposicion, f. f. an Imposition, a Tax. *Lat.*

Imposibilidad, f. f. Impossibility.

Imposibilitado, *da*, p. p. made impossible; also disable.

* *Imposibilitar*, v. n. to disable, to make impossible.

Imposible, adj. impossible. *Latin*.

Imposiblemente, adv. impossibly.

Impostas, f. f. Figures standing upon Rails, that rest on Bannisters, at certain Distances, for Ornament; also the Rail itself.

* *Impostor*, f. m. an Impostor.

* *Impostura*, f. f. a Deceit, Fraud, Juggle, or Imposition.

Impotencia, f. f. Impotency, Weakness, Want of Ability. *Latin*.

Impotente, adj. one term. impotent, weak.

Impotenteméte, adv. impotently, weakly.

* *Impracticable*, adj. one term. impracticable.

Imprecation, f. f. an Imprecation, a Curse. *Latin*.

* *Impregnacion*, f. f. an impregnating, or getting with Child.

Impregnado, *da*, p. p. of

* *Impregnar*, to impregnate, or get with Child.

Imprenta, f. f. a Printing-House.

Imprescriptible, that is without Prescription.

Impresa, vid. *Empresa*.

* *Imprescindible*, adj. one term. that cannot be separated or divided.

Impression, f. f. an Impression, the Mark made by pressing one thing upon another; the Impression of a Book. *Lat.*

Impressado, *da*, p. p. that has receiv'd an Impression.

* *Impressar*, v. a. to make an Impression.

Impresso, *ja*, p. p. printed as Books are, or that has an Impression.

Impresor, f. m. a Printer.

* *Impresable*, adj. one term. that cannot be lent.

* *Impression*, f. f. the first Drawing or Sketch of Painters.

* *Impresado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Imprimar*, to put in order the Cloth for painting on it.

Imprima, vid. *Imprimir*.

Imprimido, *da*, p. p. imprinted, or printed.

Imprimidor, f. m. a Printer.

Imprimir, v. a. to print, to imprint, to press on.

Improbabilidad, f. f. Improbability. *Latin*.

Improbable, adj. one term. improbable.

Improbablemente, adv. improbably.

* *Improbado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Improbar*, v. a. to reprove.

Improbidad, f. f. Improbity, Dishonesty.

Improbo, adj. naught, wicked. *Lat.*

* *Improperado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Improperar*, v. a. to reproach, to upbraid, to nickname.

Improprio, f. m. a Reproach. *Latin*.

Impropriamente, adv. improperly.

* *Impropriedad*, f. improperly.

Improprio, adv. improper. *Latin*.

* *Improspéro*, *ra*, adj. unprosperous, unhappy, unfortunate.

Improváble, that may be found fault with; also as *Improbable*.

* *Improvidamente*, adv. improvidently.

* *Improvisto*, *da*, adj. unprovided.

* *Improvísamente*, unexpectedly, suddenly, unawares, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 14.*

Improvisto, unforeseen, unexpected. *Lat.*

Imprudencia, f. f. Imprudence, Indiscretion. *Latin*.

Imprudente, adj. imprudent, indiscreet.

Imprudenciaméte, adv. imprudently, indiscreetly.

Impudencia, f. f. Impudence. *Latin*.

Impudente, adj. impudent.

Impudenteméte, adv. impudently.

Impudicaméte, adv. immodestly, lewdly.

Impudicia, f. f. Immodesty, Lewdness.

Impudico, adj. immodest, lewd.

Impuesto, *da*, p. p. impos'd, laid on, laid to a Man's Charge.

* *Impugnacion*, f. f. Opposition.

Impugnado, *da*, p. p. impugn'd, oppos'd.

Impugnador, f. m. an Impugner, an Opposer.

Impugnár, v. a. to impugn, to oppose. *Latin*.

* *Impugnativo*, *va*, adj. that can oppose or impugn.

Impulsado, excited, forc'd, or push'd on.

* *Impulsar*, v. a. to excite, to force, or push on.

Impulsion, f. f. an impelling, or pushing on, or exciting.

* *Impulsivo*, *va*, adj. that can be forc'd.

Impulso, f. m. an Impulse, a natural Inclination, or Propension. *Latin*.

Impulor, one that excites, or pushes on.

Impune, adj. one term. unpunish'd.

Impunemente, adv. freely, without Punishment.

Impunidad, f. f. Impunity. *Latin*.

Impunido, adj. unpunish'd.

Impunito, idem.

Impuramente, adv. impurely, uncleanly, foully, unhastely.

* *Impureza*, f. f. Impurity, Dishonesty.

Impuridad, f. f. Impurity, Uncleanliness. *Latin*.

Impuro, adj. impure, unclean, unchaste.

Impuse, Impusiera, Impusisse, Impuso, vid. Imponer.

Impuscion, vid. *Imposcion*.

* *Imputable*, adj. one term. that can be imputed.

Imputacion, Imputation.

Imputado, *da*, p. p. imputed.

Imputador, f. m. he that imputes, or lays to another's Charge.

Imputar, v. a. to impute, to lay to one's Charge. *Latin*.

IN

* *In*, a Particle used in compounding of Words which generally gives a contrary Sense to the uncompounded Word; as *Capaz*, capable, *Incapaz*, incapable.

INA

Inábil, adj. one term. incapable, unfit, unable. *Latin*.

Inabilidad, Inability, Unfitness, Uncapability.

Inabilitado, *da*, p. p. disabled, made unfit, or incapable.

Inabilitar, v. a. to disable, to make unfit, or incapable.

Inabilméte, adv. unaptly, unhandily.

Inabitáble, adj. inhabitable. *Lat.*

* *Inacabable*, adj. one term. that cannot be finish'd, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*

Inaccesible, adj. inaccessible. *Latin*.

* *Inaccesibilidad*, f. f. want of access.

* *Inaccesiblemente*, adv. inaccessiblely.

* *Inaccesible*, *sa*, adj. that cannot be approach'd to.

* *Inaccion*, f. f. a Cessation of doing any thing.

Inadvertencia, f. f. Inadvertency, Inconsiderateness.

Inadvertidamente, adv. inconsiderately.

Inadvertido, *a*, adj. inconsiderate, rash, heedless.

* *Inafectado*, *da*, adj. that is not affected.

* *Inagotable*, adj. one term. that cannot be exhausted; also incomprehensible.

* *Inaginable*, adj. one term. that cannot be alienated.

Inalienable, not to be alienated.

* *Inalterable*, adj. one term. unchangeable, unalterable.

Inamissible, adj. not to be lost.

* *Inani*, adj. empty, void, vain.

Inanimado, adj. inanimate, that has no Life or Soul.

Inanime, adj. one term. inanimate, that has no Life or Soul.

* *Inapagable*, adj. one term. that cannot be quenched.

Inapénble, adj. inconceivable, incomprehensible, that cannot dismount from the Horse, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 7.*

* *Inapelable*, adj. one term. that cannot be appealed.

* *Inapetencia*, f. f. Want of Appetite.

* *Implicacion*, f. f. Misapplication.

* *Implicado*, *da*, adj. misapplied.

Inapreciable, adj. one term. inestimable, invaluable.

* *Inarticulado*, *da*, adj. inarticulate.

Inaudito, *a*, adj. unheard of, strange.

* *Inauguracion*, f. f. divining by the Flight of Birds.

* *Inaugurado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Inaugurar*, v. a. to conjecture, to divine, to foretel.

* *Inaverrigable*, adj. one term. that cannot be averr'd or prov'd.

Inadvertencia, vid. *Inadvertencia*.

INC

* *Incaufible*, adj. one term. that cannot be tired, indefatigable.

* *Incaufablemente*, adv. indefatigably.

Incapacidad, f. f. Incapacity.

Incapaz, adj. one term. incapable.

* *Incardinacion*, f. f. Profit obtain'd by the Government of any Church.

Incarnado, incarnated, made Flesh; the Flesh growing up in a Wound.

* *Incafsable*, adj. one term. incapable of marrying.

* *Incafsa*, *ta*, adj. dishonest, unchaste.

* *Incatolico*, *co*, adj. that does not profess the Christian Religion.

* *Inca*

* *Incautamente*, adv. carelessly, uncircumspectly.
Incauto, adj. not weary, careless, not circumspect.
Incendiario, f. m. an Incendiary, one that fires Houses; metaph. one that raises Tumults, or Broils, or sets Folks together by the Ears; also a four footed Beast like the Sphinx.
Incendio, f. m. a Conflagration, a great Fire. *Latin*.
Incendióso, *sa*, adj. fiery, set on fire, full of Fire.
Incesación, f. f. the Action of Perfuming, as in offering Incense.
Incesado, *da*, p. p. of
Incesar, v. a. to perfume, as Priests do the Altars, when they offer Incense.
Incesurable, adj. one term. that cannot be censur'd.
Incesario, f. m. a Censor, a Thurbler.
Incentivo, f. m. an Incentive, that which excites, or stirs up; also exciting, or stirring up, *vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 20.*
Inceptor, f. m. a Beginner.
Incertidumbre, *Incertitud*, or *Incertinidad*, f. f. Uncertainly.
Incertísimo, *ma*, adj. superl. most uncertain.
Incesable, adj. one term. incessant.
Incesablemente, adv. incessantly.
Incesante, idem.
Incesantemente, adv. incessantly.
Incesto, f. m. Incest, carnal Copulation between Kindred. *Latin*.
Incesuosamente, adv. incestuously.
Incesuoso, *a*, adj. incestuous.
Inchâr, *vid. Hinchâr*.
Inchir, *vid. Hinchir*.
Inchoado, *da*, p. p. commenc'd, begun.
Inchoar, v. a. to commence, to begin. *Latin*.
Inchoativo, *va*, adj. begun, or perfected.
Incidencia, f. f. Chance, Casualty.
Incidente, adj. one term. incident.
Incidentemente, adv. accidentally.
Incidir, v. n. to happen, to fall out.
Inciso, *vid. Enciso*.
Incieramente, adv. uncertainly.
Incierito, adj. uncertain. *Latin*.
Incierita fabrica, *vid. Fabrica*.
Incile, the Mouth of any running Water, the Way, or Passage for it.
Incineración, f. f. the Action of reducing any thing to Ashes.
Incinerar, v. a. to reduce to Ashes.
Incipiente, adj. one term. beginning.
Incircumciso, *a*, adj. uncircumcis'd.
Incircumscripto, *ta*, adj. that is uncircumscribed, boundless, unlimited.
Incision, f. f. an Incision. *Latin*.
Inciso, *va*, adj. that can be cut.
Inciso, *sa*, adj. cut, carved, engraved; also cut, or chopp'd off.
Incisorio, *ria*, adj. that can be cut.
Incitación, an inciting, or stirring up.
Incitado, *da*, p. p. incited, stirred up.
Incitador, f. m. an Inciter, a Stirrer up.
Incitamiento, f. m. an inciting, or stirring up.
Incitante, p. a. inciting, stirring up.
Incitar, v. a. to incite, to stir up. *Lat.*
Incitativo, *a*, adj. inciting, stirring up.
Incivilidad, f. f. Incivility.
Incivilmente, adv. uncivilly.
Inclemencia, f. f. Inclemency, Unmercifulness.
Exposición a las Inclemencias del Cielo dos años, expos'd two Years to the Clemency of the Air.
Inclemente, adj. inclement, unmerciful.
Inclinación, f. f. Inclination; also Bowing, or Inclining out of Respect. *Latin*.
Inclinadísimo, *ma*, adj. superl. very inclined, or bent.
Inclinado, *da*, p. p. inclin'd, addict'd; also bow'd, or bent down, *vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 20.*

Bien, or *Mal Inclinado*, well, or ill inclin'd.
Inclinante, p. a. of
Inclinâr, v. a. to incline, to addict; also to bow, to bend.
Inclinâr la cabeça, to bow the Head in token of respect, or let it sink through Weakness.
Inclinârse la pared, is for the Wall to incline, and threaten Ruin.
Inclinârse a una parcialidad, to incline, or be affected to a Party.
Inclitivos, a Sort of Herband Flower.
Inclito, adj. renowned, famous, noble. *Latin*.
Incluido, *da*, p. p. included.
Incluyente, p. a. of
Incluir, v. a. to include. *Latin* *Includere*.
Inclufa, f. f. an Hospital for Foundlings.
Inclusion, f. f. a Shutting, or Enclosing in.
Inclusivamente, adv. inclusively.
Inclusiva, adv. idem.
Incluso, *da*, p. p. included.
Incoobrable, adj. one term. irrecoverable, irretrievable.
Incoogitable, adj. one term. not to be thought on.
Incoognito, *a*, adj. unknown. *Latin*.
Incoognoscible, adj. one term. that cannot be known.
Incola, f. m. an Inhabitant. *Latin*.
Incombustible, adj. one term. that cannot be burnt.
Incombusto, *ta*, adj. unburnt.
Incomerciabile, adj. one term. that cannot traffick, or be in Commerce.
Incomensurable, adj. one term. that cannot be reckon'd, or measur'd.
Incommutable, adj. one term. that cannot be altered.
Incomodada, *da*, p. p. incommoded, ill at ease, not well.
Incomodador, f. m. a Disturber.
Incomodamente, adv. inconveniently.
Incomodar, v. a. to incommode, to disturb.
Incomodidad, f. f. Inconveniency, or Disturbance.
Incomodo, *a*, adj. inconvenient, troublesome, also an Inconveniency, or Disturbance, *vid. Quix. vol. 1. cap. 17.*
Incomparable, adj. incomparable.
Incomparablemente, adv. incomparably.
Incomparado, *da*, adj. uncompar'd, unparalleled.
Incompartible, adj. one term. invisible.
Incompasivo, *va*, Wanting of Compassion.
Incompatibilidad, f. f. Opposition, Contrariety.
Incompatible, incompatible. *Latin*.
Incompatiblemente, adv. incompatibly.
Incompensable, adj. not to be made amends for.
Incompetencia, f. f. Incompetency, Unfitness.
Incompetente, adj. incompetent, unfit, improper.
Incompetentemente, adv. incompetently, unsitly.
Incomponible, adj. one term. that cannot be compounded.
Incomportable, adj. unsufferable.
Incomportablemente, adv. unsufferably.
Incompasibilidad, f. f. the Difficulty of compounding one Thing with another.
Incomprehensibilidad, f. f. Incomprehensibility.
Incomprehensible, adj. incomprehensible.
Incomprehensiblemente, adv. incomprehensibly.
Incompuesto, not compounded; also disorder'd, undress'd.
Incomunicable, adj. one term. incommunicable.
Inconcerniente, adj. one term. disagreeing.

* *Inconcusamente*, adv. perpetually, unalterable.
Inconcusso, *ssa*, adj. without Dispute, Doubt, or Opposition.
Inconfidencia, f. f. Mistrust.
Inconfidente, adj. one term. mistrustful.
Incongruencia, f. f. Incongruity.
Incongruente, adj. disagreeing.
Incongruentemente, adv. disagreeably.
Incongruidad, f. f. Incongruity.
Incongruo, *a*, adj. disagreeing, incongruous.
Inconexión, f. f. the Want of Conformity.
Inconexo, *xa*, wanting Conformity.
Inconocido, *da*, adj. unknown.
Inconquistable, adj. one term. unconquerable.
Inconsequencia, f. f. Inconsequence.
Inconsideración, f. f. Inconsiderateness, Rashness.
Inconsideradamente, adv. inconsiderately, rashly.
Inconsiderado, inconsiderate, rash.
Inconsiderancia, f. f. *vid. Inconsideración*.
Inconsolable, adj. inconsolable.
Inconsolablemente, adv. inconsolably.
Inconstancia, f. f. Inconstancy.
Inconstante, adj. inconstant.
Inconstantemente, adv. inconstantly.
Inconsulto, *ta*, adj. foolish, rash, indiscreet, unadvised.
Inconsulto, adj. one term. that is done without Seam, as the Raiment of our Blessed Saviour.
Incominado, *da*, adj. unpolluted, undefiled.
Incontextable, adj. one term. that cannot be denied, incontestable.
Incontinencia, f. f. Incontinency, Unchastity.
Incontinente, adj. incontinent, unchaste; also immediately.
Incontinentemente, adv. incontinently, unchastly.
Inconstrastable, adj. firm, stable, not to be oppos'd, or overturn'd.
Inconvertible adj. one term. that cannot be controverted, out of all doubt, manifest.
Inconvencible, adj. one term. that is intractable, or unfociable.
Inconveniencia, f. f. Inconveniency.
Inconveniente, adj. inconvenient.
Inconvenientemente, adv. inconveniently.
Inconversable, adj. one term. that is intractable, or unfociable.
Inconvertible, adj. one term. that cannot be converted.
Incordio, *vid. Encordio*.
Incorporación, f. f. the Act of Incorporating.
Incorporado, *da*, p. p. incorporated.
Incorporal, adj. one term. incorporeal.
Incorporar, v. a. to incorporate, to make, or to receive into one Body.
Incorporarse, v. v. to be incorporated.
Incorporeidad, f. f. having no Body.
Incorporeo, adj. incorporeal, that has no Body.
Incorrección, f. f. Uncorrectness, and In corrigibility.
Incorrecamente, adv. uncorrectly.
Incorreto, adj. uncorrect.
Incorregibilidad, f. f. Obstinacy, Incorrigibleness.
Incorregible, adj. one term. incorrigible.
Incorregiblemente, adv. incorrigibly.
Incorrer, *vid. Incurrir*.
Incorrupción, f. f. Corruption, Exemption from Corruption.
Incorruptibilidad, f. f. Incorruptibility.
Incorruptible, adj. one term. incorruptible.
Incorruptiblemente, adv. incorruptly.
Incorrupto, adj. incorrupt, not corrupted.
Incrasár, v. a. a physical Term, to

ripen, or draw any Humour to an Head.

* *Incredulo, da*, adj. uncreated.

* *Incredibilidád*, f. f. Incredibility.

Incredible, incredible, not to be believ'd.

Incrediblemente, incredibly.

Incredulidád, f. f. Incredulity.

Incredulo, adj. incredulous. *Latin*.

Incremento, Increase, Augmentation.

Latin.

Increpación, f. f. a Rebuke, a Chiding, a Reproving.

Increpado, *da*, p. p. rebuk'd, reprov'd.

Increpar, v. a. to rebuke, to reprove.

Latin.

Increyble, adj. incredible.

Increyblemente, adv. incredibly.

* *Incruento*, *ta*, adj. without Blood.

* *Incrustación*, f. f. a Pargetting, or rough Casting.

* *Incrustado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Incrustar*, v. a. to make a rough Casting, or Pargetting.

Inchó, f. m. a Devil, or Evil Spirit, which is said to take human Form, and have to do with Women. *Latin*.

Inculcado, *da*, p. p. inculcated.

Inculcar, v. a. to inculcate. *Latin*.

Inculpable, adj. blameless.

Inculpablemente, adv. blamelessly.

Inculdo, *a*, adj. unpolish'd, undress'd, not adorn'd. *Latin*.

* *Inculpado*, *da*, adj. blameless.

* *Incultamente*, adv. without Ornament, or Dress.

* *Incultissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very unpolish'd, or undress'd.

* *Incultura*, f. f. Negligence, want of Care: also Ground uncultivated.

* *Incumbencia*, f. f. a Reliance upon.

Incumbir, to apply one's self to, to be diligent about. *Latin*.

Incurable, adj. one term. incurable.

* *Incuria*, f. f. Negligence.

* *Incurioso*, *sa*, adj. not curious.

Incurrido, incur'd.

Incurrir, v. a. to incur. *Latin*. vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 13.

Incurssion, f. f. an Incurssion.

* *Incurso*, *sa*, p. p. of *Incurrir*.

* *Incurso*, f. m. the Charge, or Falling on of an Enemy.

* *Incusado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Incusar*, v. a. to accuse, to blame.

I N D

* *Indible*, adj. one term. that cannot be given.

* *Indagación*, f. f. a Searching, or Seeking out.

Indagado, *da*, p. p. search'd out, Inquir'd into.

Indagar, v. a. to search out, to inquire into. *Latin*.

* *Indebidamente*, adv. unlawfully.

* *Indebido*, *da*, adj. not due.

Indecencia, f. f. Indecency.

Indecente, adj. indecent.

Indecentemente, adv. indecently.

* *Indecible*, adj. one term. that cannot be said, nor explain'd.

* *Indeciblemente*, adv. so as it cannot be express'd.

Indecisamente, adv. irresolutely.

* *Indecisión*, f. f. Want of Resolution, or Determination, or Decision.

Indeciso, adj. not decided, not resolv'd.

Indeclinable, adj. not to be declin'd.

* *Indecoro*, f. m. Irreverence, Want of Decorum.

* *Indecorosamente*, adv. indecently, irreverently.

* *Indecoroso*, *sa*, adj. that is irreverent, decent.

Indefenso, adj. undefended.

Indefenso, indefensible, not to be tir'd.

* *Indeficiente*, adj. that cannot fail.

* *Indefinible*, that cannot be defin'd.

* *Indefinido*, *da*, adj. Undefined.

* *Indeliblemente*, adv. so as it cannot be blotted out.

* *Indeliberación*, f. f. Inadvertency.

* *Indeliberadamente*, inadvertently.

* *Indeliberado*, *da*, adj. careless, rash, precipitate, without Deliberation.

Indelible, indelible, not to be blotted out.

Indemne, adj. not damaged.

Indemnidad, f. f. Indemnity.

Indemnizar, to save from Damage, or Loss.

* *Independencia*, f. f. Independency.

* *Independiente*, adj. independent.

* *Independientemente*, adv. independently.

Indeterminable, adj. one term. not to be determin'd, or decided.

* *Indeterminación*, f. f. Want of Decision, or Determination.

* *Indeterminadamente*, adv. without Resolution, or Determination.

Indeterminado, adj. undecided, not resolv'd.

Indevidamente, adv. unduly.

Indevido, adj. undue.

Indevoción, f. f. Want of Devotion.

Indevotamente, adv. undevoutly.

Indevoto, *a*, adj. undevout.

* *Índex*, f. m. a Discoverer, a Shewer; an Index; also the Fore-finger.

Índexible, unutterable, not to be express'd.

India, properly the County of India, in Asia, being that which is most of it subject to the Mogul. In the plural Number *Indias* signifies, both the East and West Indies, but most generally by *Spaniards*, for the West, where they are Masters; whereas they have no Trade to the East.

Indiano, one that has been in the Indies.

Indicación, f. f. Declaration, pointing out, showing.

Indicado, *da*, p. p. of

Indicar, v. a. to show, point at, or declare.

* *Indicativo*, *va*, adj. that shows.

Indición, vid. *Indición*.

* *Índice*, f. m. a Discovery, Token, Mark.

* *Indicador*, f. m. one who gives a Proof.

* *Indiciado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Indiciar*, v. a. to give a Token, Proof, or Sign.

Índice, a Token, a circumstantial Proof. *Lat*.

Indición, an Indiction, which is a Term of fifteen Years, by which Christians began to reckon in the Year 313, when the Christian Religion was asserted by Constantine the Great; after which Time, they reckon'd so many Indictions, and such a Year of the last Indiction. It is also a Tax, and the Imposing, or Authorizing that Tax.

* *Indico*, *ca*, belonging to the Indies.

* *Indistiro*, *tra*, adj. that is not dextrous.

Indiferencia, f. f. Indifferency.

Indiferente, adj. indifferent.

* *Indiferentemente*, indifferently.

Indigencia, f. f. Indigence, Want. *Lat*.

Indigente, adj. one term. indigent, poor.

Indigestible, adj. one term. not to be digested.

Indigestión, f. f. Indigestion, want of digesting well in the Stomach.

Indigesto, adj. undigested; also hard of Digestion.

Indignación, f. f. Indignation, Wrath. *Latin*.

* *Indignadísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very angry, very much provok'd.

Indignado, *da*, p. p. angry, provok'd.

Indignamente, adv. unworthily.

Indignar, to offend, to provoke, to make one angry.

* *Indignarse*, v. r. to be provok'd, to

be offended.

Indignidad, f. f. Unworthiness, Indignity.

* *Indignísimamente*, adv. unworthily.

* *Indignísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very unworthy.

Indigno, *a*, adj. unworthy. *Latin*.

* *Indiligencia*, f. f. Want of Diligence, Negligence, Carelessness.

Indio, an Indian.

* *Indirecta*, f. f. an indirect Manner of Speaking.

Indirectamente, adv. indirectly.

Indirecte, idem.

Indirecto, adj. indirect, out of Course, dishonest.

* *Indisciplinable*, adj. one term. that cannot be disciplin'd.

Indisciplinado, *da*, adj. undisciplin'd.

Indiferción, f. f. Indiferction, want of Judgment, a foolish Act.

Indiferetamente, adv. indifferently.

Indifereto, adj. indiserect.

* *Indisculpable*, culpable, void of an Excuse.

Indisertamente, uneloquently.

Indiserto, nor eloquent.

Indispensable, adj. indispensable, not to be dispens'd with.

Indispensablemente, adv. indispensably.

Indisponer, v. a. to indispose, to put out of Order.

Indisposición, f. f. Indisposition, Sickness.

Indispuésso, indispos'd, not well.

* *Indisputable*, adj. one term. indisputable.

Indisputablemente, adv. indisputable.

* *Indisoluble*, adj. indissoluble, not to be dissolved.

* *Indisolublemente*, adv. indissolubly.

Indisoluto, adj. undissolv'd.

Indistintamente, adv. undistinctly.

Indistinto, adj. undistinct.

* *Indistribuido*, *da*, adj. undistributed.

* *Individuación*, f. f. the Explanation of any thing with all its Circumstances.

Individual, adj. one term. individual.

* *Individualmente*, adv. individually.

* *Individuado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Individuar*, v. a. to treat of any thing in particular.

* *Individuo*, f. m. an Individual.

Individuo, adj. individual, that cannot be divided.

Indivisible, adj. that cannot be divided.

Indiviso, adj. undivided.

Indivulso, not parted, or torn away.

Indol, adj. dull, hard to learn.

* *Indolencia*, f. f. Unaptness to learn.

Indolente, adv. dully.

Indolentemente, adv. unlearnedly.

Indolito, adj. unlearned.

Indomable, adj. untameable.

Indomablemente, adv. untameably.

Indomablese, adj. not to be tam'd.

Indomitamente, adv. untamedly, fiercely.

Indomito, adj. untam'd, fierce, wild.

* *Indolísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very ignorant, or unlearned.

* *Indole*, f. f. a Disposition, Genius, natural Propensity.

* *Indolencia*, f. f. Indolence, Carelessness, Sloth, or the feeling, or having no Pain.

* *Indolente*, adj. one term. insensible of Pain, or Affliction.

* *Indomestizable*, adj. one term. that cannot be tam'd.

* *Indomestico*, *ca*, adj. fierce, intractable, untam'd.

Indotación, f. f. Want of Dowry, or Portion.

Indito, vld. *Indito*.

Indubitáble, adj. one term. not to be doubted of, undoubted.

Indubitavelmente, adv. undoubtedly.

Indubitadamente, idem.

* *Indubitable*, *a*, adj. manifest, clear, undoubted, evident.

Inducido,

* *Inducio*, f. f. a Truce.
Inducido, da, p. p. induc'd, prevail'd upon, persuaded.
Inducidor, f. m. f. he that induces, or persuades.
Inducimiento, f. m. or *Inducion*, f. f. Inducement, Persuasion.
Inducir, v. n. to induce, to persuade, to prevail upon. *Latin*. vid. *Induzir*.
 * *Inductivo*, va, adj. that has Power to persuade, or induce.
Indulgencia, f. f. Indulgence, Pardon; commonly taken for the Indulgence granted by the Pope, which is a Remission of the Pain, or Punishment due to Sin, upon performing some religious Acts; as Fasting, Praying, giving Alms, &c. provided the Party be truly penitent for his Sins, and resolves, with God's Grace, never to commit them again. Of which, see more Verb *Jubilo*.
Indulgent, adj. one term. indulgent, favourable.
Indulgentemente, adv. indulgently.
 * *Indulto*, ta, p. p. of
 * *Indultar*, v. a. to pardon.
Indulto, suffer'd, borne with, pardon'd. The *Indulto* in Trade, is the King's License for Landing Plate, or Goods, and delivering them to the Owners, which is granted by Means of a Composition made, the Merchants paying as much as is agreed on to the King, in the Gross, in lieu of all the Duties that should be paid, if the Goods were carried to the Custom-House.
 * *Indumento*, f. m. a Garment, Vesture, Apparel, Attire.
Industria, f. f. Industry. *Latin*.
Hacer una cosa de industria, to do a Thing on purpose, or designedly.
 * *Industrial*, adj. belonging to Industry.
Industriado, da, p. p. instructed.
Industriar, v. a. to instruct.
Industriosamente, adv. industriously.
Industrioso, sa, adj. industrious, vid. *Quix*. vol. 2. cap. 22.
Induzga, *Induzgo*, vid. *Induzir*.
Induzido, induc'd.
Induzidor, an Inducer.
Induzir, *Præf. Induzge*. *Præf. Induci*, or *Induxe*, to induce, to persuade, to prevail upon. *Latin*.

I N E

* *Inebriado*, da, p. p. of.
 * *Inebriar*, v. a. to be drunk.
 * *Inedia*, f. f. Hunger, Lack of Meat.
 * *Inefabilidad*, f. f. a Thing that cannot be exprest'd.
Inefable, adj. ineffable, unspeakable. *Latin*.
Inefablemente, adv. ineffably, unspeakably.
 * *Ineficacia*, f. f. Inefficacy, want of Virtue, or Power.
 * *Ineficaz*, adj. one term. wanting Virtue, or Efficacy, of no Force, or Strength.
 * *Inegualdad*, f. f. Inequality.
Inenarrable, adj. one term. not to be related.
Inepcia, f. f. Unaptness, Folly, Impertinence. *Latin*.
Ineptamente, adv. unaptly, foolishly, impertinently.
 * *Ineptissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very foolish, or unapt.
 * *Ineptitud*, f. f. Unaptness.
Inpto, adj. unapt, foolish, impertinent.
 * *Inercia*, f. f. Sloth, Idleness.
 * *Inerte*, adj. one term. unarmed.
 * *Inerrante*, adj. one term. fix'd, immovable.
 * *Inerte*, adj. one term. ignorant, wanting Art, or Skill; also slothful, dull, spiritless.
Ina, *Agnes*, the proper Name of a Woman.
 * *Inescrutable*, adj. unsearchable, past

finding out.

* *Inescrutabile*, adj. one term. unsearchable, past finding out.
Inexcusable, inexcusable, not to be excus'd.
Inexcusablemente, adv. inexcusably.
Inesperadamente, adv. unexpectedly.
Inesperado, a, adj. unexpected.
Inesperamente, adv. unexpertly.
Inesperto, adj. unexperienc'd.
Inespugnable, adj. impregnable.
 * *Inestimabilidad*, f. f. any thing that cannot be esteemed.
Inestimable, adj. inestimable.
Inevitable, adj. inevitable, not to be shunn'd.
Inevitablemente, adv. inevitably.
Inexhausto, adj. not exhausted, or not to be exhausted.
 * *Inexistencia*, f. f. the Existence of one thing which is united with another.
 * *Inexistente*, adj. one term. that exists, united with another thing.
Inexorable, adj. inexorable, not to be won by Prayer, or Intreaty.
Inexerto, a, adj. unexperienc'd.
 * *Inexpiable*, adj. one term. that cannot be expiated, satisfied, or pardon'd.
Inexplicable, adj. one term. not to be explicated, or explain'd.
Inexplicablemente, adv. inexplicably.
Inexpugnable, adj. one term. impregnable.
Inextinguible, adj. one term. unquenchable.
Inextinguiblemente, adv. unquenchably.
 * *Inextricable*, adj. one term. that cannot be extricated, clear'd, or disengaged.

I N F

* *Infacessimo*, ma, adj. superl. very unpleasant, rude, clownish.
 * *Infaciendo*, a, adj. not eloquent, rude of Speech, vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 36.
 * *Infalibilidad*, f. f. Infallibility, which ought to be attributed to God only.
Infalible, adj. infalible, certain, not to deceiv'd.
Infaliblemente, adv. infallibly, certainly.
 * *Infamacion*, f. f. Defamation, Abuse of any one's Character.
Infamado, da, p. p. defam'd.
Infamador, f. m. a Defamer.
Infamar, v. a. to defame.
 * *Infamativo*, va, adj. that can defame, or detract.
Infamatorio, adj. defaming.
Infame, adj. one term. infamous.
Infamemente, adv. infamously.
Infamia, f. f. Infamy. *Latin*.
 * *Infamissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very infamous.
 * *Infancia*, f. f. Infancy.
 * *Infancino*, f. m. Oil of green Olives.
Infancion, vid. *Infanzon*.
Infando, a, adj. so wicked, villainous, or profane, as not fit to be spoken.
Infanta, f. f. a King's Daughter; they are call'd *Infantas*, except only the eldest, if she be an Heiress, is call'd *Princesa*.
Infantado, a Territory in Spain, containing the Towns of *Alcoron*, *Salmeron* and *Valdeolivas*; so call'd, because formerly it was the Dower of an *Infanta*. In Process of Time, it came to the Family of *Mendoza*, and was, by *Ferdinand* and *Elizabeth*, King and Queen of *Aragon* and *Castile*, erected into a Dukedom in Favour of its Owner *D. James Hurtado de Mendoza*, then Marquis of *Santillana*, which Title is now given to his eldest Son, the Father being styl'd Duke of *Infantado*. The Family of *Mendoza*, or *Hurtado de Mendoza*, which is the same Thing, is of great Antiquity, and ancient Nobility, the Duke's Progenitors having been created Marquises of *Santillana*, by King *John the II^d* of Spain, in the Year 1445. Their Arms are, *Parti per Saultier*, in Chief, and Base Vert, a Bend Gules, coyted Or, the dex-

ter and sinister Sides Or, with these Words, *Ave Maria Gratiâ Plena. Azure.*

Infanzgo, f. m. the Title and Dignity of an *Infante*, or *Infanta*.

Infante, f. m. the Title by which all the King's Sons are call'd, except the eldest, who is call'd *Principe*, Prince. It also signifies a Foot Soldier, and formerly a Child.

Infanteria, f. f. the Infantry, the Foot of an Army, vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 42.

Infanzon, f. m. an old Word, now out of Date, and signified a Man of a great Estate, a good Family, and Lord of Manors; because originally they that had Castles, or strong Holds, whence they made War against the *Moors*, and were to call'd, as having a superior Power over the *Infantes*, or private Soldiers. This Title descended to all their Successors, so that it became common to all the Nobility and Gentry, which, in Spain, are both call'd noble. See *Discurso de la Nobleza de Buen Morino de Vargas*. Disc. 4.

* *Infanticida*, f. m. a Destroyer, or one who kills Infants.

* *Infanticidio*, f. m. the Murder of Infants.

* *Infanzonado*, da, adj. belonging to *Infanzon*.

Infatigable, adv. indefatigable, not to be tired.

Infatigablemente, adv. indefatigably.

Infatuado, da, p. p. of

Infatuár, v. a. to grow foolish, simple.

* *Infelizmente*, adv. unhappily.

* *Infelizmente*, ma, adj. superl. very unhappy, unfortunate.

Infaisso, unfortunate, unhappy. *Latin*.

* *Infeccion*, f. f. Infection.

Infectado, da, p. p. infected.

Infectador, f. m. an Infecter.

Infectar, v. a. to infect.

Infecto, a, adj. infected.

Insecundamente, adv. unfruitfully.

Insecundidad, f. f. Unfruitfulness.

Insecundo, a, adj. unfruitful.

* *Infelice*, adj. one term. unhappy, vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 28.

Infelicidad, f. f. Unhappiness.

* *Infelicissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very unhappy.

Infeliz, adj. one term. unhappy, unfortunate.

* *Infelizmente*, adv. unhappily.

* *Inferido*, da, p. p. of *Inferir*.

Inferencia, an Inference, a Consequence.

Inferior, inferior, lower, meaner. *Latin*.

Inferioridad, f. f. Inferiority.

Inferiormente, adv. inferiorly.

Inferir, *Præf. Infero* *Præf. Inferi*, to infer, to reduce a Consequence. *Latin*. vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 28.

Infernado, made hellish.

Infernal, adj. infernal, hellish.

Infernár, v. a. *Præf. Inferno*. *Præf. Infernè*, to cast to Hell.

Inferil, adj. one term. unfruitful.

Infertilidad, f. f. Unfruitfulness.

Infertilmente, adv. unfruitfully.

Infestacion, f. f. an Infesting, or Annoying.

Infestado, da, p. p. infested, or annoy'd.

Infestar, v. a. to infest, or annoy.

Infesto, a, adj. offensive, troublesome, annoying, hostile. *Latin*.

* *Infibulacion*, f. f. a Grasping, or Binding up.

* *Infibulado*, da, p. p. of

* *Infibular*, v. a. to grasp together, to buckle, to button up.

* *Inficcion*, f. f. Infection.

Inficionado, da, p. p. infected.

Inficionar, v. a. to infect.

Infidelidad, f. f. Infidelity.

Infiel, adj. one term. unfaithful, an Infidel.

* *Infelizmente*, adv. unfaithfully.

Infitre, *Infitro*, vid. *Infectr*.

Infitro, f. m. Hell. *Latin* *Infernus*. In

In religious Houses where they do not eat flesh, they call the Chamber where Servants or Strangers eat it *Inferno*.

* *Inferno*, f. m. the Grave, a Sepulchre; this being the true Signification of the Word.

Infimo, adj. lowest, meanest, basest. *Lat.*
Infinitud, f. f. Infinity, a vast Number, or Quantity. *Latin.*

Infinitamente, adv. infinitely.

* *Infinitissimo*, *ma*, adj. used wrong in the superlative Degree, since the Word *Infinito* allows of no degree of Comparison, for nothing can be more than infinite.

* *Infinitivo*, f. m. the Infinitive Mood, among Grammarians.

* *Infinito*, adv. infinitely, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 30. *Manda la Duquesa a Sancho que fuessejunta a ella, porque gustaba Infinito de oír sus Discreciones.*

Infinito, a, adj. infinite, without Bounds, unmeasurable, numberless. *Latin.*

* *Infirmitado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Infirmar*, v. a. to weaken, or enfeeble, to lessen an Opinion of.

Infusión, f. f. Swelling, Puffing up.

* *Infuso*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Insar*, v. a. to blow, or fill with Wind; also to puff up with Pride.

Inflamable, adj. that may be inflam'd.

Inflamación, f. f. an Inflammation.

Inflamado, *da*, p. p. inflam'd.

Inflamar, v. a. to inflame. *Latin.*

* *Inflexibilidad*, f. f. Inflexibility.

Inflexible, adj. inflexible, that will not bow. *Latin.*

Influencia, f. f. Influence. *Latin.*

Influir, v. a. to have an Influence.

Influxo, f. m. a flowing in. *Latin.*

Información, f. f. Information.

Informado, *da*, p. p. inform'd.

Informante, the Informant, or the Deponent, he that gives an Information.

Informar, v. a. to inform.

* *Informarse*, v. r. to be informed.

Informe, Information; also monstrous, or misshapen. *Latin.*

* *Infirmitad*, f. f. Deformity.

* *Infortuna*, f. f. Misfortune.

Infortunado, a, adj. unfortunate.

* *Infortunamente*, unfortunately.

Infortunio, f. m. a Misfortune.

* *Insufuria*, f. f. Repletion.

* *Insuccion*, f. f. a breaking any thing

Insuador, f. m. an Insinger. *Latin.*

Insufrible, adj. not to be broken. *Lat.*

* *Insufcripto*, *ta*, adj. that is written beneath.

* *Infrequencia*, f. Loneliness, Unfrequency.

Infrecuente, adj. lonesome, unfrequent.

Infrecuentemente, adv. unfrequently.

* *Infracción*, f. f. the Rent which is paid to the Lord of the Manor.

Infructifero, a, adj. unfruitful.

Infructuosamente, adv. unfruitfully.

Infructuosidad, f. f. Unfruitfulness.

Infructuoso, a, adj. unfruitful.

* *Insulas*, f. f. an Episcopal Mitre, or a Kind of Covering for the Head, which Bishops and Abbots of the *Romish* Church wear on solemn Occasions, and deriv'd from the like Ornament of the Heathen Priests, a Tapel of a Robe, a Diadem, or Headband for some royal or great Person.

Insundado, *da*, p. p. insu'd, poured in.

Insundir, v. a. to infuse, to pour in. *Latin.* *Insundere.*

Insuccion, f. f. the Rent, or other Payment for Lands held of the Church.

Insufion, f. f. Infusion, steeping, or macerating.

Insufio, adj. insu'd, steep'd, macerated.

I N G

Inga, f. m. the Title of the *Indian* Sovereigns of *Peru*, equivalent to King, or Emperor.

Ingalaterra, f. f. England.

* *Ingenerable*, adj. one term. that cannot be generated.

Ingeniar, to contrive, to design, to invent, to play the Engineer.

* *Ingeniarfe*, v. r. to be contrived, to be invented.

* *Ingeniatura*, f. f. Ingenuity, Dexterity.

Ingeniera, f. f. a Trap to catch Birds.

Ingeniero, f. m. an Engineer.

Ingenio, f. m. Wit and Ingenuity. It

is not that light Sort which we commonly mean by this Word, but a solid Capacity and Ingenuity, as is signified by the Latin *Ingenium*; whence the *Spanish*. It is also any Manner of Engine, or Invention, to perform that with ease, which before was difficult. As,

Ingenio de Azúcar, a Sugar Work; that is, the Mill, and other Necessaries to get it from the Cane.

Ingeniosamente, adv. ingeniously, wittily.

* *Ingeniosidad*, f. f. Ingenuity.

* *Ingeniosissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very ingenious.

Ingenioso, adj. ingenious, witty.

* *Ingenito*, *ta*, adj. unbegotten.

* *Ingente*, adj. one term. vast, large,

big.

Ingenuamente, adv. ingeniously.

Ingenuidad, f. f. Ingenuity.

* *Ingenúo*, *nua*, adj. real, sincere, ingenuous.

Ingerido, *da*, p. p. intruded, thrust in;

also ingrafted.

Ingerir, v. a. vid. *Inxerir*.

Ingerirse, v. r. to intrude, to thrust

one's self in.

Inglaterra, vid. *Ingalaterra*.

Ingle, f. f. the Groyn. *Latin.* *Inguina*.

Ingles, f. m. an *English* Man.

* *Inglete*, f. m. a diagonal Line.

* *Inglóssible*, adj. one term. that cannot

be gloss'd, or commented on.

* *Ingovernable*, adj. one term. ungovernable.

Ingratamente, adv. ingratiously.

Ingratitud, f. f. Ingratitude. *Latin.*

vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 22.

Ingrato, adj. ungrateful.

Ingrediente, an Ingredient in a Composition.

* *Ingréso*, f. m. an Entering, or going

in.

Inguento, an Ointment. *Latin.* *Unguentum.*

* *Inguinario*, *ria*, adj. of, or belonging

to the Groin.

* *Ingustable*, adj. one term. that has no

Taste.

I N H

Inhabil, adj. one term. unapt, unfit, incapable, unhandy.

Inhabilidad, f. f. Inability, Unhandiness, Incapacity, Unhandiness.

Inhabilitación, f. f. rendering unfit, or

incapable.

Inhabilitado, *da*, p. p. disabled, rendered unfit, or incapable.

Inhabilitamiento, f. m. a Disabling, rendering unfit, or incapable.

Inhabilitar, v. a. to disable, to render

unfit, or incapable.

Inhabilitante, adv. unhandily, unartificially, unskillfully, ignorantly.

Inhabitable, adv. not to be inhabited.

Inhabitado, not inhabited.

Inbama Cóna, a Fruit in the *East-Indies*

white within, and growing under Ground

like Potatoes, but much bigger, and weighing many Pounds. Boil'd, it is much

better than Potatoes. *Gemelli*, vol. 3.

lib. 1. cap. 8.

* *Inherencia*, f. f. the intimate Reception

of the Accident, into the Substance.

* *Inherente*, adj. one term. that is inher-

ent, or belonging to another.

Inhibición, f. f. Inhibition, Prohibition.

Inhibido, *da*, p. p. forbidden.

Inhibir, v. a. to forbid, to prohibit. *Latin.*

* *Inhibitorio*, *ria*, adj. forbidden, withheld, stopp'd, stay'd.

Inbiesta, f. f. the Plant Broom.

Inbiesta, a Town near the Borders of the Kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, which

Pliny and *Strabo* call'd *Egeláste*.

Inbiesto, a, adj. rais'd, or rear'd up,

standing upright, set up an End.

Inbonestamente, adv. basely, vilely, dishonestly, immodestly, indecently.

Inbonesto, adj. base, vile, dishonest, im-

modest, indecent.

* *Inhospitable*, adj. one term. inhospita-

ble, harbourless, desert.

* *Inhospitál*, adj. one term. inhospitable.

* *Inhospitalidad*, f. f. Inhospitability,

Rudeness to Strangers, giving no Enter-

tainment.

Inhumanamente, adv. inhumanly, barbarously.

Inhumanidad, f. f. Inhumanity, Bar-

barity.

Inhumano, adv. inhuman, barbarous,

cruel. *Latin.*

I N I

Iniámbi, a River in the Captainship, or Government of *St. Vincent*, in the great

Province of *Brazil*, in *South-America*.

* *Inicial*, adj. one term. initial, begin-

ning.

* *Iniciado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Iniciarse*, v. r. to be initiated into any

ecclesiastical Society.

Iniesta, vid. *Inbiesta*.

Inimicicia, f. f. Enmity. *Latin.*

* *Inimicissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very ad-

verse, very hostile.

* *Inimitable*, adj. one term. that cannot

be imitated.

* *Ininteligible*, adj. one term. unintelli-

gible.

Iniquamente, adv. wickedly.

Iniquidad, f. f. Iniquity, Wickedness.

Latin.

* *Iniquissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very wicked.

Iniquo, adj. wicked, unrighteous.

I N J

Inyección, Injection, casting into. *Latin.*

Injuria, f. f. Injury, Wrong. *Latin;*

also a Reproach, ill Language.

Injurado, *da*, p. p. injur'd, wrong'd,

reproach'd.

Injurador, f. m. one that injures, wrongs,

or reproaches.

Injuriar, v. a. to injure, to wrong, to

reproach.

Injuriosamente, adv. injuriously, wrong-

fully, reproachfully.

Injurioso, a, adj. injurious, wrongful,

reproachful.

Injustamente, adv. unjustly.

Injusticia, f. f. Injustice. *Latin.*

Injusto, adj. unjust, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1.

cap. 18.

I N L

* *Integible*, adj. one term. that cannot

be read.

Intervable, adj. one term. intolerable.

I N M

Imenso, vid. *Immenso*.

* *Immovible*, vid. *Immovible*.

I N N

* *Innascible*, adj. one term. that cannot

be born.

* *Innato*, *ta*, adj. innate, unborn.

* *Innavegable*, adj. one term. that can-

not be sail'd on, innavegable.

* *Innegable*, adj. one term. that cannot

be denied.

* *Innoble*.

I N Q

- * *Innoble*, adj. one term. ignoble.
- * *Innocentissimo, ma*, adj. superl. very innocent, harmless.
- * *Inominado, da*, adj. that is not to be named.
- * *Innumerable*, adj. one term, that cannot be number'd, innumerable.
- * *Innúpto, ta*, adj. unmarried.

I N I

Íñigo, the proper Name of a Man; more used formerly in Spain, than at present.

I N O

- * *Inobedecèr*, Præf. *Inocedescò*. Præf. *Inobedecèr*, to disobey.
- * *Inobediencia*, f. f. Disobedience.
- * *Inobediencia*, adj. disobedient.
- * *Inobedientemente*, adv. disobediently.
- * *Inobservancia*, f. f. the Want of Observation, Inadvertency.
- * *Inobservante*, adj. not observant.
- * *Inocencia*, f. f. Innocency, Latin.
- * *Inocente*, adj. innocent, guiltless, harmless; also an Infant, and a Fool.
- * *Inocentemente*, adv. innocently.
- * *Inoficioso testamento*, a Will bequeathing more than the Effects amount to.
- * *Inogal*, f. m. obs. a Garter.
- * *Inojal*, f. m. the Bone of the Knee-pan.
- * *Inoja*, vid. *Hinaja*.
- * *Íñolo*, the Herb Elicampane.
- * *Inópe*, adj. one term. poor.
- * *Inopia*, f. f. Scarcity, Want, Poverty. Latin.
- * *Inopinable*, adj. one term. unexpected, unawares, sudden; also that is not admitted as an Opinion.
- * *Inopinadamente*, adv. unexpectedly.
- * *Inopinado*, adj. unexpected, not thought of.
- * *Inordinado, da*, adj. without order.
- * *Enorme*, vid. *Enorme*.
- * *Inormemente*, adv. heinously.
- * *Inoto*, vid. *Ignoto*.
- * *Inovacion*, f. f. Innovation.
- * *Inovador*, f. m. an Innovator.
- * *Inovar*, v. a. to innovate, to alter, to bring up new Customs, or Devices. Latin.

I N P

- * *Impertinente*, vid. *Impertinente*.
- * *Inpróptu*, in Readiness.
- * *Inpuribus*, adverbially spoke, meaning, Genuine, the naked Truth. Latin, *Puris naturalibus, nuda veritas*.

I N Q

- * *Inquietacion*, f. f. Uneasiness, Inquietude.
- * *Inquietado, da*, p. p. disturb'd, disquieted.
- * *Inquietador*, f. m. a Disturber.
- * *Inquietamente*, adv. unquietly, turbulently.
- * *Inquietar*, to disquiet, to disturb.
- * *Inquieto, a*, adj. unquiet, restless, turbulent. Latin.
- * *Inquietud*, f. f. Unquietness, Restlessness.
- * *Inquilino*, f. m. an Inmate, one that is come to live from another Place. Latin.
- * *Inquina*, f. f. Corruption.
- * *Inquirido, da*, p. p. of
- * *Inquirir*, v. a. to enquire.
- * *Inquiridor*, f. m. an Inquirer.
- * *Inquisicion*, f. f. Inquisition, Search, Inquiry; also the Inquisition, consisting of the most learned Churchmen, who are a Court above all appeal, to try all Matters of Religion; as Jews, Hereticks, Sorcerers, Sodomites, Blasphemers, &c. with whom they proceed to Conviction, and then deliver them up to receive Sentence

I N S

- of the secular Magistrate, if the Punishment be of Blood.
- * *Inquisidor*, f. m. an Inquisitor, one that has an Employment in the Inquisition.
- * *Inquisidor General*, f. m. the Inquisitor General.
- * *Inquisitivo, va*, adj. inquisitive, searching, or enquiring.

I N S

- * *Infaciabilidad*, f. f. Unfatigableness.
- * *Infaciable*, adj. infatiable. Latin.
- * *Infaciablemente*, adv. infatigably.
- * *Insufrible*, adj. one term. that cannot be cur'd.
- * *Insania*, f. f. Madness.
- * *Insano*, adj. mad. Latin.
- * *Inscribir*, v. a. to inscribe, to write upon; also to enroll, to register. Latin.
- * *Inscripcion*, f. f. an Inscription, Title writ upon any thing; also a Registering, or Enrolling.
- * *Inscripto, ta*, p. p. inscrib'd, writ upon; also register'd, or enroll'd.
- * *Inscrutable*, adj. unsearchable. Latin.
- * *Inscrutablemente*, adv. inscrutably, unsearchably.
- * *Insculpido, da*, p. p. engraven.
- * *Insculpir*, v. a. to engrave. Latin.
- * *Inescable*, adj. one term. that cannot be dry'd, or drain'd.
- * *Inseccion*, f. f. an Incision.
- * *Insecto*, f. m. an Insect.
- * *Inseculado*, adj. one term. intitled by Prescription.
- * *Insenfado*, adj. senseless, a Fool, a Madman.
- * *Insensibilidad*, f. f. Insensibility.
- * *Insensible*, adj. insensible. Latin.
- * *Insensiblemente*, adv. insensibly.
- * *Inseparable*, adj. inseparable. Latin.
- * *Inseparablemente*, adv. inseparably.
- * *Insepulto, ta*, adj. unburied.
- * *Insercion*, f. f. a Putting between, or Inserting.
- * *Inserir*, v. a. to insert, or to ingraft.
- * *Insertar*, v. a. to insert, or ingraft.
- * *Inserto*, inserted. Latin. vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 25*.
- * *Insidiar*, v. n. to lay Snares. Latin. Used only by Poets.
- * *Insidias*, f. f. Snares. Latin.
- * *Insidiosamente*, adv. treacherously, craftily, deceitfully.
- * *Insidioso, sa*, adj. full of Wiles, Deceit, crafty, subtle.
- * *Insigne*, adj. notable, famous, renowned. Latin.
- * *Insignemente*, adv. famously.
- * *Insignia*, f. f. a Sign, a Token, a Mark of Honour, Colours among Soldiers; Coats of Arms among Gentry; the Robes, or other Distinctions of Honour among Magistrates.
- * *Insignifimo, ma*, adj. superl. very famous, very remarkable, noble.
- * *Insinular*, v. a. to accuse of a Crime.
- * *Insine*, vid. *Insigne*.
- * *Insinuacion*, f. f. an Insinuation.
- * *Insinuado, da*, p. p. insinuated.
- * *Insinuar*, to insinuate. Latin.
- * *Insinuarle*, v. r. to insinuate one's self into any one's Favour.
- * *Inspidèr*, f. f. Want of Relish.
- * *Inspido*, adj. insipid, unsavoury, without Relish; metaph. foolish, void of Sense.
- * *Inspiciencia*, f. f. Ignorance, Folly.
- * *Inspiente*, adj. foolish. Latin.
- * *Insistencia*, f. f. Earnestness, Urgency, Importunity.
- * *Insistido, da*, p. p. insisted on.
- * *Insistir*, v. a. to insist, to urge a Matter, to stick to a Thing, to press it home, to stand upon it. Latin.
- * *Insociable*, adj. one term. unsociable. Latin.
- * *Insolar*, v. a. to mash, or pound any thing, to be dried by the Sun.
- * *Insoluble*, adj. one term. that cannot be cemented, sorder'd.

- * *Insolencia*, f. f. Insolence, Impudence, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 25*.
- * *Insolente*, adj. one term. insolent, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 31*.
- * *Insolentemente*, adv. insolently.
- * *Insolentissimo, ma*, adj. superl. very insolent, very impudent.
- * *Insolidum*, adv. wholly, entirely.
- * *Insolito*, adj. unusual. Latin.
- * *Insoluble*, adj. one term. that cannot pay, insolvent.
- * *Insomne*, adj. one term. that cannot sleep.
- * *Insoluble*, adj. one term. that cannot be fathomed, or sounded.
- * *Insouero*, untuneable. Latin.
- * *Insoporable*, adj. insupportable, not to be born with. Latin.
- * *Inspeccion*, Inspection, looking out. Lat.
- * *Inspector*, f. m. an Inspector.
- * *Inspiracion*, f. f. Inspiration.
- * *Inspirado, da*, p. p. inspir'd.
- * *Inspirador*, f. m. who inspires.
- * *Inspirar*, v. a. to inspire.
- * *Instabilidad*, Instability, Unsteadiness. Latin.
- * *Instable*, adj. unstable, unsteady.
- * *Instablemente*, adv. unsteadily.
- * *Instalacion*, f. f. an Instalment.
- * *Instalado, da*, p. p. install'd.
- * *Instalar*, v. a. to install.
- * *Instancia*, f. f. Instance, Earnestness, pressing, urging. Latin.
- * *Primera instancia*, the first Hearing of a Cause.
- * *Instantaneamente*, adv. instantaneously, momentary.
- * *Instantaneo, nea*, adj. instantaneous, momentary.
- * *Instante*, instant, pressing, urging; also an Instant, a Moment, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 38*.
- * *Instantemente*, adv. pressingly.
- * *Instantissimamente*, adv. very pressingly, very urgently.
- * *Instar*, v. a. to insist, to press, to urge.
- * *Instauracion*, f. f. Instauration, Renewing, Repairing. Latin.
- * *Instaurado, da*, p. p. renew'd, repair'd.
- * *Instaurar*, v. a. to renew, to repair.
- * *Instaurativo, va*, adj. that may be established, or renewed.
- * *Instigacion*, f. f. Instigation.
- * *Instigado, da*, p. p. instigated, set on.
- * *Instigador*, f. m. one who instigates, or prompts on.
- * *Instigar*, Præf. *Instigo*, Præf. *Instigud*, to instigate, to set on. Latin.
- * *Instigud*, vid. *Instigar*.
- * *Instilacion*, f. f. Intilling.
- * *Instilado, da*, p. p. instill'd.
- * *Instilar*, v. a. to put, or pour in, by little and little, to instil Drop by Drop.
- * *Instimulado, da*, p. p. stimulated, set on.
- * *Instimular*, v. a. to stimulate, set on. Latin.
- * *Instinto*, Natural Instinct.
- * *Institor*, f. m. a Merchant's Factor, the Foreman of a Ship.
- * *Institucion*, f. f. Institution, Instruction; also a Decree, an Ordinance.
- * *Instituciones*, the Civil Law.
- * *Instituto, da*, p. p. instituted, instructed, decreed, ordained.
- * *Instituidor*, f. m. one who institutes, or establishes.
- * *Instituir*, v. a. to institute, to instruct, to decree, to ordain.
- * *Instituto*, f. m. an Institute, a Decree, an Ordinance; also instituted, decreed, ordained.
- * *Instridèr*, pressing together.
- * *Instrucion*, f. f. Instruction. In Architecture, it is the middle Part of the Work.
- * *Instruidor*, f. m. an Instructor.
- * *Instruido*, adj. instructed.
- * *Instruido, da*, p. p. idem.

II h h h

Instruyr,

Instruere, v. a. to instruct. Latin *Instruo*.
Instrumental, adj. instrumental.
Instrumentalmente, adv. instrumentally.
Instrumento, f. m. an Instrument, a Tool, an authentick Writing.
Insuave, adj. one term. unpleasant.
Insuficiente, adj. one term. that cannot subsist, or endure.
Insudar, v. a. to sweat at a Thing.
Insuficiencia, f. f. Insufficiency, Defect. Latin
Insuficiente, adj. insufficient.
Insuficientemente, adv. insufficiently.
Insufrible, adj. insufferable.
Insufriblemente, adv. unsufferably.
Insufrible, adj. insufferable.
Insufrible, impatience, one that will not suffer any thing.
Insula, f. f. an Island. Latin. vid. *Quix.*
Insulano, an Islander, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 13.
Insular, adj. belonging to an Island.
Insulilla, f. f. a little Island.
Insufamemente, adv. foolishly, dully, stupidly.
Insulso, adj. insipid, dull, void of Wit.
Insulso, da, p. p. insulted.
Insultar, v. a. to insult.
Insulto, f. m. an Insult, a villainous Act, an Offence, a Wrong.
Insolente, adj. one term. dear, costly.
Insuperable, adj. one term. invincible. Latin.
Insuperablemente, adv. invincibly.
Insuportable, adj. insupportable, not to be borne with.
Insuportablemente, adv. insupportably.
Insuportable, adj. one term. that can not be extinguished.

I N T

Intacatura, f. f. the joining of any two Pieces in Building. Italian.
Intacto, ta, adj. untouched.
Integerrimo, ma, adj. superl. very sincere, very true.
Integral, adj. one term. of, or belonging to the whole.
Integramente, adv. intirely, wholly.
Integridad, f. f. Integrity, Uprightness, Honesty. Latin.
Integro, a, adj. intire, whole; also righteous, upright.
Inteleccion, f. f. the Understanding.
Intelectivo, va, that can be understood.
Intelecto, f. m. the Intellect, the Understanding. Latin.
Intelectual, adj. one term. intellectual.
Intelectualidad, f. f. the Power, or Faculty of Understanding.
Intelectualmente, adv. with Understanding.
Intelectual, idem.
Inteligencia, f. f. Intelligence, Knowledge, Understanding. Latin.
Inteligente, adj. intelligent, understanding, knowing.
Inteligible, adj. one term. intelligible, that may be understood.
Inteligiblemente, adv. intelligibly.
Intemperancia, f. f. Intemperance. Lat.
Intemperadamente, adv. intemperately.
Intemperia, f. f. Madnets, Disemper, Outrage.
Intempestiva, adj. one term. unseasonable; applied by the Poets to the Night.
Intempestivamente, adv. unseasonably.
Intempestivo, va, adj. that is unseasonable.
Intencion, f. f. Intention, Design, Purpose. Latin.
Intencionadamente, adv. designedly, on purpose, with a good, or bad Intent, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 2.
Intencionado, adj. that has a Design, or Intention. As *Rien, o mal intencionado*, that has a good, or ill Intention.

Intencional, adj. one term. that belongs to the Intention, or Design.
Intencionalmente, adv. with design, on purpose.
Intendencia, f. f. Care, Administration.
Intendente, f. m. a Steward, or Superintendent.
Intensamente, adv. intensely, efficaciously.
Intension, f. f. a Straining, or Stretching; also Activity, Ardour, Efficacy.
Intensivo, intensive, that may be intended, or stretch'd out.
Intenso, adj. intense, strain'd, or stretch'd; set out to the full, vehement.
Intentado, da, p. p. attempted, intended, design'd.
Intentar, v. a. to attempt, to intend, to design. Latin.
Intento, f. m. a Design, or Intention.
Intercacia, formerly a City in Spain, betwixt *Valladolid* and *Astorga*, destroyed by the Romans.
Intercadencia, f. f. the Intermision, or unequal Beating of the Pulse. Latin.
Intercadente, adj. one term. changeable, various, intermitting.
Intercalacion, f. f. an inserting, or clapping in between.
Intercalado, da, p. p. inserted, or clapp'd in between.
Intercalar, v. a. to insert, or clap in between.
Intercalar, subst. as *Dia intercalâr*, the Day that is added to the Leap-Year. Latin.
Intercalar, adj. one term. inserting, or putting between.
Intercedido, da, p. p. of
Interceder, v. n. to intercede, to pray for another. Latin.
Interceptado, da, p. p. intercepted.
Interceptâr, v. a. to intercept.
Intercessiôn, f. f. Intercession. Latin.
Intercessoriamente, adv. with Intercession.
Intercessorio, ria, adj. that intercedes, or prays for another.
Intercessor, f. m. an Intercessor.
Intercolumnio, f. m. the Space between Columns, or Pillars. Latin.
Intercostal, adj. one term. that belongs to the Part between the Ribs.
Intercutaneo, na, adj. that is between the Skin and Flesh.
Interdezir, v. a. to forbid, or interdict.
Interdiciôn, f. f. a Prohibition, or Forbiddance.
Interes or *Interesse*, Interest, Profit, Advantage. Latin *Interess*, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 19.
Interessable, adj. one term. profitable; also one that seeks his Interest.
Interessadamente, adv. for Interest.
Interessado, that has an Interest, or Share in a Thing; also one that seeks his Interest.
Interesal, adj. one term. that yields an Interest, or Profit; or a Man that does all for his Interest.
Interessâr, v. n. to interest, to gain a Part, or Interest in a Thing.
Interessarse en una cosa, to concern, or interest one's self in a Thing.
Interesse, vid. *Interes*.
Interim, adv. the mean while. Latin.
Interinamente, adv. in the mean while.
Interinario, ria, adj. that has a Charge in Commendam.
Interino, na, adj. idem.
Interior, adj. inward. Latin.
Interioridad, f. f. Inwardness.
Interiormente, adv. inwardly.
Interiorissimo, superl. very inward.
Interlineal, adj. one term. interlinear.
Interlocucion, f. f. Interlocation, Interposition of Speech. Latin.
Interlocutorio, adj. that is inserted, or

clapp'd between. As,
Interlocutoria sentencia, a Judge's Opinion by the Bye, not pronounc'd as Judgment upon the Bench.
Interlocutorio auto, an Appeal.
Interlocutor, f. m. one that claps in Discourse between others.
Interlunio, f. m. the Change of the Moon.
Intermedio, f. m. the Space between; also the Means.
Interminable, that cannot be done, or finish'd.
Intermission, f. f. Intermision.
Intermisso, intermitted, discontinu'd.
Intermitir, to intermit, to discontinue, to cease at Times. Latin.
Interno, or *Interno*, internal, inward. Latin.
Internamente, adv. inwardly.
Internado, da, p. p. of
Internar, to penetrate inwardly.
Internecion, f. f. a great Slaughter, a Carnage.
Interno, na, adj. inward.
Internodio, f. m. the Space between two Joints.
Internuncio, f. m. a Messenger between Parties.
Interpelacion, Summoning, calling upon.
Interpelado, da, p. p. summon'd, call'd upon.
Interpelador, f. m. one that summons, or calls upon.
Interpelâr, v. a. to summons, to call upon. Latin.
Interpolacion, f. f. new dressing, or furbishing of Things.
Interpolado, da, p. p. intermix'd.
Interpolar, v. a. to intermix. Latin.
Interponer, to interpose, to set between.
Interposito, interpos'd, plac'd between.
Interposicion, f. f. Interposition, placing between.
Interprender, v. a. to surprise, to take unawares.
Interpressa, f. f. the Surprise, or Act of taking any thing unawares.
Interpretacion, Interpretation, Exposition.
Interpretado, da, p. p. interpreted, explained.
Interpretâr, v. a. to interpret, to explain.
Interpretativo, va, adj. that can be interpreted.
Interprete, f. m. an Interpreter, an Expounder, one that explains difficult Matters, or puts them out of one Language into another. Latin *Interpres*.
Los setenta Interpretes, the Septuagint, the seventy Jews who translated the Old Testament out of Hebrew into Greek.
Interpuesto, da, p. p. interposed, placed between.
Interregno, f. m. an Interregnum, the Space between two Reigns, when Kings do not immediately succeed one another, but that the Throne is some Time vacant. Latin.
Interrogacion, f. f. an Interrogatory, a Question; also the Note of Interrogation.
Interrogado, interrogated, question'd.
Interrogante, f. m. he who puts the Questions, or interrogates; also the Mark in Writing that shows the asking of the Question, call'd *Punctum Interrogationis*.
Interrogâr, v. a. to interrogate, to question.
Interrogativo, va, adj. that may be interrogated.
Interrogatorio, f. m. an Interrogatory, or Question.
Interrogatorio, ria, adj. of, or belonging to Interrogating.
Interromper, v. a. to interrupt.
Interrompido, da, p. p. interrupted.
Interrompimiento, f. m. Interruption.
Interromper, v. a. to interrupt. Latin
Interromper la Posession, to put by the Possession.

Interruption, f. f. Interruption.
Interrupção, da, p. p. interrupted.
 * *Intersección*, f. f. a Cutting or Intersection of two Lines in a Point.
 * *Intersticio*, f. m. a Distance or Space between.

Intervalo, f. m. an Interval, a Distance, or Space, a Pause in Musick, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 18.

Intervención, f. f. Intervention, coming between.

Intervenga, *Intervengo*, vid. *Intervenga*.

Intervénir, v. n. Præf. *Intervengo*, *Intervienes*, *Interviene*. Præf. *Intervine*, *Interviniste*, *Intervino*. Fut. *Intervendrá*, or *Intervendrá*, as, a. Subj. Præf. *Intervenga*. Imperf. *Interviniere*, *Intervenia*, *Interviniere*. Fut. *Interviniere*, to intervene, to come between. *Latin*.

Intervine, *Interviniste*, *Intervino*, vid. *Intervénir*.

Interviniente, Intervening, that comes between. *Latin*.

* *Intestado*, da, adj. intestate, when any one dies without leaving a Will.

* *Intestinal*, adj. one term. intestine, belonging to the inward Part.

Intestino, adj. intestine, inward; also an Intraile, a Bowel. *Latin*.

Guerra intestinal, an Intestine, or civil War.

Intestinos, the Bowels.

* *Intima*, f. f. an Intimation.

Intimación, f. f. an Intimation, a Notification.

Intimado, da, p. p. intimated, notified.

Intimamente, adv. inwardly, affectionately, from the Heart. *Latin*.

Intimar, v. a. to intimate, to notify. *Latin*.

* *Intimarfe*, v. r. to insinuate one's self into the Affection of another.

* *Intimidad*, f. f. Intimacy.

Intimidado, da, p. p. made afraid.

Intimidár, v. a. to make afraid.

Intimo, adj. intimate, inward, affectionate, fix'd in the Heart. *Latin*.

Intitulado, da, p. p. intitled.

Intitular, v. a. to intitle.

* *Intitula*, f. f. Title, or Inscription.

Intolerable, adj. one term. intolerable. *Latin*.

Intolerablemente, adv. intolerably.

Intolerancia, f. f. Impatience.

* *Intonso*, sa, unshaved; also ignorant, foolish, unpolish'd.

Intracabilidad, f. f. Intractability. *Latin*.

Intractable, adj. intractable.

Intractablemente, adv. intractably.

* *Intransitable*, adj. one term. that is impassable.

Intratable, adj. intractable.

Intrepidamente, adv. undauntedly. vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 33.

* *Intrepides*, f. f. Intrepidity, Fortitude, Magnanimity, Bravery.

Intrepido, adj. undaunted. *Latin*.

Intracablemente, adv. intricately, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 22.

Intricado, da, p. p. intricate, hard to be understood, intangled.

Intricar, to intangle, to perplex, to fill full of Difficulties. *Latin*.

Intrínsecamente, adv. inwardly.

Intrínseco, a, adj. inward; also familiar; also a reserv'd Person. *Latin*.

Introducción, f. f. or *Introducción*, an Introduction; also an Innovation. *Latin*.

* *Introducir*, f. m. who introduces.

* *Introducirse*, v. r. to be introduced, or introduce one's self.

* *Introducir*, f. m. who introduces.

Introducido, da, p. p. introduced, brought in; also innovated, or newly brought into Fashion.

Introduzir, Præf. *Introduzgo*. Præf. *Introduzi*, or *Introduxe*, to introduce, to

bring in, to bring into Fashion. *Lat.*

Introito, f. m. the Introit, or beginning of the Mass; also the Introduction, or Prologue.

Intrusión, f. f. Intrusion.

Intruso, a, adj. intruded.

* *Intuición*, f. f. a beholding or looking upon, a View; also the clear Knowledge of any thing.

* *Intuitivamente*, adv. clearly, manifestly.

* *Intuitivo*, va, adj. that belongs to the clear Knowledge of a thing.

I N U

* *Inúlto*, ta, adj. unrevenged.

* *Inundación*, f. f. an Inundation or Overflowing.

* *Inundancia*, f. f. an Overflowing.

* *Inundado*, da, p. p. of

* *Inundár*, v. a. to overflow.

* *Inurbanidad*, f. f. Incivility, Clownishness, Rusticity.

* *Inurbano*, na, adj. uncourteous, uncivil, rustick, clownish.

* *Inusado*, da, adj. unused.

* *Inusitadamente*, adv. against Custom.

* *Inusitado*, da, adj. not used.

* *Inútil*, adj. one term. unprofitable, useless. *Latin*.

* *Inutilidad*, f. f. Unprofitableness.

* *Inutilizado*, da, p. p. of

* *Inutilizar*, v. a. to render useless and unprofitable.

* *Inutilmente*, adv. unprofitably.

I N V

* *Invadible*, adj. one term. that cannot be waded, or forded over.

* *Invadido*, da, p. p. of

Invadir, to invade. *Latin*.

* *Invalidación*, f. f. Invalidity, want of Strength or Force.

* *Invalidamente*, adv. of no force.

* *Invalidado*, da, p. p. of

* *Invalidár*, v. a. to invalidate, or weaken the Force or Power.

Invalido, adj. invalid, of no Force. *Latin*.

* *Invariable*, adj. one term. invariable, unalterable, unchangeable.

* *Invariablemente*, adv. unalterably.

* *Invariado*, da, adj. unchangeable.

Invasible, that may be invaded.

Invasión, f. f. an Invasion.

* *Invasor*, f. m. an Invader.

Invectiva, f. f. an Invective.

Invectivár, to inveigh against.

Invencible, invincible. *Latin*.

* *Invenciblemente*, adv. invincibly.

Invencción, f. f. an Invention, a Device, a Contrivance; also a Lie. *Latin*.

Invencción de la Cruz, the Feast of the Invention, or finding of the Holy Cross.

* *Invenconero*, ra, f. m. an Inventer; also a Liar.

* *Invendible*, adj. one term. that cannot be sold.

Inventado, da, p. p. invented, found out.

Inventár, v. a. to invent, to devise, to find out.

Inventariado, da, p. p. put into an Inventory.

Inventariár, v. a. to make an Inventory of Goods.

Inventario, f. m. an Inventory of Goods. *Latin*.

Inventivo, va, adj. that may be invented.

* *Invento*, f. m. an Invention.

Inventor, an Inventer.

* *Inverecundo*, da, adj. immodest, shameless.

* *Inverisimil*, adj. one term. that has not the Appearance of Truth.

* *Inverisimilitud*, f. f. the want of Appearance of Truth.

* *Invernada*, f. f. the Winter season.

Invernadero, f. m. a Wintering Place.

Invernal, belonging to the Winter.

Invernár, v. n. Præf. *Invierno*. Præf. *Invernó*, to winter.

Invernigo, or *Invernizo*, that has the Qualities of Winter.

* *Inversión*, f. f. an Inversion.

* *Inverso*, sa, p. p. of *Invertir*.

Invertido, da, p. p. inverted.

Invertir, v. a. to invert. *Latin*.

Investido, invell'd, as a Town that is to be besieged, or invell'd in a Dignity; also attack'd, set, or fallen upon.

Investidura, the Investiture of a Dignity.

Investigable, adj. unsearchable.

Investigación, f. f. a Search.

Investigado, da, p. p. search'd, look'd into.

* *Investigador*, f. m. a Searcher.

Investigar, v. a. Præf. *Investigo*. Præf. *Investigó*, to search, to look out, to seek into. *Latin*.

Investigó, vid. *Investigar*.

Investir, Præf. *Invisto*. Præf. *Invisti*, to invest a Town, to invest a Dignity; also to attack, to set upon, to fall upon.

* *Inveteradamente*, adv. inveterately.

Inveterado, inveterate, grown old in Wickedness.

Inveterarse, to grow old in Wickedness.

* *Inviar*, v. a. to send.

* *Invictissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very invincible, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 39.

Invicto, adj. unconquer'd.

Invidia, f. f. Envy. *Latin*.

Invidiado, da, p. p. envied.

Invidiár, v. a. to envy.

Invidioso, a, adj. envious.

Invierno, *Invierno*. vid. *Invernár*.

Invierno, f. m. Winter.

Prov. *Al Invierno lluevísse verano abundoso*, A rainy Winter is followed by a plentiful Summer.

Prov. *En Invierno, y en verano, el buen dormir en sobrado*, In Winter and in Summer, it is good to sleep above Stairs, because of the Damps Ground Rooms are subject to.

* *Invigilar*, v. a. to watch diligently.

Invincible, invincible. *Latin*.

Invenciblemente, invincibly.

Inviolable, adj. inviolable. *Latin*.

Inviolablemente, adv. inviolably.

Inviolado, unviolated.

* *Invirtud*, f. f. want of Virtue.

* *Invirtuoso*, sa, adj. that wants Virtue.

* *Invisibilidad*, f. f. Invisibility; *En un invisible*, a Phrase, in a Moment.

Invisible, invisible. *Lat.* vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 17.

Invisiblemente, adv. invisibly.

Inviste, *Invisto*, vid. *Investir*.

Invitado, da, p. p. invited.

Invitar, v. a. to invite. *Latin*.

* *Invitatorio*, f. m. the Entrance or Beginning of a Song, the Flourish.

Innumerable, innumerable. *Lat.*

Invocación, Invocation, Calling upon. *Latin*.

Invocado, da, p. p. invoked, called upon.

Invocar, v. a. to invoke, to call upon.

* *Invocatorio*, ria, adj. that calls upon or invokes.

Involuntariamente, adv. unwillingly.

* *Involuntariedad*, f. f. a doing things contrary to the Will.

* *Involuntario*, ria, adj. not voluntary.

* *Invulnerable*, adj. one term. invulnerable.

I N X

Inxerido, da, p. p. of

Inxerir, v. a. to graft.

* *Inxerto*,

I R O

- * *Inxerto, ta*, p. p. of
- * *Inxertar*, v. a. to graft.
- * *Inxerto*, f. m. a Graft.

I N Y

- * *Inyección*, f. f. an Injection.

I P O

Ipocras, vid. *Hipocras*.
Ipocresia, vid. *Hipocresia*.
Ipocrisar, to play the Hypocrite.
Ipocrita, vid. *Hipocrita*.
Ipocica, vid. *Hipocica*.

I P S

- * *Ipso facto*, in the very Fact.
- * *Ipso jure*, with or by Right or Justice itself.

I R

Ir, v. n. Præf. *Voy. Vas, Va*. Præf. *Fui, Fuisse, Fue*. Fut. *Irè*. Subj. Præf. *Vaya*. Imperf. *Fuèra, Iria, or Fuesse*. Fut. *Fuère*, to go. *Latin, Ire*.
Ir a la parte, to go a part, or be Sharer in a Thing with others.
Irle a una persona alguna cosa, is for a thing to concern a Man.
Ir a la mano, to hinder, to obstruct, to withhold.
Irse de boca, to be lavish of one's Tongue.
Irse el enfermo, to die.
Irse la olla en la lumbre, is for the Pot to boil over.
Irse el jarro, is for the Pot to leak.

I R A

Ira, f. f. Anger, Wrath. *Latin*.
Prov. *A Ira de Dios no ay cosa fuerte*. Against God's Wrath no House is strong.
Prov. *De Ira de Señor, de alboroto de pueblo, y de juigo de Española*, From the Anger of a great Man, from a Mutiny of the People, and from being left in the Lurch by the *Española*, or *Alpargate*, that is a Sort of Shoe, or short Buskin, made of *Español*, Good Lord, deliver us! Those Shoes last but little, especially in dirty ways.
Prov. *Ira de hermanos, Ira de Diablos*, The Wrath of Brothers is a devillish Wrath, because, when Brothers fall out, they are often bitterer Enemies than Strangers.
Iracúndia, f. f. Wrath, Indignation. *Latin*.
Iracúndo, a, adj. passionate, hasty, wrathful.
* *Irafcúncia*, f. f. Anger, Wrath.
Irafcible, adj. one term. that can be provok'd to Anger, the irascible Faculty.

I R E

- * *Irenárcha*, f. m. a Justice of Peace.
- Ireño, Irenus*, the proper Name of a Man.

I R I

- * *Iriño*, f. m. the Ointment of the Flower de-Lis.
- * *Iris*, f. m. the Rainbow; metaph. any thing of various Colours.

I R L

Irlanda, the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

I R O

Ironia, f. f. an Irony, a Figure in speaking, when one means a contrary thing to what he says, used in Jestling and Scoffing. *Latin*.
* *Ironicamente*, adv. ironically.

I R R

- * *Irónico, ca*, adj. of, or belonging to Irony.

I R R

* *Irracionáble*, adj. one term. irrational, void of Reason.
Irracionál, adj. one term. irrational, void of Reason. *Latin*.
Irracionalmente, adv. irrationally.
* *Irradiación*, f. f. an Illumination, or bright shining of the Rays of the Sun.
* *Irradiado, da*, p. p. of
* *Irradiar*, v. a. to shine bright.
* *Irreconciliable*, adj. one term. irreconcilable.
Irrecuperáble, adj. one term. irrecoverable.
* *Irrefutable*, inexcusable.
* *Irreducible*, adj. one term. that cannot be tamed.
Irrefragable, adj. one term. irresistible, not to be withstood. *Latin*.
* *Irrefragablemente*, adv. irresistibly, unquestionably.
Irregular, adj. irregular.
Irregularidad, f. f. Irregularity. This Word, and the next above it, generally used to signify the Irregularity of Clergymen; that is, when for some Fact, as shedding Blood, or the like, he may not, according to the Canons, perform his Function; or if a Lay-man, for some Defect, is incapable of receiving holy Orders.
Irregularmente, adv. irregularly.
* *Irreligion*, f. f. Irreligion, or want of Religion.
Irreligiosamente, adv. irreligiously.
* *Irreligiosidad*, f. f. want of Religion.
Irreligioso, a, adj. irreligious.
Irremediáble, adj. not to be remedy'd, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 36*.
Irremediablemente, adv. irretrievably.
Irremisible, adj. one term. unpardonable.
Irremissiblemente, adv. unpardonably.
Irreparable, adj. one term. irreparable.
Irreparablemente, adv. irreparably.
Irreprehensible, adj. one term. unblameable.
Irreprehensiblemente, adv. unblameably.
Irreprochable, adj. one term. irreprovable, not to be found fault with.
Irreprochablemente, adv. irreprovably.
* *Irresistible*, adj. one term. irresistible.
* *Irresoluble*, adj. one term. that cannot be resolved.
* *Irresolución*, f. f. want of Resolution.
* *Irresoluto, ta*, adj. that wants Resolution, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 21*.
Irreverencia, f. f. Irreverence. *Latin*.
Irreverente, adj. one term. irreverent.
Irreverentemente, adv. irreverently.
* *Irrevocabilidad*, f. f. any thing that cannot be recalled.
Irrevocable, irrevocable, not to be recall'd.
Irrevocablemente, adv. irrevocably.
* *Irvisible*, adj. one term. ridiculous.
Irisión, f. f. Derision, Scoffing.
* *Irisório, ria*, adj. scoffing, deriding.
Irritáble, adj. one term. that may be irritated, or provok'd.
Irritación, f. f. Provocation.
* *Irritadísimo, ma*, adj. superl. very much provok'd.
Irritado, da, p. p. irritated, provok'd.
Irritador, f. m. a Provoker.
* *Irritante*, adv. in vain, to no purpose, fruitless.
Iritaminto, Provocation.
* *Irritante*, p. act. of
Irritar, to irritate, to provoke; also to render fruitless, vain, or unsuccessful.
* *Irrito, ta*, vain, fruitless.
Irrupcion, f. f. an Eruption, or breaking out.

I S A

Isa, a Cant Word for a Harlot kept by Russians.

Isabel, f. f. *Elizabeth*, the proper Name of a Woman; tho' some thro' Ignorance would make a new Name of it, calling it *Isabel*, or *Isabella*.

Isagoge, f. f. not properly *Spanish*, but used by some Authors; it signifies an Introduction. *Greek*.

Isaias, the Name of the Prophet *Isaiah*.

I S C

Isariote, *Judas the Iscariot*; thence apply'd to any base villainous Fellow.

Ischia, or *Isbio*, the Holm-tree.

* *Ischion*, f. m. the Huckle-bone, the Hip.

I S I

Isidoro, *Isidorus*, the proper Name of a Man; corruptly call'd *Iidro*. *Gothick*.

Isis, otherwise call'd *Io*, an Egyptian Goddess, worshipped by them in the Shape of a Cow.

I S L

Isa, f. f. an Island. *Latin, Insula*.

Isla de Fernando, de Noróna, an Island under the fourth Degree of South Latitude, about fifty Leagues from the Coast of *Brasil*.

Isla de Santo Tomás, *St. Thomas's Island*, on the Coast of *Brasil*, 36 Leagues in compass.

Isla de Pinos, a small Island on the south Side of the great Island of *Cuba*, in *North America*, parted from it by a small Channel; it is ten Leagues in length, and six or seven in breadth; there are some Hills in the midst of it, the rest is plain, wooded, and has sweet Water; not inhabited, but abounds in Cattle by reason of its good Pasture, which makes the *Spaniards* visit it often; it lies in 21 Degrees of North Latitude. There is another small Island of the same Name, opposite to the Port of *Acla*, in the North Sea, not far from *Uraba*, in the Government of *Panama*.

Isla de Arinas, an Island of *North America*, in 44 Degrees of North Latitude; it is about fifteen Leagues in length, but not near so broad, has no Ports, and many Ships have been cast away upon it.

Islas de Perlas, there are about twenty of them, but only two of any Note, the rest being rather Rocks than Islands; they are in the South Sea about seventeen Leagues from *Panama*, and had this Name from the Pearl Fishery formerly there.

Islas de los Yadrónes, or *de las Vilas*, a Number of small Islands in the Archipelago de *San Jazaro*, between the South Sea and *China*, running down from North to South, discover'd by *Magellan*, who gave them this Name, because the Inhabitants were addicted to thieving. There are fifteen principal ones, the rest very small.

Islas de Juan Fernández, two small Islands in the South Sea, in thirty-three Degrees forty-eight Minutes of South Latitude.

Islado, made an Island, or in the form of an Island.

* *Islán*, f. m. a Sort of Veil lac'd round, used by the Women.

Islánda, the Island of *Island* in the northern Seas.

Islandés, a Native of *Island*.

Isleño, f. m. an *Islander*.

Isleto, f. m. a little small Island.

Isleta, f. f. or *usilla*, a little Island.

Isilka, is also that part above the Breast between

between it and the Shoulders, vid. *Quix.*
vol. 1. cap. 34.
Ifole, f. m. a great Rock, or small
Island in the Sea.

I S O

Ifo, in Cant. yea, yes.
* *Ifoceles*, a Triangle, two of whose
Sides are equal.
* *Ifocono*, na, adj. of equal Angles.
Ifopazo, f. m. a Sprinkling with a
Sprinkler of Water.
Ifopeado, da, p. p. sprinkled with a Wa-
ter-sprinkler.
Ifopeador, f. m. one that sprinkles with
a Water-sprinkler.
Ifopear, v. a. to sprinkle Water with a
Sprinkler.
* *Ifopevimatro*, tra, adj. applied to Fi-
gures that have the same Circumference
with those they are compared.
Ifopillo, f. m. Little-Hyssop; also a lit-
tle Water-Sprinkler; also a little *Eso*, that
is, a little crooked Fellow.
* *Ifopleuro*, f. m. a Rectangle Triangle.
Ifope, the Herb Hyssop; so call'd from
the Greek *Yoswne*, signifying a Sprinkler,
because with it they used to sprinkle the
People, the Jews dipping it in Blood, and
the Gentiles in Water; therefore this Name
is given to the Sprinkler used in Churches
for holy Water, tho' made of Hog's Hair,
or any other Matter. It is also in *Spanish*
the Name of the famous Writer of Fables,
by us more properly call'd *Aesop*.

I S Q

Isquiérda, f. f. the Left-hand.
Isquiérdo, f. m. left-handed.

I S R

Israhel, the Name given by the Angel
to the Patriarch *Jacob*, signifying Prevail-
ing against God; and from him commu-
nicated to all the Jewish Nation.
Israelita, f. m. an *Israelite*, a Jew.

I S T

* *Isthmo*, f. m. a Neck of Land, or
narrow Part of a Country between two
Seas.
Istoria, *Istoriador*, &c. vid. *História*,
Historiador, &c.
Istriódo, fluted, as Columns, or other
Works in Structure are; that is, hollow-
ed with half Rounds from Top to Bot-
tom.
* *Istrióar*, v. a. to flute as Columns, or
other Works in Structure are, that is hol-
lowed with half Rounds from Top to Bot-
tom.
Istruménto, vid. *Instrumento*.

I T A

Itabica, a River in *South-America*, in
the Country of *Guayra*, South of *Brasil*.
Itacuatiára, a small River in *South-Ame-
rica*, somewhat Southward of the Captain-
ship of *Saint Vincent*, of the Province of
Brasil.
Italia, f. f. Italy.
Italiano, f. m. an Italian.
Italiano verso, a Sort of *Spanish* Poe-
try in Imitation of the Italian, in which
each Verse consists of eleven Syllables,
the Penultima always long, and the last
short.
Italica, the Name of a City formerly
in Spain, suppos'd to have been Old Se-
ville.
Itanhén, a Town and small River in
the Captainship of *Saint Vincent* in *Brasil*,
call'd by the Portuguese, *Nossa Senhora
da Conceição*, *Itanhén* being the Indian
Name.

Itata, a rapid River in the Kingdom
of *Chile* in *South-America*.

I T E

Item, also, Item.
Item, Idem.
* *Iterable*, adj. one term. that may be
repeated or reiterated.
* *Iteración*, f. f. Repetition.
Iterado, da, p. p. repeated, reiterated.
Iterar, v. n. to repeat, to reiterate.
Latin.
Itericia, f. f. the Disease call'd the Jaun-
dice. Greek *Itellego*, an Overflowing of yel-
low Choler.
Itérico, one that is troubled with the
Jaundice.

I T I

Iticucu, a Sort of Root like that of *Me-
choacan*, as long as a Raddish, but thicker,
of a purging Nature, and is taken bruise'd
in Wine against Fevers, as also boil'd
with a Pullet: It is also preserv'd, but it
has one Fault, which is, that it is believed
to cause Thrill, otherwise of great Use and
Virtue. It grows in the Province of *Brasil*
in *South-America*.
Itinerario, f. m. a Journal kept in tra-
velling; also an Account, or Instruction to
travel by, with the Distances of Places,
and Directions how to go to them; also
Prayers for Travellers.

I V A

Iva, the Preterimperfect Tense of the
Indicative Mood of the Verb *Ir*, I did go,
or he did go; I was going or he was go-
ing.
* *Iva*, f. f. Ground-Pine, Herb-Ivy, or
Field-Cypress.

I X A

* *Ixia*, f. f. an Herb call'd by some
Chamelion, rather Mistletoe.

I Z A

Iza, a Term used by Seamen when they
are haling at a Rope, signifying as much
as Hall; in reality, being only a Noise to
make them pull together; in Cant, a
common Whore.
* *Izado*, da, p. p. of *Izar*.
Izaga, f. m. a Place full of Rushes.
Arab.
Izar, to hoise; that is, to hale up any
thing aboard a Ship.

I Z N

Iznállos, a Castle in *Andaluzia*, signi-
fying in *Arabick*, the Castle of the Almond-
Trees.
Iznatoráste, a Town in the Kingdom of
Jaén, of the Province of *Andaluzia* in
Spain; the Name *Arabick*, signifying a
Heap of Earth, because seated on a round
Mount.

I Z Q

Izquiérda, f. f. the Left-hand.
* *Izquierdár*, v. n. to degenerate.
Izquierdo, da, adj. left-handed.

J.

JA, vid. *Ilia*.

J A B

Jabulina, obs. a Javelin.
Jabalquinto, a Town in the Province

of *Andaluzia* in Spain, near the City
Belga; the Name *Arabick*, and signifies the
Mountain of the Cat.

Jabiga, a great Fishing-Net, a Drag-
Net.
Jáben, *Jabonár*, vid. *Xábon*, *Xabo-
nár*.

Jabuticába, a large strait Tree in the
Province of *Brasil*, in *South-America*, with
large Branches, bearing Fruit from the
Foot to the Top, in such Quantity, and
so close together, that the Body of the
Tree can scarce be seen. The Fruit is
round, black, about as big as a small Le-
mon, the Juice of it sweet, like ripe Grapes,
very wholesome and good for People in
Fevers. Last. pag. 493.

J A C

Jáca, a Coat of Mail.

Jáca, a Tree growing in some Islands
of *India* near the Water, it is very tall
and thick, the Leaf a Span long, of a light
Green. The Fruit is large, long, and
thick, all of a dark Green, cover'd with
a hard Kind set thick with Prickles, espe-
cially on the *Malabar* Coast; for those of
Goa are not so good: When ripe it has a
good Scent; and there are two Sorts of it,
the one call'd *Barca*, which is the best,
the other *Papa*, or *Girasol*, which is not
so good, and is known by its Softness, for
it yields under the Finger like Dough. It
grows out of the Trunk of the Tree, and
Branches, cutting it open from end to end,
it appears all white within and pulpy, but
divided into Cells or Holes full of Ker-
nels bigger than Dates, white within like
Chestnuts, and covered with a duskyish
Red. They are not good raw, but roast-
ed, have a pleasant Taste, and are Provo-
catives to Venerly. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist.*
E. Ind.

Jáca, a City in the Kingdom of *Aragon*
in Spain, seated in a Plain at the Foot of
the *Pyrenean* Mountains, in Figure round,
wall'd, has a strong Castle, and a fruitful
Territory. It contains 800 Families, one
Parish, which is also the Cathedral, three
Monasteries of Men, one of Nuns, and a
good Hospital. It sends Representatives
to the *Cortes*, and is a Bishoprick, worth
to its Prelate 3000 Ducats a Year.

Jacapuchya, one of the largest Trees in
the Province of *Basil* in *South-America*,
bearing a Fruit like a Chalice, with a
Cover to it, full of a Sort of Nuts, or Ker-
nels, like *Mirabolans*. The Cover comes
off of itself, when full ripe, so that the
Fruit falls out. If they eat many of them
raw, they cause all the Hair of the Body
to fall off, but boil'd, they do no Harm.
They use the Shell for a drinking Cup.
The Word of the Tree is very hard, and
not subject to rot.

* *Jacára*, a sort of Song, or Ballad.

Jacaranda, a Tree in the Province of
Brasil in *South-America*, of a wonderful
Beauty; the Wood whereof has a delicious
Scent, like that of a Rose.

Jacarandina, vid. *Xacarandina*.

Jacerina cota, a Coat of Mail.

Jacinta, the proper Name of a Wo-
man.

Jacinto, a precious Stone call'd a Hya-
cinth; also a Flower of the same Name,
being a Sort of Violet, call'd by *Ray* the
Hyacinth-Plant and Flower: It is also the
proper Name of a Man. *Latin Hyacin-
thus*.

Jáco, a Cont of Mail.

Jacob, the scriptural Name *Jacob*.

Jacobitas, the *Jacobites* in the Eastern
Countries, being a Sort of Christians, so
call'd from the Founder of their Opinions.

Jacobo, *James*, the proper Name of a
Man.

Jáca, the Water that runs from a Coco-
Tree

Jrac, which distill'd makes a strong Spirit, and boild to a Consistence serves for Sugar.

Jullar, to boast, to brag.

Jucayua, the Name of a Province in the Island Hispaniola in North-America.

J A D

Jadeur, vul. *Hijjadur*.

J A E

Jaén, a City in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, the Metropolis of a Kingdom under the *Moor*, seated at the foot of a Hill, on which is a strong Castle. It is wall'd, has a rich and fruitful Country about it, is inhabited by 5000 Families, has twelve Parishes, eleven Monasteries of Men, eight of Nuns, twelve Hospitals and twelve Chapels, sends Deputies to the Cortes, has a Fair on the 16th of March. Some will have it to be the ancient *Illurgis*; others, with more Probability, *Mentesa*. It is a Bishopricks worth to its Pre-late yearly 40000 Ducats.

Jaen, a City in the Province of Quito, of the Kingdom of Peru in South-America, seated in the District call'd *Chacaynga*, fifty Leagues from *Loxa*, and thirty from *Chachapoya*, in a mountainous Country, but very temperate.

Jaén de Nicaragua, a Town in the Province of Nicaragua in North-America, thirty Leagues from the North-Sea, upon the Mouth of the Lake of Nicaragua.

Uvas Jaén, a Sort of Grapes peculiar to the Territory of *Jaén*, but thence transplanted to other Parts.

Dublas Jaén, Spanish Pistoles of *Jaén*.

Jaéz, a Furniture for a Horse.

Jaéz de Cama, Furniture for a Bed.

Jaéz, us. *Cófas de Jaéz*, things of this Sort.

J A G

Jaguaruá, a sort of Creature of Brasil, like a Dog, and burks like it. They are of a Colour brown and white mixed, have a bristly Tail, and are very swift; they live upon Prey and Fruit.

Jagua, vul. *Xigua*.

Jaguarcuá, a Beast in Brasil, about as big as a Fox, and like it in Colour; it feeds most on Crabs and Prawns, as also on Sugar-Canes, among which they often make great Havock. In other Respects, harmless, and very sleepy, which makes it easily taken.

Jaguá, a Town in the Island of Hispaniola in America, otherwise call'd *Santa Maria del puerto*, seated on the West-side of the Island, fifty or sixty Leagues from the Metropolis, and one League from the Sea, where it has a pretty good Port. It consists of about 150 Houses.

J A H

Jabarrado, plaster'd.

Jabarrá, to plaster a Wall.

Jabarra, plastering. Arabic, used by Plasterers.

J A I

Jáho, Yellow.

Jukka, Jelly.

Jalorgádo, da, p. p. of

Jalvagar, v. n. to white Walls, as they do Walls.

J A M

Jamaica, the Island of Jamaica, discovered by Columbus in his second Voyage, lying between seventeen and eighteen Degrees of North Latitude, about 170 Miles in length, and seventy in breadth; a long Chain of Mountains runs the whole Length

of it, and divides the North from the South Part. It was taken from the Spaniards by Oliver Cromwell.

Jamus, never.

Jámbas, the Jambs of a Door, the two Posts on the Sides of it, so call'd by Artists; from the French *Jambe*, a Leg.

Jámbo, a sort of Fruit in the East-Indies, pleasant to the Sight, and very delicious both for Scent and Taste. The Tree that produces it, is as large as the biggest Orange-Trees in Spain, very thick of Boughs, making a fine Shade, and pleasing to the Sight. The Trunk and Boughs are of a dark Colour, and easily break. The Leaf is beautiful and smooth, of a bright Green on the out-side, and a darker within, about a Span long. The Fruit is about as big as a good Pear, and there are two Sorts of it; some of such a dark Brown, that they almost look black, and most of these have no Stone in them, and are the best in all Respects. The others are white, and have a white Stone, hard, and as big as a Peach-Stone, smooth, and cover'd with a white downy Skin; these, tho' fit for the nicest Palate, are not so good as the others. They smell like a Rose, and are cold and moist, and very soft in the Mouth, the Rind so thin and tender, that it cannot be pared off with a Knife. The Trees are always full of Fruit and Blossom, all the Ground under it cover'd with Blossoms, which look like Scarlet, fresh coming out as the old falls off, so that there is Blossom, green and ripe Fruit all at once. *Christ. Acosta. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Jambó, a sort of Fruit growing in the Philippine Islands, twice as big as a Man's Head, round and yellowish; some of them have white, some red, and some yellow Seeds. Their Taste is like a Lemon with a Mixture of Sweet to the Sour. The Tree is also like the Lemon-Tree in Bigness and Leaves. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.*

Jambolános, a sort of Fruit in the East Indies, like the ripe Olives of Cordova, of a harsh Taste, which contrasts the Throat. The Leaf is like that of the Crab-Tree, and tastes like the green Myrtle. The Wood without is of the Colour of the Maltick-Tree, and the Fruit commonly eaten with Rice, and pleasant. It is not medicinal, nor much in Esteem. *Christ. Acosta. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Jamilla, the proper Name of a Woman in Spain, now out of use.

Prov. *Tened me, Jamilla, fud hartos biúda*, Hold me, *Jamilla*, or I shall make you a Widow. A Jeer upon those that would appear very stout, but seek all Occasions where People may hold or part them.

Jamón, a Gammon of Bacon.

Jamuga, a sort of Side-Saddle for a Woman to ride on, with a Rail about it, or Laths, or a Frame to set up, that she sits as it were in an Arm-Chair, and cannot easily fall out, having Rests for her Back and Arms. It was brought into Spain by the *Moor*s, and the Name is theirs.

J A N

Jána, a small Town of about 200 Houses, in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain.

Jandiróba, a Plant in Brasil which runs up the Trees, and bears a round Fruit like a Quince, full of a white Pulp within, and in that three Beans, which yield a good Sort of yellow Oil, good against Pains in the Limbs, proceeding from Cold.

Janducó, a Bird in Brasil, like an Ostrich, very large, lives on Prey, and cries so loud, that it is heard half a League. It is all black, has beautiful Eyes, a Beak like a Cock, to which joins a Horn almost a Span long, which is said to cure any

Impediment in the Tongue, only hanging it about the Neck.

Jandulilla, a little River in the Country of Jaen, of the Province of Andalusia, in Spain.

Janeyro Rio, vid. *Rio de Janeyro*.

Jungóma, a Fruit in the East Indies, somewhat like the Service or Sorb-Apple, and in Colour and Taste, like a Plumb not thorough ripe. The Tree is like the Plumb-Tree, as is the Leaf and Blossom. It grows in the Fields, Woods, and Gardens. The Fruit, tho' ripe, before it is eaten, is softened betwixt the Fingers, and is very astringent, and therefore is used for binding. *Christ. Acosta Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Janipába, a very beautiful Tree in Brasil, of a delightful Green, changes its Leaves every Month, and they are like those of the Walnut-Tree, bears a Fruit in Shape like an Orange, in Taste like a Quince, excellent against the Flux. The Juice of it is first white, but rubbing the Skin with it, it soon turns wonderful black, which lasts nine Days, and the Indians use it to colour their Skins with it; this is before the Fruit is ripe.

Jáno, the Roman God *Janus*, whose Temple was always open in time of War, and shut in time of Peace.

J A O

Jáola, vid. *Jaúla*.

J A P

Japón, the great Island of Japan, East of China.

J A Q

Jáque, Check at the Game of Chess; in Cant, a Russian, a Bully.

Jaquéca, vid. *Axaquéca*.

Jaquel, a Checker or Chess Board.

Jaqueta, a sort of Jacket made close before, and open on the Sides.

Jaquetilla, a little Jacket.

Jaquima, vid. *Xaquima*.

Jaquimalla, a Coat of Mail.

J A R

Jar, in Cant, to piss.

Jára, vid. *Xára*, an Arrow, a Shaft to shoot out of a Cross-Bow. Hebrew, *Jara*, to cast.

Jarúma, vid. *Xarúma*.

Jaramágo, vid. *Xaramágo*.

Jarandilla, vid. *Xarandilla*.

Jarandilla, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, near *Extremadura*, in the Mountains of Cordova, contains 400 Families, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, has much Game about it, and is a Marquisate, belonging to the Earl of *Oropesa*.

Jararicá, this Name comprehends four Sorts of Snakes in Brasil, which see at large described in *Last. p. 488*.

Jararúnda, an odoriferous Tree in Brasil.

Jarúva, vid. *Xarúva*.

Jarúve, vid. *Xarúve*.

Járxias, vid. *Xárxias*.

Jardiles, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, twenty-two Leagues from Seville, and eight from Malaga, contains 300 Families, one Parish, four Chapels, one Hospital, and one Monastery of Capuchins; it is a Marquisate belonging to the Marquis de *Alguva*.

Járdin, a Garden. Gothic, *Garten*.

Jardineria, Gardening.

Jardintro, a Gardner.

Járes, the small Guts.

Jarttas, vid. *Xarttas*.

Jartte, vid. *Xartte*.

Jarúbo, vid. *Xarúbo*.

Jarúpe.

J E N

Jarope, vid. *Xarope*.
Jarra, a Pot with a great Belly and two Handles.

Jarrázo, a Blow with a Pot.
Jarreär, to drink often; that is, to lift the Pot often to the Head; also to lade any Liquor out with a Pot.

Jarretádo, hough'd, hamstrung.
Jarretär, to hough, or hamstring.
Jarréte, the Hough, or bending of the Leg under the Knees, the Hams; or any Defect, or Blemish.

Jarretéra, a Garter, so they call the English Order of the Garter, from which they have taken the Word.

Jarillo, a little Pot.
Jarro, a Pot or Pitcher.
Dar besitos al jarro, to kiss the Pot often, to sip often.

Echársé el jarro a péchos, to lay the Pitcher to one's Mouth, and drink without Measure.

Dar pára tripas al jarro, to give Money to fetch Wine.

No dar un jarro de água, not to give a Pitcher of Water, to be so covetous or ill-natur'd, as not to give one another Water.

Jarrón, a great Pot, or Jar.
Jarroncillo, a small Pot, or an Urn.
Jarruma, an Herb in the West-Indies, whose Leaves heal Wounds.

J A S

Jasmin, vid. *Jazmin*.
Jaspe, the Jasper-Stone.
Jaspéado, speckled, or colour'd like Jasper, or adorn'd with Jasper-Stone.
Jassádo, sacrific'd, carbonado'd, slash'd.
Jassador, a Sacrificer, one that carbonado's, or slashes Meat.
Jassadura, sacrificing, carbonadoing, slashing of Meat.
Jasár, to sacrifice, to carbonado, to slash, to lance the Flesh.

J A T

Jatância, boasting. Lat.
Jatancioso, given to boasting.
Jatár, to boast, to brag.

J A U

Jáula, a Cage, a Gaol.
Jaulero, a Cage-maker; also a Gaoler.
Jaulón, a great Cage; also a Gaol.

J A V

Javalina, a Boar-Spear, obs.
Juvali, a wild Boar; from the Arabic *Gemel*, because it lives in Woods and on Mountains.
Javéga, vid. *Xavéga*.
Javeguero, vid. *Xaveguero*.
Javelin, a wild Boar, Rustick.
Javies, as *Uvas Javies*, a small sort of Grapes like Currants.
Javón, *Javonár*, *Javonéte*, vid. *Xabón*, *Xabonar*, *Xabonete*.

J A Y

Jayán, a Giant, a great raw bon'd Fellow; in Cant, a Pimp of Quality.

J A Z

Jazmin, Jasmin. Arabick, *Yazmin*.

J E M

Jéme, vid. *Xéme*.

J E N

Jendhe, vid. *Xendhe*.
Jendible, vid. *Xendible*.
Jénér, vid. *Xénér*.

J E T

Jénero, vid. *Género*.
Jenízaro, vid. *Genízaro*.

J E Q

Jequitinguáça, a Tree in *Brasil*, bearing a Fruit like a Strawberry, in which, instead of a Seed, is a hard Bean, round, black, and shining as Jeat, its Skin very bitter, it serves instead of Soap, and washes better than the best Portuguese Soap.

J E R

Jerepemonga, a sort of Sea Snake in *Brasil*, which often lyes still under the Water, and whatever Creature touches it, sticks so fast, that it can scarce be parted, on which the Snake feeds. Sometimes it comes out and coils itself on the Shore, and if a Man puts his Hand to it, it flicks fast, and putting the other to get it off, that flicks too, then the Serpent stretches itself out, and getting into the Sea, feeds on its Prey.

Jérga, vid. *Xérga*.
Jergón, vid. *Xergón*.
Jerguerito, vid. *Xerguerito*.
Jerigónça, vid. *Gerigónça*.
Jeringa, vid. *Xeringa*.
Jeringár, vid. *Xeringár*.
Jerónimo, *Jerome*, the proper Name of a Man.

Jorónimos, the Religious of the Order of St. *Jerome*, so call'd, not because instituted by him, for he founded no religious Order, but because their Rule was gather'd out of his Works by *F. Lope de Olmedo*, who was General of the *Jeronymites*, or *Hermites* of St. *Jerome*, who before liv'd under the Rule of St. *Augustin*. Pope *Martin V*, approv'd this new Institute, and they have several Monasteries in *Spain*, *France*, and *Italy*, and among them the noblest, that of the *Escorial*.

Jervilla, vid. *Xervilla*.
Jervilléta, vid. *Xervilléta*.
Jerusalem, the City *Jerusalem* in the Holy Land.

J E S

Jesuitas, the *Jesuits*, a religious Order instituted by St. *Ignatius* in the Year 1534, and confirm'd by Pope *Paul III*. in the Years 1539 and 1540. They are also call'd *La Compania de Jesus*, or the Society of Jesus; and the Spaniards vulgarly, tho' improperly, call them *Teatinos*, for in reality, the *Teatinos* is another Congregation of Priests living in Community. Besides the three Vows of Poverty, Chastity, and Obedience, which are common to all Orders, the *Jesuits* take a fourth, which is for Missions. They have spread wonderfully since their first Institution, and gone as far in Missions as any Order, but more particularly in *Japan* and *China*, and have had among them a very great Number of learned Men.

Jesus, the most sacred Name of *Jesus*.
Prov. *Jesús, y Cruces, y pedradas en los Andaluzes*, *Jesus* and Crosses, and casting of Stones against the *Andaluzians*. The *Castilians*, who are a most sincere sort of People, have made this Proverb against the *Andaluzians*, who are more crafty and deceitful, as living near the Sea, and learning of Strangers. They call upon the holy Name of *Jesus* to assist them against those People, make the Sign of the Cross as they do against the Devil; and thinking all this too little, add, they must throw Stones at them.

J E T

* *Jetalba*, the Locust-Tree: Its Wood is hard, white, and fit for Building, it yields a sort of sweet Gum, which the

J O R

Brasilians call *Jetica-Eica*, used for Pains in the Head, proceeding from Cold.

J I G

Jigote, vid. *Gigote*.

J I M

Jimelga, vid. *Ximelga*.

J O

Jo, the Word, Carters, and such People use in *Spain* to their Horses to make them stop.

J O B

Job, the patient *Job*.
Prov. *Sacár de camino un Job*, to try *Job's* Patience, to vex a Saint.

J O C

Jocundo, jocund, pleasant. Latin.

J O D

Jodár, a small Town in *Spain*, made a Marquisate by King *Philip III*. of *Spain*, and the Title conferred on D. *Gonzalo de Carvajal*, which noble Family King *Henry IV*. by his Letter still extant, promis'd to make Earls, and in it mentions that they are descended from a Son of King *Bermudo II*. which, I suppose, must be a *Ballard-Son*, for he had no Sons by his two Wives, but only Daughters. Their Arms are, Or, a Bend Sable. The Town is in the Province of *Andaluzia*, at the foot of a Mountain, a League from the River *Guadalquivir*, contains about 600 Families, one Parish, one Monastery, one Hospital, and a stately Palace belonging to the Marquis.

J O F

Jofre, the proper Name of a Man. in English *Humphrey*.

J O G

Jogér, obs. to lye down.
Joglär, vid. *Juglär*.
Joguér, obs. to lye down.

J O L

Jolito, Rest, lying still without Motion, a Sea Term used by Sailors, when the Gallies are in Harbour, and not likely to stir out for some time. Sometimes it is taken for a dead Calm.

J O N

Jonjoli, vid. *Ajonjoli*.

J O R

Jordán, the River *Jordan* in the Holy Land, ironically used for Washes to beautify Women, because they makethem look young. It is also the Surname of a good Family in *Spain*.

Jórfe, a Wall of Stone without Mortar.
Jórge, *George*, the proper Name of a Man.
Jorgina, a Witch. Covar.
Jorgellno, in Cant, an Assistant, or Servant to a Bawd, or Pimp.

Jorgula, Soot of the Chimney.
Jorguina, a Witch.
Jorguino, a Wizard, so call'd from *Jorguín*, Soot, because they say they fly up Chimneys.

Jornáda, a Journey, a Day's Work, a Battle; also an Act in a Play.

Jornál, Day-Wages; also a Day-Book.
Prov. *Jornál de obrero entra por la puerta, y sale por el humero*, a Workman's Day-Wages comes in at the Door, and goes out at the Chimney, it is so small that

J U A

that it is all spent in eating.

Prov. *Jornal de escardadera, si del come, no cena*, a Weeder's Day's Wages, if it affords her a Dinner, it will not afford a Supper, it is so small.

Jornalero, a Day Labourer.

Jorro, as *Llevar la nave a Jorro*, to tow a Ship along. Arab.

J O S

Joseph, *Joseph*, the proper Name of a Man.

Jostrado, as *Viróne Jostrado*, a Shaft that has a round Head or Plate at the End, like a Pail.

J O T

Jota, a Jot, a Scrap, a Tittle, also the 7 Consonant, call'd *J Jota*.

J O V

Joven, a Youth.

Jovenilla, a Girl.

Jovenil, vid. *Juvenil*.

Juventud, vid. *Juventud*.

Jovial, jovial, merry, pleasant.

Jovido de boca, blowing with the Cheeks full of Wind. *Minj.*

J O Y

Joya, a Jewel.

Joyante, as *Seda Joyante*, very fine glossy Silk.

Polvora Joyante, the finest shining Powder.

Joyel, a Jewel.

Joyera, a Milliner, or a Woman that keeps a Milliner's Shop and sells Gloves, Ribbons, Laces, and all Women's Attire.

Joyeria, the Jeweller's Street.

Joyero, a Jeweller.

Joyo, Cockle, Darnel.

Joyo silvestre, wild Darnel.

Joyosa, by this Name Historians and Romancers call one of the Swords of the famous Spanish Commander against the Moors, *Roderick Diaz de Bivar*, of whom many Fables are writ.

Joyosa, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia in Spain, five Leagues from *Alicant*; it is a Sea-Port, wall'd, contains 360 Families, one Parish, and one Monastery of *Augustinians*, anciently call'd *Orosca*.

J U A

Juan, *John*, the proper Name of a Man.

Juan, in Cant, a Box in Church to put in Alms.

Juan Platón, in Cant, Money, or Silver.

Juan Marchiz, in Cant, a large Knife.

Juan Dorado, in Cant, Gold Coin.

Juan Dize, in Cant, a Padlock.

Juan Turiste, in Cant, a Dye.

Juan Pérez, so they call cold Beef cut in Bits, and heated with a little Water, Onion, Salt, Pepper, Clove, and Corianderseed.

Juan Bóho, *John Fool*, as we say *Tom Fool*.

Prov. *Dos Juánes y un Pedro hacen un Año entero*, Two Johns and one Peter make one entire Age; *John*, as was said above, being used in Spanish for a Fool, as *Tom* in English, and *Peter* counted little better.

Prov. *Lo mío, mío, lo de Juan mi hermano juvo, y mío*, What is mine is my own, what is my Brother John's is his and mine. We say, What is yours is mine, and what is mine is my own.

Juana, *Joanna*, the proper Name of a Woman.

J U D

Prov. *Juana si mal áspa, peor devána, de bilár maldita la gana*, *Joanna* reels ill and winds worse; the Devil a Stomach she has to spin. This they say to any lazy Wench that does nothing well.

Juanero, in Cant, a Thief that robs the Boxes that are in Churches to put in Alms.

Juanete, the Topgallant-Mast of a Ship.

Juante, is also the Nuckle-Bone of the Thumbs and great Toes when it sticks out more than ordinary, as it does in some ill shap'd Hands and Feet. Thence apply'd to signify any sticking out Bone, or other Excrescence.

Juanico, or *Juanillo*, *Jack*, or *Jacky*, the Nickname, or Diminutive of *John*.

Juanica, or *Juanilla*, *Jenny*, the Diminutive of *Juana*.

Prov. *Juanica la pelotera, casará, y amasarás, y andarás quida*, Light *Jenny* you'll marry, and grow tame, and go stiddy. We say, Marriage will tame wild Folks.

J U B

Juba, obs. a Petticoat.

Jubertar, a Sea Term, to hoist the Boat into the Ship or Galley.

Jubeteria, the Street where the Double-makers live.

Jubetiro, a Double-maker or Seller.

Jubilado, one that for his long Service, is exempted from the Duties of his Profession.

Jubilár, to exempt a Man from the Duty of his Profession, on account of his long Service.

Jubiló, the Jubilee: Among the Jews it was every fiftieth Year, when the Land was not till'd or sow'd, and all Lands were to return to their first Owners. It is now the Jubilee granted by the Pope, which at first was every hundred Years, afterwards, in regard to the Shortness of Man's Life, reduc'd to every fifty, and lastly, to every twenty-five: Besides which there are Jubilees granted upon other Occasions; the Meaning of it is an Indulgence, or Remission of all Penalties or Penances due to Sin, according to the Practice of the primitive Church, when they impos'd so many Years Penance for every heinous Sin, as Adultery, Murder, Theft, &c. This Jubilee is a Remission of those Penances, to be obtained by performing certain religious Acts, as Praying, Fasting, giving Alms, visiting Churches, and the like, as specify'd in the Bulls of every Jubilee.

Júbilo, Joy, Content, Satisfaction.

Jubón, a Doublet.

Jubón de acótes, a Whipping at the Cart's Tail, so call'd, because it sets as close to the Back as one's Doublet.

Prov. *Buen Jubón me tengo en Francia*, I have a good Doublet in France; this they say when a Man boasts of, or comforts himself with what he cannot come at.

Jubonillo, a little Doublet.

J U C

Júcar, a River in Spain, that runs by the City *Cuenca*, in the Kingdom of *Castile*, and falls into the Mediterranean in the Kingdom of *Valencia*.

J U D

Judicio, Jewish.

Judaísmo, the Jewish Nation, or Religion.

Judairar, to play the Jew.

Judas, *Judas* that betray'd Christ.

Juderia, the Quarter where the Jews like.

J U E

Judia, a Jewish Woman; also a Kidney Bean, or French Bean.

Judicatura, Judicature, Judgment, the Power of the Judge; also the Court of Justice.

Judicial, belonging to Judgment, or to a Court of Justice.

Judiciario, judiciary, properly a judiciary Astrologer.

Judiégo, belonging to a Jew, or to the Jews.

Judibuelo, a little, or a pitiful Jew; metaph. a sneaking Fellow; also a small Sort of Kidney-Bean.

Judio, a Jew.

Prov. *El Judio açotó su hijo porquè ganó la primera*, the Jew whipp'd his Son because he won the first Hand; that is, because he would have had him lose the first Hand to draw in his Adversary, that he might afterwards cheat him the more.

Prov. *Achacéso como Judio en sábado*, As ailing, or as full of Excuses as a Jew on a Saturday; because in Spain, where they dare not own themselves Jews, such as will keep the Sabbath, pretend Sickness, or frame other Excuses to avoid Business.

Prov. *Al Judio dádle un palmo, y tomará quatro*, Give a Jew a Span, and he'll take four; that is, give him an Inch, and he'll take an Ell.

Prov. *Al Judio dádle el buévo, y pedirás ha el toquelo*, Give a Jew an Egg, and he'll ask you for the best bit; that is, the brawny Part of the Neck. The same as the last above, in other Words.

J U E

Juiga, *Juigo*, vid. *Jugar*.

Juigo, Play, Sport, Pastime, Game.

Juigo de Axedrez, the Game of Chess.

Juigo del Abejón, vid. *Abejón*.

Juigo de cañas, a Sport used by Gentlemen in the Nature of a Skirmish, casting Canes or Reeds at one another instead of Darts.

Juigo de palabras, Jesting.

Juigo de pirdrás, the Boyish Play call'd Merils, or Fivepenny Morris with five Stones, tossing up and catching them.

Juigo de sortija, the Sport of Riding at the Ring.

Juigo de Tablas, the Games at Tables.

Juigo de tira floxa, or *estira afloxa*, vid. *Estira floxa*.

Juigo de Argólla, vid. *Argólla*.

Juigo de pelota, Tennis.

Juigo de masecoral, or *de Passa passa*, or *de Mesajicomar*, Juggling, Tricks of Slight of Hand.

Juigo de los cientos, the Game of Picket at Cards.

Juigo de manos, sometimes taken for Juggling, or Slight of Hand, but most generally for that we call Horse-Play. Thence,

Prov. *Juigo de manos, es juigo de villanos*, playing with the Hands, or Horse-Play, as vulgarly call'd, is Sport for Clowns and base People; all rude Handling, though in jest, being unfit for Gentlemen.

Prov. *Hazér del juigo máña*, To make the best of one's Game, that is, to protract Time, when a Man knows he shall have the worst, or be cast in a Suit.

Juives, Thursday.

Juives de compadres, the Thursday three Weeks before Lent, when the Men, or Hec-Gossips meet to be merry.

Juives de comadres, the Thursday fortnight before Lent, when the Women, or Gossips meet to be merry.

Juives para sédos, the Thursday immediately before Lent, when Men and Women

men meet together to be merry.

Juez, a Judge. Lat. *Judex*.

Juez de alçada, a Judge of Appeal, an old Name used in the Spanish Laws, call'd *Leyes de las partidas*.

Juez del crimen, or *Juez criminal*, a Judge in criminal Causes.

Juez de registro, a Judge, or Officer appointed to examine the Entries Ships make, bound to and from the *West-Indies*.

Juez ordinario, a Judge that has the usual or ordinary Jurisdiction, and has the Try'ng of common Causes in a Place, *Juez delegado*, a Judge delegate.

Juez metropolitano, a supreme Judge.

Juez arbitro, an Arbitrator.

Juez de bienes confiscados, a peculiar Judge appointed for Goods forfeited to the King.

Juez de puertos, a Judge to try Causes in a Sea-port Town, relating to Sea Affairs.

Juez de mistas, y cañadas, a Country Judge among Shepherds and Peasants, to decide their Quarrels about their Sheep and Enclosures.

Juez de naves, he that is chosen to give Judgment when a Dispute arises at Cards.

Prov. *Juez cadañero, estricho como fendero*, A Judge for a Year is very nice, because he must be accountable at the Year's end.

JUG

Jugado, play'd away.

Traer la vida Jugada, to go in Danger of one's Life.

Jugador, a Gamester.

Jugador de manos, a juggler; also one that plays Horse-play.

Jugar, Praef. *Jugo*. Praet. *Juguè*, to play.

Jugar al Alçar, vid. *Alçar*.

Jugar al Bodeque, to play at a certain Game with Bowls on the Ground, which with little Boards fitted for that Purpose with Handles, they shove forward thro' a Ring.

Jugar la camisa, to play away all, even to one's Shirt.

Jugar de antubion, to prevent one that designs to do a Mischief.

Jugar las armas, to exercise one's Weapon.

Jugar de manos, to juggle; also to have much Action with the Hands in talking, and to play Horse-play.

Jugar naves, pelota, &c. to play at Cards, at Tennis, &c.

Jugar los Kiries, is for a Clergy-man to play away the Arms that is given him for praying.

Jugar de orija, to whisper into one's Ear.

Jugar de pica, to toss a Pike.

Jugarse el galote, is for a Galley-Slave to borrow so much Money of his Captain to play, upon Condition, that if he loses he shall continue a Slave for so many Years.

Jugar el sol antes que salga, to play away the Sun before it rises. Generally taken for playing away, or losing a Day's Wages before it is earn'd. But *F. Jof. Acosta* in *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* says, that when the Spaniards first entered Peru, they plundered an Indian Temple at Cusco, which was full of immense Wealth, and among the rest, a Soldier took to his Share an Idol of the Sun, all of beaten Gold, set with Jewels of a prodigious Value, which falling to play that Night, he lost before Morning; and thence it came in use, when a Man play'd away all he had, to say he play'd away the Sun before it rose; because this Soldier play'd away that Idol of the Sun before Day. In

short, it signifies to play and lose all a Man has.

Juglar, a Jester, a Buffoon.

Jugleria, Buffoonry.

Jugo, the Juice of any thing.

Jugoso, juicy, full of Juice.

Juguete, a Child's Plaything, a Toy.

Jugueton, one that is always jesting, or playing.

JUI

Juica, or *Ibiza*, or *Ibiza*, an Island in the Mediterranean, near those of *Majorca* and *Minorca*; formerly call'd by the Greeks *Pituissa*.

Juizio, Judgment. Latin *Judicium*.

JUI

Jujuba, vid. *Açofyssa*.

JUL

Julipe, a cooling Drink call'd a *Julep*.

Julian, the proper Name of a Man.

Julilla, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, three Leagues from *Liria*, on the Banks of the River *Turia*; has a strong Castle, a fruitful Territory, contains 150 Families and one Parish. Supposed to have been anciently call'd *Juliela* or *Juliosa*.

Julio, the Month of *July*; also *Julius* the proper Name of a Man, and a Roman Coin worth about Sixpence.

Julo, a Word used by Carriers to quiet their Beasts when they are unruly.

JUM

Jumanes, a Nation of *Indians*, in the Province of *New-Mexico* in *North-America*; who, when first discover'd, had good Houses of Stone artificially built.

Juminto, any Beast of Burden. Latin. But more particularly taken for an Ass.

JUN

Juncada, a Medicine for Horses that have a Cold, made with the Pith of Rushes, used in *Spain*; but I do not find it known in *England*.

Juncal, a Place where Rushes grow.

Juncia, generally taken for the Plant call'd *English Galingal*; sometimes for all sorts of Rushes, and other times for the Herb *Gentian*.

Junco, a Rush. Latin. There is also a sort of a Boat in the *East-Indies*, call'd by this Name.

Junco marino, Salt Marsh Rush.

Junco oloroso, Galingal.

Junco amasorcado, the Plant call'd *Water-Torch*, or *Cat's-Tail*.

Juncoso, rushy, full of Rushes.

Jundulilla, a little River in the Kingdom of *Jaen*, of the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

Junia goga, in Cant, a fine, beautiful Woman.

Junio, the Month of *June*. Lat.

Prov. *Junio, Julio, y Agosto, Señora no soy vuestro, June, July, and August, Madam, I am not yours*; that is, during those three hot Months, it is better lying alone than with a Woman.

Prov. *Junio, Julio, y Agosto, y puerto de Cartagena, June, July, and August, and the Port Cartagena*. An able Sailor being ask'd by the Emperor *Charles V.* which were the best Ports in the *Mediterranean*, made this Answer; meaning that those three Months were safe every where, and *Cartagena* the only good Harbour at other times.

Junquera, a small Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*.

Junquillo, a little Rush; also the sweet Rush call'd *Squinanth*, or *Camels Meat*. See more of it Verb. *Paja de Meca*.

Junta, a Meeting, an Assembly. It is also the joining or putting together of any two things; from the Latin *Junctus*.

Junta de Médicos, a Consult of Physicians.

Junta de tierra, as much Land as a Yoke of Oxen can plow in a Day.

Juntas, the Name of a Place in the Province of *Tucuman* in *South-America*, being in the Way from *Buenos Ayres*, to the Mines of *Potosi*; so call'd, because two great Roads meet there.

Juntado, joyn'd, assembled; metaph.

Juntamente, jointly, together.

Juntar, to joyn, to assemble, to meet, to put together. Latin *Jungere*.

Juntura, the Plane Joyners use to shoot Joyns; that is, to shoot the Edges of two Boards true, that are to be glu'd together; call'd a Joynter.

Juntillas, as *A pies Juntillas*, with the Feet close together. It generally signifies positively, obstinately, unmoveably, vid. *Quix*.

Junto, close to, joyn'd, put together, near, hard by.

Juntura, a Joynt, joyning, putting together.

Junula, a small River in the Kingdom of *Jaen*, in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*.

JUR

Jura, an Oath.

Prov. *Jura mala en piedra caiga*, Let an ill Oath fall upon a Stone; that is, if you do not swear true, God will avert the Judgment.

Prov. *Juras del que ama muger, no se han de creer*, the Oaths of him that loves a Woman are not to be believ'd. Lovers swear many rash Oaths.

Prov. *Juras de Tabar pafos son de libre*, A Gamester's Oaths are like the Steps of a Hare; that is, not to be minded, things of Course which leave no Track or Impression.

Juraderia, the Office of an Alderman, or like it.

Jurado, subst. a Magistrate, not unlike an Alderman; so call'd from the Oath he takes.

Jurado, adj. sworn.

Jurador, a Swearer.

Juramentado, sworn, that has taken an Oath.

Juramentarse, to take an Oath, to stand to what is agreed on both Sides.

Juramento, an Oath. Lat.

Juramento de calumnia, vid. *Calumnia*.

Jurar, to swear. Latin.

Juridicamente, in Course of Law; legally.

Juridición, Jurisdiction; also a Territory, a Liberty. Latin *Jurisdicción*.

Juridico, according to Course of Law, legal; also a Court-Day.

Jurtes, a Nation of *Indians* in the Province of *Tucuman* in *South-America*. They are all Shepherds, and clad in Woollen, and sometimes in Cows Hides well dress'd. Their Villages are small, but frequent; their Houses stood round formerly, and were fence'd about with Hedges of Thorns and Brambles, because they were always in War among themselves; but now subdued by the Spaniards.

Jurifconsulto, a Counsellor at Law. Latin.

Jurispericia, Knowledge in the Law. Latin.

Jurisperito, one that is skilful in the Law.

Jurista, a Lawyer by Profession.

Juro, a Revenue, Right; as

Juro de heredad, a Revenue of Inheritance;

tance; or an Annuity settled upon an Estate.

Ser de Juro, to be according to Right and Custom.

Jurumêna, a Town in Portugal, two Leagues from the City *Elvas*, wall'd, seated on a Hill near the River *Guadiana*; it contains 200 Families and one Parish.

J U S

Jufana, obs. inferiour, lower, or below.

Jufbârba, Kneeholme, or Butcher's Broom.

Jufgâr, vid. *Juzgâr*.

Jufion, or *Juffion*, a Command. Latin *Juffio*.

Juffa, a Juffing, a running at Tilt, Tilt; in Cant, Justice.

Juffador, one that runs at Tilt, a Tilter.

Juffamênte, juffly, righteoufly.

Juffâr, to run at Tilt.

Jufficia, Justice, Right. Latin. It is also taken for the Officers of Justice, and for the Execution of it.

El Jufficia de Aragón, a fupreme Magistrate in the Kingdom of *Aragón*, who is to take care to preserve their Privileges, and may oppofe the King if he invades them.

Encontrâr con la Jufficia, to meet with the Officers of Justice.

Hazêr Jufficia de un ladrôn, to execute a Thief.

Tenêr a la Jufficia, Stand, as a Conftable fays.

Prov. *La Jufficia de Perabullo*, que ahor cada el hombre le baze la peſquiſa, Abington Law, to hang a Man firſt and try him afterwards. *Perabullo* is a Place where the Officers for apprehending of Highway-Men, call'd *La fanta hermandad*, or the Holy Brotherhood, execute Robbers they take in *Flagrante*, and therefore they need no Trial: Whence this Proverb.

Jufficiado, executed according to Sentence of Law.

Jufficiar, to execute according to Sentence of Law.

Jufficitro, a ſevere Judge, one that executes Juſtice ſtriſtly.

Juffificaciôn, Juſtification. Latin.

Juffificadamente, juſtifiably.

Jufficâdo, juſtified.

Juffificador, a Juſtifier.

Jufficâr, to juſtify.

Juſto, juſt, righteous, upright. Latin. Alſo exact, fit; as,

Veſtido Juſto, a fit Garment, or a ſtreight one.

Cuenta Juſta, a juſt Account.

Pagar Juſtos por peccâdores, in for the Righteous to ſuffer for the Ungodly.

En Juſto, y en crente, immediately, that is, juſt now with incredible Haſte.

J U V

Juvenâl, the Poet *Juvenal*. There have been ſome Holy Men of the Name.

Juvenil, youthful.

Juventud, Youth. Latin.

J U Y

Juyzio, Judgment. Latin *Judicium*.

Pareçêr en Juyzio, to appear in Court.

A mi Juyzio, in my Opinion, or Judgment.

Pordêr el Juyzio, to run mad.

A Juyzio de buen varôn, by the Judgment of an honeſt Man; that is, referring a thing to Arbitration, without going to Law.

Juyzio de Dios venga ſobre el, God's Judgment light on him.

J U Z

Juzgado, judg'd; alſo the Court, or Judgment-Seat.

Pañâr en coſa Juzgada, to be denied the Privilege of Appeal.

Juzgador, a Judge.

Juzgâr, Praſ. *Júzgo*. Praſ. *Juzguê*, to judge; alſo to be of Opinion. Latin *Judicare*.

Juzgâr mal de una coſa, to have an ill Opinion of a Thing.

Juzgâr en derêcho de ſu dîdo, to give Judgment partially.

Juzguê, vid. *Juzgâr*.

K.

K *Alênda*, f. f. the Calends of every Month which were wont to be on the firſt Day; alſo the Time of paying Uſe-Money, whence *Horace* calls them *Triſtes* and *Celeres Calendæ*. *Jani Calendæ*, New-Year's Day.

* *Kalendâdo*, da, p. p. of

* *Kalendâr*, v. a. to mark out the Calendar, or rather to make an Almanack.

* *Kalendário*, f. m. a Calendar, or Almanack.

K A R

* *Karmês*, f. m. a Worm generated in the Coco-nut.

K Y N

* *Kynorrhodon*, f. m. the wild Roſe, or ſweet Briar Roſe; alſo the Flower of the red Lilly.

K Y R

* *Kyriâdo*, da, p. p. of

* *Kyriâr*, v. a. to ſing the Responses in the Church-Service.

* *Kyrieleiſâr*, v. a. to ſing the *Kyrie Eleiſon*, or Lord have Mercy on us.

* *Kyrieleiſôn*, f. m. Lord have Mercy upon us; a Form of Prayer uſed in the Liturgy, and taken out of the Pſalms.

* *Kyriei*, f. m. that Part of the Liturgy which contains the *Kyrieleiſon*; alſo Repetition, or Abundance of any thing.

L.

L is one of the Conſonants call'd Liquids, becauſe it may be ſounded with another Conſonant of thoſe they call Mutes; as in the Spaniſh Words, *Blêdo*, *Flêco*, *Plêto*; and in the Engliſh, *Black*, *Fleſh*, *Plate*, &c. *L* in Spaniſh is pronounced, preſſing the Tongue againſt the Roof of the Mouth cloſe to the upper Teeth, and is ſounded as *gl* in Italian; as in the Words *Llâma*, *Llêga*, &c. In Numbers it ſtands for Fifty.

I. A

La, ſhe or it; the Article of the Feminine Gender.

I. A B

Labêça, f. f. Monks Rubarb, or Garden Patience; a Plant growing in Italy, France, Germany, and Spain; and purging Choler. Ray verb. *Hippolapathum*.

Labajâl, f. m. a miry Place, a Slough,

a Quagmire.

Labânca, f. f. a Sort of wild Duck.

Labânco, f. m. the Drake of that Duck.

Labandêra, f. f. a Launderſs.

Labapê, the Name of a River in the Kingdom of *Chili* in South-America, which on one ſide is the Limit of the famous Province of *Arauco*.

Labâr, vid. *Lavâr*.

Lâbaro, f. m. the Labarum, or Roman Standard, on which the Emperor *Conſtantine* embroider'd the Croſs and Name of Chriſt. See the Deſcription of it in *Eusebius*, lib. i. tit. *Conſtant*.

* *Labe*, f. m. a Spot, a Blemiſh.

Laberintio, f. m. a Labyrinth, a Place ſo intricate, that there is no finding the way out of it without a Clew of Thread be faſtned at the Entrance, to guide a Man by it. Greek *Λαβερντιος*, winding. It is alſo a Compoſition in Verſe, which may be read ſeveral Ways, and ſtill makes good Senſe.

Lâbia, Prating, Talkativeness; alſo a ſmooth, deceitful way of talking, Tonguepadding; from *Labio*, the Lip.

* *Labial*, adj. one term. belonging to the Lips.

Labio, f. m. a Lip. Latin *Labium*.

Labirinto, vid. *Laberintio*.

Labor, Work; tho' from the Latin *Labor*, it ſignifies not the ſame, for the Latin implies painful Labour, and the Spaniſh any ſort of Work, but particularly Womens Works; as Sewing, Embroidering, or the like.

Hazêr Labor, to ſew as Women do.

Ir a la Labor, to go to School, as Girls do to ſew, embroider, &c.

Labor de câmpo, Tillage, Husbandry.

Prov. *Hazêr la labor de la Judia*, que traſnochaba la noche, y bolgaba de dia, To work like the Jewiſh Woman, who ſate up all Night, and was idle all the Day. To invert the right Order.

* *Laborante*, adj. one term. that works as a Journeyman.

Laborâr, to labour. Latin.

* *Laboratório*, f. m. the Laboratory or Place appointed for working.

Laborica, a ſmall Work.

* *Laborcâr*, v. a. to work in the Fields.

* *Laborêra*, f. f. the Woman who works.

* *Labôrio*, f. m. the Work which is done in the Fields, Gardens, &c.

Laboriſo, ſa, adj. laborious.

Labrado, da, p. p. till'd as Ground, or wrought with the Needle, otherwiſe.

Labrador, a Husbandman, a Farmer.

Prov. *Al Labrador defuidado ratônes le cômên lo ſembrado*, The Mice eat up what the careleſs Husbandman ſows. The Vermin deſtroy his Seed when he does not plow and harrow as he ought.

Labradôra, f. f. a Country Woman.

* *Labradôra*, in Cant, the Hand.

* *Labradoriſo*, f. a. adj. belonging to a Labourer, vid. *Quix*, vol. 2. cap. 47.

Labrados, plow'd Fields.

Labrança, f. f. Tillage, Husbandry; alſo a Farm, or Parcel of till'd Land.

Labrandêra, f. f. a Woman that works at her Needle, vid. *Quix*, vol. 2. cap. 48.

Labrante, f. m. a Hewer of Stone.

* *Labrintin*, f. m. a ſmall Spot of Ground cultivated by the Owner of it.

* *Labrantio*, tia, adj. belonging to the Ground that is fit only for Corn.

* *Labrante*, p. nêl. of

Labrâr, to work at any Trade or Employment; to till, to ſew, to build.

Labrâr ſeda, to keep Silk-Worms to make Silk.

Labrâr la biſtia, to mark a Deaſt with an hot Iron.

Labrâr caſa, to build a Houſe.

* *Labriço*, f. m. a Husbandman, a Labourer.

Labriço,

Labrisca, f. f. a Wild Vine. Latin.

L A C

Lacáda Vid. *Lazáda*.

Lacargúma, f. f. the Herb Wild-Bugloss.

Lacáyo, f. m. a Footman, a Lackey.

* *Lacayúilo*, f. m. dimin. of *Lacáyo*.

Lacca, Lake, used in Physick, and

Painting or Colouring. It is brought

from the *East Indies*, where it is made by

certain winged Ants, as Honey is by the

Bees. They make it on a Tree called

the Indian Apple-tree. At the proper

Season the Country People break off the

Boughs of the Tree on which it is made,

and dry them in the Shade; they take it

off in small long Pieces. They powder

and colour it as they please, and make

long Sticks of it, which they send into

Europe, and are the fine Sealing-Wax,

little known now, because so much coun-

terfeited. It is much used in Physick,

as may be seen at large in *Christ. Acosta*

Nat. Hist. of East Indies.

* *Lacado*, da, p. p. of

* *Lacár*, v. a. to adorn with Knots.

Lacerado, ragged. Latin, *Laceratus*.

Thence, poor, wretched; also a Miser

that will not allow himself Necessaries.

Lacerar, to live wretchedly.

* *Lacerar*, v. a. to rend, to tear in

Pieces, to mangle, or dismember.

Lacria, f. f. Poverty, Misery, Want;

also Avarice, Niggardliness.

Lacha, f. f. a sort of Fish.

Lacio, lank, that is not stiff, fading.

Lázo. Vid. *Lázo*.

* *Laconicamente*, adv. concisely; ap-

plied when a Person speaks shortly and

wittily.

* *Laconico*, ca, adj. concise, short, com-

pendious.

* *Laconismo*, f. m. a short Way of speak-

ing, so called from such a Custom of the

Lacedemonians.

Láera, f. f. obs. a deplorable Thing, or

Cafe; also a Scar.

* *Lacrado*, da, p. p. of

* *Lacrar*, v. a. to be full of Wounds or

Stripes.

Lacre, f. m. Sealing-wax.

Lacrimar, v. a. to weep. Latin, Poe-

tical.

Lacrimoso, deplorable; also full of

Tears.

* *Lactancia*, f. f. the Time that a

Child sucks.

* *Lacteo*, tea, adj. Milky, or like

Milk.

* *Lactinio*, f. m. any thing made of

Milk.

* *Lactifero*, ra, adj. Milky, or like or

full of Milk.

* *Lactimen*, f. m. Scabs that break out

on Children who surfeit themselves by

sucking too much.

L A D

* *Ladano*, f. m. a Gum made of the

fat Dew that is gathered from the Leaves

of *Lada*, and is used in Pomanders.

* *Ladeado*, da, p. p. of

Ladear, v. a. to wave or move from

Side to Side.

Ladera, f. f. the Side of a Hill.

Ladilla, f. f. a Crab-Louse.

* *Ladillo*, f. m. a little Side.

Ladinamente, adv. knowingly in the

Language.

Ladino, generally used for a Stranger

that speaks Spanish or any other Tongue

perfectly well. From *Latino*, because the

Spanish is derived from the Latin; Vid.

Quix. vol. 1. cap. 41.

Ládo, f. m. aside. Latin, *Latus*.

Ir lado a lado con otro, to walk Cheek by

Side with another.

No apartarse del lado de otro, to be al-

ways in the Company of another.

Hazérse a un lado, to stand aside.

Andar de lado, to go sideling.

* *Ládra*, f. f. the Barking of a Dog.

* *Ladrado*, da, p. p. of *Ladrar*.

Ladrador, f. m. a Dog that barks

much.

Prov. *Pérró ladrador poco mordedor*, A

Dog that barks much seldom bites.

Ladrâr, v. a. to bark. Latin, *Latrare*;

metaph. to threaten.

Ladrâr, el estómago, is to be hungry, to

crave Meat.

Ladrído, f. m. the Barking of a Dog.

Ladrillado, p. p. a Floor laid with

Bricks or Tiles, or a Wall adorned with

Tiles.

Ladrillil, f. m. a Brick-Kiln, a Place

where Bricks are made.

Ladrillar, v. a. to lay a Floor with

Bricks or Tiles, or tile the Side of a

Wall.

Ladrillazo, f. m. a Stroke with a Brick

or Tile; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 25.*

Ladrillijo, f. m. a little Brick, or Tile

of such as are used for Floors or Walls.

They also give this Name to an unlucky

Trick of Youth, which is to hang a Piece

of Brick or Tile to a Door, with a Line

to it, which reaches to a Place where one

is hid, who pulling, knocks at the Door

in the Night; and when the People look

out they can see no body; by which

Means they disturb them without being

discovered.

Lavilliro, f. m. a Brick-maker.

Ladrillo, f. m. a Brick or Tile, such

as is laid in Chimneys, not on the Top

of Houses. Latin, *Later*; in Cant, a

Thief.

* *Ladrilló*, sa, adj. covered with

Bricks.

Ladrón, a Thief, a House-breaker. Lat.

Latro. It is also the Sir-Name of a very

Noble Family in Spain.

Prov. *Quien hurta al ladrón gana cien*

años de perdón, He who steals from a Thief

gains an hundred Years Pardon. To steal

from a Thief is no Sin, or to cheat the

Cheater.

Prov. *Por un ladrón pierden ciento en el*

mesón, An hundred suffer for one Thief in

an Inn, or Publick House. Because when

a Thief is taken in it, either the Rabble

that breaks in pilfers, or the House is in

such Disorder, that People cannot be at-

tended.

Prov. *Del ladrón de casa, y del loco de*

fuera de casa. From the Thief that lives

in the House, and from a Madman a-

broad, deliver us, good Lord. Because

the Thief in the House is not suspected,

and a Mad-man abroad is hard to be

avoided.

Prov. *Pelán los ladrones y descubrense*

los hurtos. When Thieves fall out, honest

Men come by their Goods.

Prov. *Pienso el ladrón que todos son de*

su condición, The Thief thinks that all Men

are like him, Knaves are most apt to sus-

pect others.

Prov. *Quiéres hazer del ladrón fiel, fíate*

del, If you would make the Thief honest,

trust him; because he cannot steal what is

put into his Custody.

Ladroncillo, f. m. a little Thief.

Ladronera, f. f. a Place where Thieves

are concealed, or entertained; also a

Trench to turn away the Water from a

Mill.

Ladroneria, f. f. or *Ladronia*, Thievery.

Ladronicio, f. m. a Theft.

L A F

Lafisla, a knavish Trick of a Thief

taken in the Fact, who pretends to swoon

away.

Laganès; a Bird in the Island of Zebù,

of the Archipelago of St. Lazaro; like a

Jackdaw.

Lagúna, a Bleer in the Eye.

Lagónoso, adj. bleer-ey'd.

Lagár, f. m. the Wine-Press; or Place

the Grapes are press'd in. Latin, *Lacus*.

Lagaréjo, f. m. as *Hazérse largaréjo la*

uva, is for the Grape to be bruised in car-

rying, or the like; and because that

makes Wet and Dirt, therefore the same

Word is used to signify any Stopping of

Water, or any dirty wet Place.

Lagaréta, f. f. a Vessel the Wine runs

into out of the Press.

* *Lagartádo*, da, adj. like a Lizard.

* *Lagartera*, f. f. the Hole where the

Lizards hide themselves.

* *Lagartero*, ra, or *Lagartijero*, ra, adj.

applied to the Birds that catch the Li-

zards; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 43.*

Lagartija, f. f. a Lizard.

Lagarto, f. m. an Alligator; sometimes

taken for a Lizard. In Cant, a Robber

who often changes his Disguise. It is also

used for the Cross which is the Badge of

the Order of the Knighthood of Santiago,

or St. James.

Lágo, f. m. a Lake. Latin, *Lacus*.

Lágos, a poor City in the little King-

dom of *Algarve*, which is the South Part

of *Portugal*, seated on a large Bay, walled,

has a Castle, about 2000 Inhabitants,

two Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars,

one of Nuns, a House of *Misericordia*,

and one Hospital. It was anciently called

Lacobra.

Lagostin, f. m. a Craw-Fish.

* *Lagotear*, v. n. to fawn, to flatter, to

coax, wheedle, or insinuate, in order to

deceive.

* *Lagotería*, f. f. Flattery or Fawning,

an Insinuation.

* *Lagotiro*, ra, f. m. f. a Flatterer, one

who fawns or wheedles, a sycophant.

Lágrima, f. f. a Tear. Latin, *Lachryma*.

Thence the Bleeding or Dropping of a

Vine, when it is cut.

Lágrimas de Moysen, a sort of Cant Word

for good round Stones.

Lágrimas de David, a sort of Plant

whose Seed is as hard as a Stone.

Prov. *Ni de lágrimas de Púta, ni de*

firos de Rusián, Neither of the Tears of a

Whore, nor of the Bravadoes of a Russian;

that is, take no notice of them.

Lagrima del ojo, f. m. the Corner of the

Eye.

Lagrimar, v. n. to weep, to shed Tears;

it is also for the Vine to bleed after cut-

ting.

Lagrimilla, f. f. a little Tear.

Lagrimoso, adj. full of Tears; also la-

mentable.

Lagúna, f. f. a Lake. Latin, *Lacuna*.

Sometimes taken for a Morass. In a Book

it signifies a *Casma*, or the Interruption of

the Sense by leaving out some Words; a

Blank.

Lagúna, a Town in *Castile*, eight

Leagues from *Astorga*, seated in a Plain,

walled; has a Castle, about 200 families,

and one Parish.

Lagúna, a Town in the Province of *Va-*

nezuela, in South America, seated on the

West Side of the Lake *Maracaibo*, about

forty Leagues from *Coro*, the Metropolis

of that Province.

Lagúna de Nicaragua, a great Lake in

the Province of *Nicaragua*, in North Ame-

rica; it is 130 Leagues in Compass, and

all about its Banks, there are abundance

too little to be called Lakes.

* *Laguer*, f. m. a cieled Roof, arched or fretted, or set off with Distances of Rafter like Pits.

* *Laguniso*, *fa*, adj. full of Ditches or Holes, uneven, rugged, pitted.

L A J

Laja, vid. *Láxa*.

L A I

* *Laical*, adj. i term. belonging to the Laity.

Láico, f. m. a Layman. *Greek*, profane.

L A M

Láma, f. f. Dirt, Mire, Ooze, or Mud in Rivers, or such Places; also Brocade, or Cloth of Gold.

Lámas; In the *West Indies* they give this Name to the Dross or Washings of the Ore, when the Silver is washed off, because then it is Mud. *Acosta Nat. Hist. of West Indies*.

Lambáico, f. m. a Label in Heraldry.

Lambicár, v. a. to distill from a Limbeck or Still; metaph. to strain, as

Lambicar el cerebro, to strain one's Brain.

* *Lambriga*, f. f. a Worm; generally meaning that Sort that infest Children.

Lamedal, f. m. Puddle, a Slough, a dirty Place.

Lamedor, f. m. Syrrup; also one that licks.

Lamedura, f. f. a Licking.

Lamego, a City in *Portugal*, not far from the River *Duro*; it contains 2000 Inhabitants, two Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, a House of *Misericordia*, and an Hospital; its Walls ruined; the Country producing Wine, but very little Corn: anciently called *Lacominurgi*.

Lamentable, adj. lamentable, deplorable.

Lamentación, f. f. Lamentation. *Lat.*

Lamentado, p. p. lamented, bewailed.

Lamentador, f. m. one that bewails or laments.

Lamentár, v. a. to lament, to bewail.

* *Lamentarse*, v. r. to affect one's self, to complain.

Lamento, f. m. lamenting, mourning, bewailing.

* *Lamentoso*, *fa*, adj. lamentable, mournful.

* *Lamiente*, p. ad. *Lamer*.

Lamer, v. a. to lick. *Latin*, *Lambere*.

* *Lamia*, f. f. a common Whore.

Lamia, f. f. a Fish called a Break-net, being the biggest Sort of Dog fish; used also by Poets for a Witch or Hag.

Lamido, *da*, p. p. licked.

Lamin, obs. a dainty liquorish Fellow.

* *Laminero*, f. m. the Person who makes Plates of any Sort of Metal.

Lamina, f. f. a Plate of any Metal. *Lat.* It is also taken for any Picture painted on Copper.

Laminado, p. p. plated with any Metal.

Laminar, v. a. to plate over with Metal.

* *Laminica*, f. f. a little Plate.

Laminiso, obs. dainty, liquorish.

Lamia, the Fish called a Skate.

Lamizuro, obs. vid. *Laminiso*.

* *Lampacar*, v. a. to caulk Ships, that is, to drive Okeham into the Seams to stop the Water.

Lámpara, f. f. a Lamp. *Latin*, *Lampas*. Thence used for a Spot of Oyl, as if fallen from a Lamp.

Lamparada, f. f. the Quantity of Oil that fills a Lamp; or a Spot of Lamp Oyl.

Lamparero, f. m. one that looks after the Lamps.

Lamparilla, f. f. a little Lamp.

Lamparones, the Distemper called the King's Evil; also the Farcy in a Horse.

Lampázo, f. m. any sort of Dock. *Lat.* *Lapathum*.

Páños de lampázos, Hangings that are wrought with Herbage, and many Docks among the rest, whence they take their Name.

Lampéon, or *Lampion*, f. m. a great Lamp to hang in a great Hall, or Porch, or the like Place.

* *Lamperin*, f. m. the Place where the Glasses are fixed in, in which the oil is put.

Lampíno, *a*, adj. beardless, smooth.

Lamprea, a Lamprey. *Latin*, *Lampréda*.

Lamprebuéla, f. f. a little Lamprey.

* *Lampsaná*, f. f. Corn-sallad.

Lampiga, a Sort of delicate Fish, called in *Latin* *Hippurus*. So says *Covarrubias*, and adds, I know not what Reason they have for it, for *Hippurus* is a Sort of Lobster, which is not taken in Winter, because then it hides itself in Holes by reason of the Cold.

L A N

Lána, f. f. Wool. *Lat.*

Lána Búrda, coarse Wool.

Lána carmonada, carded Wool.

Lána de vicuña, vid. *Vicuña*.

Lána merina, the finest curled Wool.

Lána pyrada, combed Wool.

Llevar a uno con cuerda de Lána, to draw a Man with a Twine-Thread.

Vos lavaréis la Lána, You shall wash the Wool; that is, you shall do the hardest Labour.

A costa de Lánas, to spend of another Man's Purse.

Lána de su monte, Wool in its natural Colour.

Prov. *Poca lana y issa en carcas*, Little Wool, and that on the Briers; that is, but little good, and that so divided, that nothing can be made of it: A small Stock, and that squandered.

Prov. *Qual mas qual menos toda la lana es pelo*, Some more, some less, all the Wool is Hairs. Never a Barrel better Herring.

Prov. *Quien trata en lana oro mana*, They that deal in Wool, flow in Gold. The Wool-Trade is rich and profitable.

Prov. *Ir por lana y volver trasquilado*, To go for Wool, and return shorn: To go about to get great Matters, and lose what one has.

Lanadas, f. f. the Sponges for scowering the Cannon after firing.

* *Lanar*, adj. i term. belonging to Wool.

Lança, f. f. a Lance, a Spear. *Latin*, *Lancea*.

Lança ginta, a Light-Horseman's Spear.

Lança en rifle, the Lance in the Rest.

Lança en cija, the Lance in the Socket at the Stirrup.

Metér la Lança bñsta el regatón, to thrust in the Lance up to the thick part of the Hand; metaph. to press a Man hard.

No quedar Lança enhiesta, not to leave an Enemy to hold up a Spear.

Prov. *Echar Lanzas en la mar*, To cast Spears into the Sea; that is, to storm, or to be furious to no purpose, as if a Man should cast Darts at the Sea.

Lançada, f. f. a Wound, or Thrust of a Spear or Lance; also a Vineyard that contains 2000 Plants.

Prov. *A Mero muerto gran Lançada*, To give a dead Moor a great Wound. A Jeer upon boasting Fellows; to tell them they show'd their Bravery upon dead Men, or against those who insult over those that cannot defend themselves.

Lançada de Mero izquierdo, a Thrust of a Spear from a left-handed Moor, because they look upon left handed People to be unlucky and mischievous.

Lançadera, f. f. a Weaver's Shuttle.

Anda que parece Lançadera, He goes about like a Weaver's Shuttle; that is, never stays in a Place, but is always moving or gadding.

Lançado, *da*, p. p. cast, thrown; also vomited.

Lançamiento a Pépa, or a *Prón*, the part of the Ship that hangs over either at Head or Stern, beyond the Length of the Keel.

Lançar, v. n. to cast, to throw; from casting of a Lance; also to vomit.

Lançar el Demónio, to cast out the Devil.

Lançarse en casa, to rush hastily into the House.

Lançarote, the sort of Gum call'd *Sarcocolla*, used in Chirurgery.

Lance, f. m. a Cast of a Net in Fishing, or a Draught of Fish, a Cast at Dice, an Accident.

Comprár de Lance, to buy a cheap Pennyworth by Accident.

Lance forçoso, an Accident that is unavoidable.

Prov. *El mejor lance de los dados es no jugarlos*, The best Cast at Dice is not to play.

Lancear, vid. *Alancear*.

* *Lanceta*, f. f. an Herb called *Plantane*.

Lançera, f. f. a Rack to lay Spears on.

Lancero, one that makes or sells Spears or Lances; or a Soldier that fights with a lance, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 58*.

Lancetta, f. f. a Chirurgeon's Lancet.

Lancetada, f. f. a Prick, or Gash with a Lancet.

* *Lancetazo*, f. m. a Prick with a Lancet.

Lancha, f. f. the Pinnacle of a Ship; also a broad flat Stone.

* *Lanchada*, f. f. a Boat's full Lading.

Lanchazo, f. m. a Stroke with a great flat Stone.

Lancella, f. f. a little Lance.

Lánda, obs. a desert Place.

Lánde, obs. an Acorn, for *Glanle*.

Landre, a pestilential sort of Swelling, or Glandules, rising sometimes in the Groin, sometimes under the Armpits, and sometimes in the Throat, where they soon choke the Patient. In Cant, it is Money ty'd in the Corner of a Handkerchief, or such like Place.

* Prov. *De Hombre flaco y sin bñmbre, guárdate del como de landre*; From a lean Man without Hunger, guard yourself as against a Plague. That is, a rich Man with a meagre Countenance, is a great Sign of a covetous Disposition.

Lándero, a Thief who observes those that tie their Money in their Handkerchiefs, or such like Places, and steals it.

Landrezilla, f. f. that part of the Thigh call'd the Pope's Eye; the Diminutive of *Lambre*, that is any small hoily Swelling, Scurfiness, Scab, or Leprosy.

* *Laneria*, f. f. the Shop where Wool is sold.

Lanero, f. m. one that deals in Wool.

* *Lanero*, f. m. the House where the Wool is kept.

Lancueta, f. f. Cat-mint.

Lançurito, f. m. a long slim Fellow. A barbarous Word.

Largista, f. f. a great Grasshopper. *Locust*;

L A R

L A S

L A U

Locust; also a Sea Lobster. Latin, *Locusta*.

Langosfin, a Craw-fish, or little Sea Lobster.

* *Langosfin*, f. m. a great Lobster.

* *Languidez*, f. f. a Fainting, or Swooning away.

Languido, faint, languishing, weak, drooping. Latin.

Languir, v. a. to faint, to languish, to pine, to droop.

Languor, f. m. a Languishing, Faintness, Drooping.

* *Lanificio*, f. m. working of Wool, Spining or Carding.

Lanilla, f. f. a sort of Stuff our Merchants have found no other Name for; it is carry'd from Flanders to Spain.

Laña, f. f. a cramping Iron to bind Stones together in Building.

Lañar, v. a. to bind Stones with cramping Irons, to open Fish to salt them.

Lañora, a small Town in the Province of Andalusia, and Kingdom of Cordova in Spain; it contains 300 Inhabitants, one Parish, and two Chapels, belongs to the Marquis del Cárpio, and there is good Cloth and Bays made in it.

Lantija, f. f. a Lentil, vid. *Lentija*.

Lantejuelas, f. f. de oro o plata, Gold or Silver Spangles.

Lanterna, f. f. a Lantern. Latin *Laterna*.

Lanternas, in Cant, the Eyes.

Lanternero, one that makes or sells Lanterns.

Lantia, a Sea Term for the Light at the Compass.

Lentisco, the Lentisk, or Mastick-Tree.

Lanudo, a, adj. woolly.

* *Lanzamiento*, f. m. a throwing or casting a Lance.

Lanzarote, one of the Canary Islands.

* *Lanzon*, f. m. a short thick Lance, used by those that guard the Vine-yards or Fields.

* *Lanzuela*, f. f. a little Lance.

L A P

Lapa, f. f. any Shell-Fish; also a Hollow under a Bank's Side; also the Purging Wine.

* *Lapa*, f. f. the Scum of any thing.

Lapachar, a Place where much Shell-Fish is found; also a muddy Place.

* *Lapicero*, f. m. a Pencil used to draw with or paint with.

* *Lápida*, f. f. a flat square Stone on which Inscriptions are wrote.

* *Lapidaria*, f. f. the Art of a Lapidary.

Lapidario, f. m. a Lapidary.

* *Lapidio*, dia, adj. belonging to a Stone.

Lapilázuli, a Stone so call'd in English, and in Latin, *Lapis cyaneus*; it is blue with Veins of Gold.

Lápitot, the *Lapithæ*, a People of Thessaly.

* *Lapiz*, f. f. a black Stone used for Drawing.

* *Lapizar*, f. m. a stony Place.

* *Lapizar*, v. a. to draw or delineate with a black Stone.

* *Lápsa*, f. m. a sliding away, a gliding, a Fall.

L A Q

* *Luque*, f. m. a Running-Footman.

L A R

Lar, the Fowl call'd a Raile.

Lara, a Town in Old Castile in Spain, four Leagues from the City Burgos, seated near the River Arlança, wall'd, has a strong Castle, a fruitful Territory, but not above eighty Inhabitants in one Parish;

anciently call'd *Agosina*; it belongs to the King.

Lardar, v. a. to baste Meat in roasting.

Lardero, as *Martes Lardero*, Shrove-Tuesday, because the Kitchens are then fat, taking Leave of Flesh before Lent.

Lardo, f. m. Lard, the Fat of Bacon. Latin *Lardum*.

* *Lardon*, f. m. an Explanation or Annotation in the Margin.

* *Lardosillo*, la, adj. fat, greasy.

Larido, a Sea-port Town in Old Castile in Spain, upon the Bay of Biscay, being one of the four Ports of Castile; it is wall'd, has a small Mole, and about 300 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Franciscan Friars, and one of Recolet Devotees.

Láres, the Household Gods of the Heathens.

Larga, f. f. as *Esse negocio va a la larga*, that Business goes slowly on.

Largado, da, p. p. let go, loos'd, let slip.

Largamente, adv. slowly, in length.

* *Largana*, f. f. Longitude.

Largar, v. a. to let go, to loose, to let slip. In the Sea Phrase, to ease a Rope, or to veere out.

Largo, long, large; also liberal.

Házirse a lo Largo, to keep aloof off, to put out to Sea.

Largo en razonar, tedious in Talk.

Esse es cuento largo, that's a long Tale.

Dárse tanto en ancho como en Largo, to give one another as good as they bring.

* *Largomira*, f. m. a Telescope, or any sort of Spying-Glass.

* *Largon*, na, adj. very long.

Largor, f. m. Length.

Largueado, that has pass'd by at Nine-Pins without carrying; also strip'd as Silk, or Stuff.

Larguear, to pass by at Nine-Pins without carrying.

Largueza, f. f. Liberality.

Larguillo, longish.

* *Larguísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very large.

Largura, f. f. Length.

Lárice, the Larch, or Larix-Tree.

Laringa, f. f. the Gum of the Larch-Tree.

* *Laringe*, f. f. the Throat, the Top of the Wind-pipe, by which we fetch Breath, and form the Voice.

* *Láro*, f. m. a Sea-mew, Cob, or Gull.

L A S

Las, they, or those, the plural Number of the Articles of the Feminine Gender.

Lasaña, f. f. a Pancake.

* *Lascivamente*, adv. lasciviously, incontinently.

Lascivia, f. f. Lasciviousness, Wantonness, Lewdness, Lust. Latin.

Lascivo, a, adj. lascivious, wanton, lewd, lustful.

Láso, a, adj. or *Láso*, weary. Latin.

Las bras, obf. then.

* *Lassumiento*, f. m. Weariness, Fatigue.

* *Lassitud*, f. f. Fatigue, or Weariness.

* *Lassado*, da, p. p. of

Lassar, to suffer, or endure for another, or for what is past.

Lástima, f. f. Compassion, Pity.

Lástimado, da, p. p. mov'd to Compassion; also affronted, offended, or hurt.

Lástimador, one that moves to Compassion, or that offends or hurts.

Lástimar, v. a. to hurt, to grieve, to wound, to affront.

* *Lástimarse*, v. r. to hurt one's self, to take pity on.

Lix. Mehe Lástimado el Bráco, I have

hurt myself in the Arm.

Lastimero, vid. *Lastimoso*.

* *Lastimosamente*, adv. compassionately, pitifully.

Lastimoso, dismal, to be pity'd, moving to Compassion.

Lasto, f. m. the Charge one is at in recovering the Money paid for another.

Lastrado, da, p. p. ballasted.

Lastrar, v. a. to ballast a Ship.

Lastre, f. m. Ballast for a Ship.

Lastrones, the flat Stones that come off the Top of the Quarry, which are not of much use for Building.

L A T

Lata, f. f. the Stick, or Latch which is laid across the other two forked ones stuck upright in the Ground in Vineyards to support the Vines.

Lata, as *Oro de lata*, Gold beaten into thin Plates.

Lata, as *Hoja de lata*, Tin, such as Candlesticks, and other things are made of.

* *Latamente*, adv. broadly, widely, extensively.

* *Latéral*, adj. one term. belonging to the Side.

Laterano, the Church and Palace of St. John Lateran at Rome, where the Lateral Council was held, whence the said Council took Name.

Latido, f. m. the beating of the Heart, or the Pangs of any violent Pain.

Latigazo, f. m. a Lash with a Whip.

Latigo, f. m. a Lash of a Whip.

* *Latigear*, v. n. to smack a Whip.

Latín, Latin.

Prov. *Con Latín, rocín, y florín andarás el mundo*, Latin, a Horse, and Money will carry you through the World.

* *Latínajo*, f. m. Dog Latin, or Lawyer's Latin.

* *Latinamente*, adv. in Latin.

* *Latinar*, v. a. to make Latin.

Latinidad, f. f. the Latin Tongue, or the Idiom of Latin.

* *Latinismo*, f. m. a Latinism.

* *Latinizado*, da, p. p. of

* *Latinizar*, v. a. to translate from Latin to any other Language.

* *Latino*, na, adj. that has a Freedom of the City of Latium in Italy.

Latino, Latin.

* *Latínso*, fa, belonging to the Latin Tongue.

Latir, to beat as the Heart does, to ache violently, to throb as in great Pain.

* *Latísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very extensive, very wide.

Latitar, v. n. to lye hid. Latin.

Latitud, f. f. Breadth, Latitude. Lat.

* *Láto*, ta, adj. large, wide, broad, extensive, ample.

Latoclavo, the Roman *Laticlavus*, being a purple Robe worn only by Senators.

Latón, f. m. fine Brass, Latton.

* *Latónero*, f. m. that works Brass, a Brazier.

Latrin, f. f. the Adoration, Worship, Honour, and Servitude due to God alone; from the Greek *Λατρίω*, to worship. See more of its Verb, *Dulia*.

Latrina, f. f. a necessary House for People to ease themselves. Latin.

Latrocinar, v. n. to steal, to play the Thief. Latin.

Latrocinio, f. m. a Theft.

L A U

Laud, f. m. a Lute, ironically, a hunchback'd Man.

* *Laudable*, adj. one term. laudable, worthy of Praise.

Laudano, the Gum *Laudanum*.

* *Laudar*, v. a. to praise, commend.

* *Laudatoria*, f. f. an Encomium, or Commendation of any brave and noble Exploit.

* *Laudatorio*, *ria*, adj. praise-worthy, commendable, laudable.

Láude, f. f. a Tombstone with an Inscription on it, suppos'd to be so call'd a *laudando*, because it contains the Praises of the Dead.

Láudes, Praises, generally used for the *Lauds*, being that part of the divine Service which Priests say in the Morning next to the Mattins.

Laúma, f. f. or *Laúna*, a Lawn, a fine green Plain.

Laura, the proper Name of a Woman.

Laurea, f. f. a Garland of Laurel. Latin.

* *Laureado*, f. m. who goes to take a Degree in the University.

Laureado, *da*, p. p. *Poeta*, a Poet Laureat.

Laurear, v. a. to crown with Laurel.

* *Laurear*, v. a. to give a Degree in the University, or receive one, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 18.

Lauredal, a Grove of Laurel, or Bay-Trees.

Laurél, f. m. the Laurel, or Bay-Tree. Latin, *Laurus*.

Laureola, f. f. the Herb Laury.

* *Lauro*, *na*, adj. belonging to Laurel.

Lauro, f. m. a Laurel-Tree; metaph. a Reward, or Prize.

Lautamente, splendidly, plentifully.

Láuto, splendid, plentiful. Latin.

Lauzones, or *Boisbas*, a sort of Fruit in the East-Indies, in Taste, and other Qualities, very like Grapes. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

L A V

Lavacias, f. f. Suds, or Water for washing of Linen, or the like.

* *Lavacro*, f. m. a Bath, a washing Place, a Font or Baptistry.

Lavadero, f. m. a Washing-place.

Lavado, *da*, p. p. wash'd.

Lavador, f. m. a Washer.

Lavadura, f. f. a Washing.

Lavajal, f. m. a Puddle, a Slough, a Place full of Mire.

Lavajo, f. m. Idem.

Lavajos, an inconsiderable Town in the Kingdom of Castile in Spain.

* *Lavamanos*, a little Cistern of Water, to wash the Hands.

Lavamiento, f. m. a Washing; sometimes a Cistern.

Lavanga, vid. *Labanga*.

Lavango, vid. *Labango*.

Lavandira, f. f. a Landress.

Prov. *La buena Lavandira su camisa la primera*, the good Landress washes her own Smock first. We say, the Parson will christen his own Child first.

* *Lavanderia*, f. f. the Laundry.

Lavandero, f. m. a Man washer, or the Landress's Husband.

* *Lavandula*, f. f. Lavender.

Lavar, v. a. to wash. Latin.

Lavar sus manos de una cosa, to wash one's Hands, that is, not to be consenting to a thing.

Prov. *No se lavará con quinta agua lleva el Dubio*, all the Water in the River will not wash him clean; when a Man has committed a foul Fact.

Prov. *Viene a la mesa con sus manos lavadas*, he comes to Table with his clean wash'd Hands, when a Man intrudes to take share of what others have work'd for, without having taken any Pains for it himself.

* *Lavativa*, f. f. a kind of Clyster made with Milk and other cool things.

Lavatorio, a Laver to wash at a Bath, a Cistern; also the Action of Washing, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 32.

* *Lavizas*, f. f. Suds, or Water of Washing of Linen.

Lavazias, vid. *Lavacias*.

Lávio, vid. *Lábio*.

Lavór, vid. *Labor*.

Lavorar, vid. *Laborar*.

L A X

Láxa, a broad Stone for Pavements; also a Leash for Dogs. At Sea, a Shoal.

* *Laxado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Laxar*, v. a. to loosen, slacken, untie.

* *Laxativo*, *va*, adj. that can loosen, slacken, or untie; also laxative.

Laxibia, f. f. the Cuttle-Fish, which is full of black Stuff like Ink.

L A Y

* *Láya*, f. f. the Genius, Quality, or Species of any thing.

L A Z

* *Lazada*, f. f. a Ship-knot; also a Snare; sometimes taken for a Riddle, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 20.

* *Lazarito*, f. m. the House or Hospital where Persons perform Quarentine.

* *Lazarillo*, f. m. the Person who leads the blind Man.

Lazarim, a poor little Town of about an hundred Inhabitants in Portugal.

Lázaro, f. m. *Lazarus*, the proper Name of a Man; also a poor Beggar.

Lazarado, obs. for *Lazerado*; also a Labourer, but out of Use.

Lazeradamente, miserably, wretchedly.

Lazerado, vid. *Lacerado*.

Lazérin, vid. *Lacéria*.

Lazerar, vid. *Lacerar*.

Lazillo, f. m. a little Knot, a little Snare.

Lazio, *ia*, adj. lank.

Lázo, f. m. a Knot, a Snare. Latin, *laqueus*; also a Knot, or Flourish in Writing.

Armar lázo, to lay a Snare.

Caer en el Lázo, to be catch'd, to fall into the Snare.

Tender el lázo a la garganta, to have the Rope about the Neck in order to be hang'd, to be in imminent Danger.

Lazul, vid. *Lapis lazuli*.

L E

* *Le*, an oblique Case of the Pronoun which corresponds to the third Person in the Masculine Gender in the Singular, and in the Plural *Los* and *Les*.

L E A

Lia, *llo*, vid. *Ledr*.

Leal, loyal, faithful.

Prov. *No vive mas el leal de quanto quier el traydor*, A fair honest Man lives no longer than a treacherous Villain pleases; because a treacherous Person may at any time take an honest Man who suspects nothing at a Disadvantage.

Lealmente, adv. loyally, faithfully, honestly.

Lealtad, f. f. Loyalty, Fidelity, Trustiness, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 40.

L E B

Lebiche, f. m. the South-West Wind.

Lebrada, f. f. a particular way of dressing a Hare, Row'd.

Lebrastilla, f. f. a Levret, a young

Hare.

* *Lebrastón*, f. m. an old Hare; also metaph. a cunning subtle Man.

* *Lebrastillo*, f. m. a Levret, a young Hare.

Lebrél, f. m. an Irish Greyhound; tho' some will use it for a common Greyhound, which is not proper, those being call'd *Galgos*.

Lebrillo, f. m. an earthen Pan.

Lebrillajo, f. m. a little earthen Pan.

Lebrisa, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, five Leagues from the City *Xerez*, seated in a fruitful Valley abounding in Corn, Wine, and Oyl, and Fish from the River *Guadalquivir*, which runs hard by, and a Lake that breeds vast Quantities of Fowl; it has a strong Castle, 1500 Inhabitants, one Parish, two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, seven Chapels, and two Hospitals; anciently call'd *Veneria*; it is also call'd *Nebrixa*, under which Name see more of it.

Lebrón, f. m. a great Coward, a great Hare.

Lebrónazo, idem.

Lebruno, adj. harish, or belonging to a Hare.

L E C

Lecondon, a small District on the Borders of the Province of *Yucatán* of North-America. It is all amidst craggy Mountains: The Natives formerly went naked, were fierce and savage, till subdu'd by the Spaniards.

Leccion, f. f. Reading.

* *Lechada*, f. f. the wetting or moistening of Lime.

Lechada de trépos, the Matter of which Paper is made; that is, the Rags beaten in a Mill till they are like a milky Paste.

Lechal, adj. one term. any sucking Creature; also made of, or belonging to Milk.

Lèche, f. m. Milk. Latin, *Lac*.

Lèche de gallina, a white Field-Onion.

Lèche de mantécha, Butter-Milk.

Lèche de pèx, the Milt, or soft Row of a Fish.

Lèche de Pinipinichi, vid. *Pinipinichi*.

Lehecilla, f. f. the Sweet-Bread of any Beast.

Léchera, f. f. a Milk-Woman, or Milk-Maid; from *Leche*, Milk.

Lechera, f. f. the Planking of a Battery for Cannon to be planted on; from *Léchu*, a Bed.

Lechra yerba, vid. *Lechetrésna*.

Lechra piedra, the precious Stone call'd a Galactite.

* *Lechero*, f. m. a Milkman.

* *Lechero*, *ra*, adj. milky, or belonging to Milk.

Lechetrésna, the Herb Spurge, of which there are these Sorts; Wood-Spurge, Tree-Spurge, Sea-Spurge, Corn-Spurge, Dwarf-Spurge, and Sun-Spurge, or Wart-Spurge. See *Ray verb. Tithymalus*.

Prov. *La leche con el vino torna se veneno*, Milk with Wine becomes Poyson. It is apt to curdle on the Stomach, and is dangerous.

Prov. *Lo que en la leche se mama en la mortaja se derrama*, What is suck'd in the Milk is shed in the Winding-Sheet; that is, what is bred in the Bone will never out of the Flesh.

Prov. *Dixo la leche al vino, en hora buena venga amigo. Dixo la leche al agua, en hora mala venga hermano*, The Milk said to the Wine you are welcome Friend. The Milk said to the Water Shame light on you, Sifter. A good Fellow's Sayings; that is, it is better to drink Wine after Milk than Water.

Lechia, f. f. a sort of Plumb.

Lechiga,

Lechiga, f. f. a Bier to carry dead Bodies on.

Lechigada, f. f. a Litter of Pigs.

Lechin, a sort of long Olive; also the gauling, or rubbing off of the Hair of a Beast, when first it begins to work.

Lécho, f. m. a Bed. Latin, *Leſtus*.

Un lecho de una cosa, y un lecho de otra, A Layer of one thing, and a Layer of another.

Eſtår la mår en lécho, is for the Sea to be very calm and smooth, as if stretch'd out in a Bed; tho' People generally mistake and say, *Eſtå la mår en léche*, as if it were milky; but it is a Corruption of Ignorance.

Lechón, f. m. properly a sucking Pig; from *léche*, Milk; but used for any Hog, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 20*.

Lechon de Viuda, a Widow's Hog; that is, a pamper'd Fellow.

Lechonillo de léche, a sucking Pig, improperly so call'd, because the true Name is *Lechón*; from *léche*, Milk, and therefore *Lechonillo de Léche*, is a Tautology.

Lechuga, a Lettice. Latin, *Laſtúca*, so call'd from being milky, and good to fill Nurſes with Milk; there are many sorts, which see in *Ray, verb. Laſtúca*.

Lechuga créſpa, curl'd, or ragged leaf'd, or Endive-leaf'd Lettice.

Lechuga Murciana, the Cabbage-Lettice.

Lechuga parrada, broad leaf'd Lettice.

Lechuga Romana, the Roman Lettice.

* *Lechuguero*, f. m. who sells Lettices.

Lechuguilla, f. f. a little Lettice; also the scolloping of a Rush, or the like.

Lechuguilla ſilueſtre, a Plant in *Peru*, that has Leaves like a Lettice, of a dark Green. It is very bitter, and hot above the first Degree; and cures the Tooth-ach, holding the Decoction of it in the Mouth, or putting a Drop of its Juice into the Tooth, and stopping it with the bruised Herb. *Monardes, fol. 108*.

Mangas de Lechuguilla, fine, ruffled Linen Sleeves, worn by Women.

Cuſillo de Lechuguilla, a ruff Band.

Lechuguino, f. m. a young Lettice.

Lechúza, f. f. an Owl, quasi *Lecythusa*; from the Latin, *Lecythus*, an Oil-pot, because the Owls suck Oil wherever they can find it.

Lecion, f. f. Reading, a Lesson.

Léctor, f. m. a Reader, a Master; also one of the lesser Orders in the Church.

Léctor en Teología, a Professor of Divinity.

* *Léctoral*, adj. one term. applied to the Canon whose Office it is to explain the holy Scriptures.

* *Léctoria*, f. f. the Office or Dignity of a Reader in a Church.

Lectura, f. f. vid. *Letúra*.

L E D

Ledaminte, adv. obs. merrily, joyfully.

Ledisma, a Town in the Kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, six Leagues from the City *Salamanca* to the North-East, upon the Banks of the River *Tormes*, famous for its Hot-Baths, its Territory abounding in Corn, Wine, and Oil, Cattle, and Fruit. It has strong Walls, and 600 Houses, six Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, one of Nuns, three Hospitals, six Chapels. The ancient Name of it was *Bletiffa*. It is an Earldom, belonging to the Duke of *Albuquerque*, whose eldest Son has generally the Title. See more of them verb. *Albuquerque*, and *Cueva*, which is the Surname of their Family.

Ledo, obs. pleasant, merry. Latin, *Latus*.

* *Lédro*, in Cant, mean; of small value.

L E E

* *Leedor*, f. m. a Reader.

Leér, v. a. to read. Latin, *Legeré*; also to teach a Science; as

Leér Philosophia, to teach Philosophy.

Leér a uno la cartilla, to read a Man his Primer; is to tell him what he must trust to.

L E G

Legacia, f. f. an Embassy.

Legado, f. m. an Ambassador; now used only for the Pope's Legate. Latin, *Legatus*.

Legajo, f. m. a Bundle of Papers; a *ligando*, from tying them together.

Legal, adj. legal, belonging to the Law.

Legalidad, f. f. Lawfulness. Latin.

* *Legalización*, f. f. a Certificate.

Legalizado, da, p. p. made legal.

* *Legalizar*, v. a. to declare in form that the Instrument is true, to certify.

* *Legalmente*, adv. lawfully, legally, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 7*.

* *Legamente*, adv. Lay-man like.

* *Legamo*, f. m. a thick Slime, or Mud.

Legar, to will, to bequeath by Will, to send.

Legatario, one that has Legacies left him.

Legato, f. m. a Legacy.

Legenda, f. f. a Legend. Latin.

* *Legendario*, f. m. the Book of Legends.

Legible, adj. legible, that may be read. Latin.

Legión, f. f. a Legion, being an ancient Roman Regiment, consisting of 6000 Foot and 750 Horse. Latin.

Legionario, f. m. a Soldier belonging to a Legion.

* *Legislado*, da, p. p. of

* *Legislár*, v. a. to make or establish Laws.

Legislador, f. m. a Legislator, a Law-giver.

* *Legisperito*, f. m. a Person skilful in the Law.

Legista, f. m. a Lawyer.

Legítima, f. f. the Son's Share of the Inheritance of his Father's Goods.

Legitimación, f. f. Legitimation. Latin.

Legitimado, da, p. p. legitimated, made lawful, or legal.

Legitimamente, adv. legally, lawfully.

Legitimár, v. a. to legitimate, to make legal, or lawful.

* *Legitimidad*, f. f. a Legitimacy.

Legitimo, a, adj. lawful, legitimate.

Légo, f. m. a Lay-Brother.

Legón, f. m. a Spade. Latin, *Ligo*.

Legonçillo, f. m. a Hoe to hoe Gardens.

Légra, f. f. a Surgeon's Instrument with which he lays open the Skull to search whether it be sound.

Legrár, v. a. a Term in Surgery, signifying to lay open the Skull, to search whether it be sound.

Léqua, f. f. a League, commonly three Miles. Latin, *Leuca*.

Trága léguas, Swallow-Leagues; so they call a Horse that rides much way.

Prov. *Por do quítra ay ſu légua de mal camino*, Whatsoever Way you go, there is a League of bad Way. When a Business is cross and difficult every Way.

Legumbre, f. f. Pulse of all Sorts; as Pease, Beans, Vetches, &c. Latin, *Legumen*.

L E I

Leído, da, p. p. vid. *Leyto*.

Leíble, that can be read.

L E J

* *Lejano*, na, adj. far off.

* *Léjos*, adv. far.

L E L

Lelilies, f. m. the Cries of the Moors when they join Battle, like the English Huzza's.

L E M

Léme, f. f. the Helm of a Ship.

Lemera, f. f. the Hole in the Ship the Helm goes out at.

* *Lémma*, f. f. an Argument, or Subject, or Title of an Epigram, Copy of Verses, Oration, Discourse, &c.

Lemos, a small Town in the Kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, and an Earldom in the Family of *Oſorio y Cáſtro*; under which Names see more of it.

L E N

Lencastro, a noble Family in *Portugal*, who took their Name from the English House of *Lancaster*, and are a Bastard Line of the Kings of *Portugal*. The chief of them is the Duke of *Aveiro*, the next Branch the Marquis of *Portefeguro*.

Lenceria, f. f. the Linen-Drapers Street.

Lencero, f. m. a Linen-Draper.

Lençal, any thing of Linen.

Lençullo, a Handkerchief, a small Piece of Linnen.

* *Lendrera*, f. f. a small tooth'd Comb to take the Nits out of the Hair.

Lendrero, f. m. a Place full of Nits.

Lendrôſo, a, adj. full of Nits.

Lengua, f. f. the Tongue, a Language. Latin *Lingua*. It is also an Interpreter, because he turns one Tongue into another. Sometimes the little Wire, or Tongue of the Ballance, which shows what way it inclines; also the Clapper of a Bell.

Lengua del água, the Edge of the Water.

Lengua de Buſy, the Herb Bugloss, call'd also *Languedebeuf*.

Lengua de Cieruo, Hart-Tongue, an Herb common in *England*. Outwardly applied it cleanses Wounds; inwardly, it is good against spitting of Blood and Fluxes, and for the Spleen. The Powder of it drank in Beer or Posset-Drink, is good for the Palpitation of the Heart, Stoppage of the Womb, and Convulsions. *Ray, verb. Phyllitis*.

Lengua de Cordero, the Herb Lambs-Tongue.

Lengua Cervina, vid. *Lengua de Cieruo*.

Lengua de cavallo, the Herb Horse-Tongue, or Laurel of *Alexandria*.

Lengua de perro, the Herb Hound's Tongue.

Lengua Serpentina, the Herb Adders-Tongue. Good for Wounds, inwardly and outwardly applied. See *Ray, verb. Ophoglossum*.

Poner Lengua en algúno, to talk ill of one.

Irſe de Lengua, to be lavish of one's Tongue.

Hacerſe Léguas en un negócio, to talk angerly or zealously in an Affair.

Vendr con la Lengua de un páſmo, to come with the Tongue hanging out a Span; that is, in haste, panting, and the Tongue hanging, as a Dog when he runs.

Prov. *Quien Lengua ha, a Róma va*, He that has Language may go to *Rome*; that is, a Man may go any where, if he has Language to speak for himself and ask the Way.

Prov.

Prov. *Alla va la lengua do duele la muela.* The Tongue goes where the Tooth aches; that is, every one is apt to talk of what concerns him, or pains, or troubles him. From the Custom of feeling a sore Tooth with the Tongue.

Prov. *Alas malas lenguas tigras,* for bad Tongues Scissars; that is bad Tongues deserve to be cut out.

Prov. *La lengua del mal amigo mas corta que el cuchillo,* a false Friend's Tongue is sharper than a Knife; that is, does more Mischief.

Prov. *No diga la lengua por do pague la cabeza,* Let not the Tongue speak what the Head may suffer for. Ill Tongues are often requited with Blows.

Lenguado, f. m. the Fish call'd a Soal; from *Lengua* because like a Tongue.

Lenguaje, f. m. or *Lenguaje*, a Language.

* *Lenguaraz*, adj. one term. of one who speaks many Languages.

Lenguaz, adj. one term. full of Tongue, talkative.

* *Lenguaz*, v. a. to spy out, to be inquisitive.

Lenguecilla, f. f. a little Tongue.

Lengueta, f. f. a little Tongue; the *Uvula* in the Throat; the iron Point of an Arrow; the Beard of a Fishing Hook; the little Iron at the end of Goads; the little Brass Plates that fall upon some of the Holes of an Hautboy, and some other Sorts of Wind-Musick.

* *Lenguetada*, f. f. the Action of licking with the Tongue.

Lenguezuela, f. f. a little Tongue.

* *Lenidad*, f. f. Lenity, Mildness of Temper.

* *Leniente*, adj. one term. that softens, asswages or appeases.

* *Lenitivo*, v. a. adj. that can soften, appease, or mitigate, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 20.*

* *Lenizar*, v. a. to soften, to assuage, mitigate, or appease.

* *Lenocinio*, f. m. a playing the Bawd, the Practice of Bawdry.

Lentamente, adv. slowly.

Lentecer, v. a. Pres. *Lentisco*. Pres. *Lentecé*, to grow slow, or weak.

Lentija, f. f. the Pulse call'd Lentiles.

Lentija de agua, the Herb Duck-meat, growing on the Top of standing Waters, of a cooling Nature, and therefore apply'd to Inflammations, Gout, and St. Anthony's Fire. The Ducks delight in it, whence the *English* Name; and Hens eat it mix'd with Bran. Ray.

* *Lenticular*, adj. one term. that has the Likeness of the Lentils.

Lentisco, f. m. the Lentisk, or Mastick-Tree.

* *Lentitud*, f. f. Slowness.

Lento, adj. slow, negligent. Lat.

Lentura, f. f. Slowness.

Lenzuela, vid. *Lincera*.

Lenzo, vid. *Lincera*.

Lenzon, very coarse Linen Cloth.

* *Lenzuolo*, f. m. a little Cloth.

L E Ñ

Leña, f. f. Wood.

Leña enligada, Twigs daub'd with Bird-lime.

Leña hacinada, Wood piled up.

Cargar a uno de leña, to load a Man with Wood: metaph. to cudgel him very well.

Prov. *Llevar leña al monte*, to carry Wood to the Mountain; that is, to carry Coals to Newcastle.

Prov. *Leña de Higuera, resaca de humo, y poca de madera*, the Wood of the Fig-Tree, is much Smoke and little Timber.

Leñador, f. m. a Carrier, or Cleaver of Wood.

Leño, f. m. a Block, any large Timber, a Trunk of a Tree. Lat. *Lignum*; metaph. a Blockhead. In *Old Spanish*, a

Ship, or a Fisher-Boat.

Leñosa yerba, an Herb that has a Root as hard as Wood.

L E O

Leocadia, the proper Name of a Woman.

León, f. m. a Lyon; also *Leo*, the proper Name of Man. Lat. *Leo*.

León, the Kingdom of *Leon*, in *Spain*, bordering on the East with *Biscay*, and Part of *Old Castile*; on the West with *Portugal*, on the North with *Asturias*, and on the South with another Part of *Old Castile*. It took Name from its capital City *Leon*, seated on the Banks of the Rivers *Eslatorio* and *Vernezga*, in a temperate and wholesome Climate, and fertile Country, producing Plenty of Corn, Wine, Fruit, Fowl, Cattle and Game. The City is wall'd, and contains 2000 Houses, thirteen Parishes, six Monasteries of Men, five of Nuns, fifteen Chapels, and four Hospitals; sends Deputies to the *Cortes*, is a Bishoprick worth 13000 Ducats a Year to the Prelate. Its ancient Name was *Legio*, being the Seat of a Roman Legion, thence corruptly *Leon*.

León, so the Spaniards call the famous City of *Lions* in *France*.

León de Nicaragua, the Capital City of the Province of *Nicaragua*, in *North-America* lying 104 Leagues South West of the City *Guatemala*, and twelve from the South-Sea, on the Banks of the great Lake of *Nicaragua*. It is a Bishoprick.

Prov. *No es tan bravo el León como le pintan*, The Lyon is not so fierce as he is painted.

Leóna, f. f. a Lioness.

Leonado, the Colour we call Murrey, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 18.*

Leonas, in Cant, Hose, Stockings.

Leoncillo, f. m. a little Lyon, a Lyon's Whelp.

Leonera, f. f. a Cage, or Place to keep Lyons in.

Leonero, f. m. a Keeper of Lyons. By the same Name they call one that keeps a Gaming House; perhaps because Men are there devoured as it were by Lyons, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 17.*

* *Leonino*, na, adj. that belongs to a Lyon.

Leopardo, f. m. a Leopard.

L E P

Lepido, in Cant. that has the Hair pulled off.

Lepanto, a Sea Port in *Greece*, which gives its Name to the Gulph of *Lepanto*.

Lepar, in Cant, to pull off the Hair.

Lepo, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, on the Banks of the River *Salies*, not far from *Ayamonte*, and half a League from the Sea; has a good old Castle, a fruitful Territory, 700 Inhabitants, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns. Anciently call'd *Leptis*.

Lepido, adj. pleasant, merry, diverting, pretty. Lat.

* *Lepor*, f. m. a Grace, a Boon-grace, Mirth, Wit, Drollery; a good Mien, a pretty Conceit, Complaisance.

Lepros, f. f. the Leprosy.

Leproso, adj. a Lazar, one that has a Leprosy.

L E R

Lerdo, a, adj. slow, lazy, dull.

Lerida, a City in the Province of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, near the Borders of *Aragon* on the Banks of the River *Serra*, and on a Hill; wall'd, well built, has a fruitful Territory, and is famous for fine Gloves. It contains 3000 Inhabitants, six Parishes, nine Monasteries of Men, two of Women,

and a good Hospital. It is also an University, and a Bishoprick worth 12000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate. Its ancient Name was *Ilerda*.

Lerma, a small Town in *Old Castile*, on the Banks of the River *Arlanzon*, six Leagues South of *Occa*. It is a Dukedom.

L E S

Lesión, f. f. Damage, Hurt.

* *Lésna*, f. f. an Awl.

Lesnordeste, East-North-East.

* *Léso*, sa, adj. hurt, wounded.

Leffuésse, East South-East.

Léste, f. m. East.

L E T

Letal, adj. deadly, mortal. Lat. *Letalis*.

Letanía, f. f. the Litany. Greek *Litaneio*, to pray.

Lethargia, f. f. the Disease called a Lethargy. Greek *ληθαργία* Oblivion.

Lethargo, f. m. or *Letargo*, a Lethargy.

Léthe, a River Poets feign in Hell, whose Waters drank, make a Man forget all that it past.

* *Leticia*, f. f. Joy, Mirth, Gladness.

* *Letificar*, v. a. to make joyful or glad.

Letor, vid. *Letor*.

Letra, f. f. a Letter. Lat. *Litera*.

Letra por letra, punctually, exactly, without leaving a Letter.

Letra de cambio, a Bill of Exchange.

La letra con sangre entra, the Letter is imprinted with Blood; that is, with Labour and Pains; he that will learn must labour.

Hombre de letras, a learned Man.

Letrado, a learned Man, or a Lawyer.

Letras, Learning.

Prov. *Létras no embétan lánça*, Learning does not make a Man the worse Soldier.

Letrera, f. f. a Row of Letters.

Letrero, f. m. an Inscription.

Letrina, f. f. a Privy. Latin.

Letrones, great Letters; also the Papers in great Letters set up at the Gates of Churches, to declare any Person excommunicated.

Letuario, f. m. an Elefuary.

Letura, f. f. Reading.

L E U

Leucóma, a large Tree in the *West-Indies*, the Wood very hard, the Leaf like that of the Strawberry, the Fruit bearing the same Name; of the Bigness and Colour of a Chestnut, well tasted, and good against the Flux. *Monardes, fol. 104.*

Leudado, vid. *Levadado*.

Leudar, vid. *Levadar*.

L E V

Léva, f. f. raising of Soldiers; also weighing Anchor.

Tocar a léva, is to sound, or beat the General to march.

Levada, f. f. a Bout, or Turn at Fencing; also the Flourish made with the Foil before Fencing.

Levadado, da, p. p. levened.

Levadar, v. a. to leven Bread.

Levadiza, to be lifted; as

Puente levadiza, a Draw-Bridge.

Levador, f. m. a crafty Thief.

Levadura, f. f. Leven for Bread. A *Levando*, because it makes it rise.

Levantadas las mesas, the Table taken away after Dinner.

* *Levantadísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very much elevated.

Levantado, da, p. p. lifted, raised.

Levan-

* *Levantador*, f. m. who raises or elevates.
Levantadura, f. f. raising, lifting.
Levantâl, corruptly, vid. *Devantâl*.
Levantamiento, f. m. an Insurrection, a Rebellion.
Levantâr, v. a. to raise, to lift. Latin *Levare*
Levantâr una cõsa en alto, to raise a thing high.
Levantâr un peso, to lift a Weight.
Levantâr un edificio, to raise a Structure.
Levantâr la cãça, to rouse; start, or spring Game, according as it is.
Levantâr falso testimonio, to accuse falsely.
Levantâr gente de guerra, to raise Soldiers.
Levantâr el cerco, to raise the Siege.
Levantâr la tãbla, to take away after Dinner.
Levantârse de la cama, v. r. to raise out of Bed.
Levantârse a mayores, to take upon one, to grow haughty.
Levantârse el pueblo, to mutiny; to rebel.
Levantârse del juego, to give over Play.
Prov. *Le los escarmentados se levantan los arteros*, From those that have taken Warning by their own or others Misfortunes, come the crafty Men; that is, Experience, Observation, and Misfortune, make Men cautious.
Levante, f. m. the Levant, the East.
Esâr de levante, to be unsettled.
Levantisco, f. m. a Levantine, one of the East Country.
* *Levantisco*, sea, adj. of or belonging to the Levant.
Levar, v. a. to raise, to lift. Lat.
* *Levar ferro*, to weigh Anchor, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 29.*
Levarse, v. r. in Cant, to remove, to be gone.
Leve, adj. one term. light, also of no Moment. Lat. *Levis*.
Levêche, f. m. the South-West Wind.
Levedad, f. f. Lightness.
* *Levemente*, adv. lightly.
Leviatã, the Leviathan; Hebrew, signifying the great Beast or Serpent taken for the Devil.
* *Levissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very light.
* *Levita*, f. m. a Levite or Priest according to the Mosical or Levitical Law.
* *Levitico*, f. m. the Book of Leviticus.

L E X

Lexano, distant, that is far off.
* *Lexedimbre*, f. m. the Excrement, Dung or Filth, Nalliness.
Lexia, f. f. Lye to wash in. Lat. *Lexivium*.
Prov. *Perdida es la lexia en la cabeza del asno*, It is losing the Lye to wash an Asses Head with it. There is no washing the Blackmoor white. Instructions are lost upon a Duncie.
Lexicon, f. m. a Lexicon, a Dictionary; from the Greek *λεξω*, a Word.
Lexion, f. f. a sort of Lye used by Dyers.
Lexos, adv. far off.
Lexos, in Painting, are the Figures that appear small, representing a Distance.
Tener una muger buenos lexos, is for a Woman to look better at a Distance than near at Hand.
Lexura, Distance, Farness.

L E Y

Ley, a Law. Lat. *Lex*. Also Fidelity, Honesty, &c. as in the following Phrases,
Ley del enage, a discretionary Law.
Oro, o plata de ley, Gold or Silver that is Standard.
Ley confusa, is the bare Standard Silver, when a Mark is worth bare 2250 Maravedies; and so proportionably in Gold.
Ley subida, high Standard Silver, when

the Mark is worth above 2376 Maravedies; and so proportionably in Gold.
Leyes de Toro, a Book of Laws enacted at the City Toro.
Leyes de la partida, a Collection of old Spanish Laws, so call'd because they are divided into Heads and Chapters.
Mercaderia de ley, a good legal Commodity in which there is no Cheat.
Tener ley con su señor, to be faithful to his Master.
A ley de bueno juro, I swear by the Faith of an honest Man.
Prov. *Allã van leyes donde quieren reyes*, The Laws go which way Kings please; that is, Monarchs make the Laws speak what they please, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 45.*
Prov. *Por tu ley, y por tu rey, y por tu grey, y por lo thyo morirás*, You shall die, that is, you must venture your Life for your Religion, for your King, for your Country, and for your Estate.
Leyble, adj. legible, that can be read.
Leydo, read.
Hombre leydo, a well read Man.
Leyente, a Reader.
Leyenda, f. f. a Legend.
Leyla, f. f. an ancient Dance among the Moors.
Leyno, obs. for *Linde*; a Limit or Bound.
Leyria, a City in Portugal, between Santarem and Coimbra, on the Banks of the River Lis, wall'd, has a good Castle, and fruitful Territory, it contains 2000 Inhabitants, three Parishes; two Monasteries of Friars; one of Nuns, a House of *Misericordia*, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.
Leyto, f. m. obs. for *Lecho*, a Bed; still used in Portuguese.
Leyva, f. f. in Cant, the Sleeve of a Garment.

L E Z

Lezuga, a Town in Old Castile; in Spain five Leagues from Alcaraz, contains about 300 Inhabitants in one Parish. Anciently call'd *Libisaco*, afterwards *Forum Augustanum*, and lastly *Lezuga*.

L I A

Lia, f. f. a Withe of Osier-Twigs to bind with; also *Leab*, the scriptural Name of Jacob's Wife.
Liãça, f. f. a Bundle of Officers.
Liãdo, du, p. p. bound.
Lindura, f. f. a Binding.
Liãr, v. a. to bind any thing with Cords.
* *Lias*, f. f. the Dreggs of Wine.

L I B

Libacion, f. f. a Sacrifice offered, or the tasting of what is offered. Lat.
Libano, f. m. the Frankincense Tree; also Mount Libanus in the lesser Asia. Lat.
Libar, v. a. to offer in Sacrifice; also to taste, to assay.
* *Libelar*, v. a. to draw Petitions, Declarations, also to libel or scandalize.
* *Libelo*, f. m. a Petition, a Memorial, or Declaration.
Libelo, f. m. a scandalous Invektive. In the Courts of Justice a Declaration. Lat.
Libellus, vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 1.*
Liberal, adj. liberal, bountiful, free, generous. Lat.
* *Artes Liberales*, the Liberal Arts, or Sciences, of which there be seven, Grammar, Rhetorick, Logick, Arithmetick, Musick, Geometry, and Astronomy.
Liberalidad, f. f. Liberality, Bounty, Generosity.
* *Liberalissimamente*, adv. very liberally.
* *Liberalissimo*, adj. superl. very liberal.
Liberalmente, adv. liberally, bountifully, generously.
Libramiente, adv. vid. *Libremiente*.

Libero, vid. *Libre*.

* *Liberrimo*, ma, adj. superl. very free.
Libertad, f. f. Liberty, Freedom. Lat.
Libertado, da, p. p. made free, enfranchized.

* *Libertador*, f. m. who makes or sets free, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 2.*

Libertâr, v. a. to set free, to enfranchise.

Libertino, f. m. the Son of one that has been a Slave and made free, a Libertine.

Libërto, f. m. one that has been a Slave, and made free.

Libia, a Town in the Province of Catalonia in Spain, a League from Puicerdan, at the Foot of a Hill, on the frontier of France, among the Pyrenean Mountains; it is wall'd, and contains 400 Inhabitants. Also the great Country of Libya in Africa.

* *Libicoafrico*, f. m. the South-West.

* *Libidine*, f. f. Lust, Desire.

Libidinõs, lustful, luxurious, unchaste. Lat.

Libitina, the Roman Goddess, who had the Charge of Funerals.

Libra, f. f. a Pound Weight; also the Constellation called *Libra*. Lat.

Libra carnicera, the Butchers Pound, which is double the common Pound.

* *Libracion*, f. f. the Motion of a Body in its Center, to put itself in Equilibrium.

Librado, da, p. p. delivered; freed; also assign'd or ordered, speaking of Money.

El mejor librado, he that has escap'd or far'd best.

Librador, f. m. a Deliverer; a Dischargers; also he that gives Bills or Warrants to receive Money.

Libramiento, f. m. a Freeing, or Discharging; also as *Librança*.

Librança, f. f. a Bill, Note, Warrant, or Order to receive Money.

* *Librancista*, f. m. the Person who has Bills, Notes, or Order to receive Money.

* *Librante*, p. act. of
Librar, to deliver, to set free, to give a Bill, Note, Warrant, or Order for Money. In Nunneries, to give a Nun leave to talk at the Gate. Latin.

Libratorio, f. m. the speaking Room of a Monastery of Nuns, where they come to the Gate to speak to Strangers.

* *Librazo*, f. m. a great Book.

Libre, adj. free, clear, bold. Lat. *Libet*.

Libria, f. f. a Livery.

* *Libreado*, da, p. p. of

* *Librear*, v. a. to sell any thing by Pounds.

Libremiente, adv. freely.

Libreria, f. f. a Library.

Librero, f. m. a Bookseller.

Librita, f. f. a little Pound Weight.

* *Librite*, f. m. a little Book.

* *Librilla*, f. f. a little Pound.

Librillo, a little Book; also a little earthen Pan, in which Sense it is better spelt *Lebrillo*.

Librixa, vid. *Librixa*.

Libro, f. m. a Book. Lat. *Libet*.

Libro de cãxa, a Shop-Book, or Merchant's Book.

Libro de memoria, a Pocket-Book, a Note-Book.

Libro agnjerado, a File on which loose Papers are kept.

Libro de mano, a Manuscript Book.

Hazêr libro nuevo, to turn over a new Leaf, to take new Measures, to begin a new Course of Life.

No avêr estudiado mas que en el libro de su Aldea, Not to know how to read in any Book but his own.

Prov. *Libro cerrado no saca letrado*, a Book that is shut makes no Scholar.

L I Ç

Liga, f. f. the List for Combat; also a Combat, and the Fish call'd a Skato.
M m m m Licen.

L I C

Licencia, f. f. Licence, Leave. *Lat.*
Licenciado, da, p. p. licensed; also a
 Licentiate.

Licenciar, v. a. to license, to discharge,
 to give leave. In the Cortes or Parlia-
 ment, it signifies to dissolve them.

Licenciosamente, adv. licentiously, lewdly.

Licencioso, a, adj. licentious, lewd.

Licéon, f. f. a Lesson, Reading.

Licitamente, adv. lawfully.

Lícito, a, adj. lawful. *Lat.*

Licor, f. m. Liquor. *Lat.*

L I D

Lid, f. f. Contention, Strife, Debate,
 Combat. *Lat. Lis.*

Lidiado, da, p. p. contented, strove,
 debated.

Lidiador, f. m. a Contender, Debater,
 a Combatant.

Lidiar, v. a. to contend, to debate, to
 strive, to combat.

L I E

Liebana, a District, or Territory in the
 North Part of the Old Castile, nine
 Leagues in length, and four in breadth,
 being one of the craggiest Mountains in
 Spain, lying in the sight of the Bay of Bis-
 cay, near the Town of St. Vincent de la
 Barquera, yet the Soil fruitful, as produ-
 cing Plenty of Corn, Wine, Fruit, Cattle,
 and Game, and contains several small Vil-
 lages and Boroughs, which all make up a-
 bove 2000 Houses, and many of ancient
 Gentry, divided into five Valleys, call'd
Cillorigo, *Valdeprado*, *Vahebáro*, *Caraca-*
da, and *Polanes*, its principal Town is
Villa de Potes; it was never conquered by
 the Moors.

Liebrassón, f. m. a Leveret, a young
 Hare.

Libre, f. f. a Hare. *Lat. Lepus*; me-
 taph. a Coward.

Libre de mar, a deform'd Fish, call'd a
 Sea-Hare.

Tomar una libre, to take a Hare, but
 metaph. to fall down in the Dirt.

Prov. *La libre, y la puta, cabe el cami-*
no la busca, look for a Hare, and a Whore
 near the Highway.

Prov. *La libre, y la ramiera, cabe la*
vereda, the same as that above.

Prov. *La libre busca en el cantón, y*
la puta en el mesón, look for a Hare in a
 Corner, that is, a By Bush, and for a
 Whore in an Inn.

Prov. *Levantar la libre para que otro*
médre, to start the Hare that another may
 thrive; as we say, one Man beats the Bush,
 another runs away with the Hare.

Prov. *Por mucho que corra la libre, mas*
corre el galgo pues la prende, 'Tho' the Hare
 runs never so well, the Greyhound runs
 better, since he takes her. None ought to
 boast of what they can do, where others
 out-do them.

Liengo, linen Cloth; also a Picture, be-
 cause painted upon Cloth.

Liengo listado, striped Linen.

Liengo de naveros, a Handkerchief.

Liengo de muralla, a Side of a Wall, or
 a Curtain of a Wall.

Liendre, f. f. a Nit.

Liento, adj. moist, damp, lank, pliant,
 slow.

Liese, found in old Writings for *Liese*,
 it is read.

Lievese, obs. for *Lewantese*.

L I G

Ligazón, f. m. the Ribs of a Ship.

* *Liga*, f. f. the Garters; also Bird
 Lime, also an Alliance.

Ligado, da, p. p. bound.

Ligadura, f. f. a binding.

Ligagamba, f. f. obs. a Garter. From
Ligar, to bind, and *Gamba*, in old Spanish
 a Leg.

* *Ligallo*, f. m. a Company of Shep-
 herds.

Ligamento, f. m. a Band, or Binding.

Ligar, v. a. *Præf. Ligo. Præf. Ligué*, to
 bind, also to bewitch. *Lat.*

* *Ligarse*, v. r. to be united, or to be in
 League with others.

Ligazón, f. m. a binding, or tying; al-
 so an Union.

Ligeramente, adv. lightly, nimbly, active-
 ly.

Ligeréza, f. f. Lightness, Nimbleness,
 Activity.

* *Ligerísimamente*, adv. very actively,
 very swiftly.

* *Ligerísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very swift,
 very active, of great velocity, very light.

Ligero, adv. light, nimble, active.

Cavállos ligeros, the Light-Horse, vid.
Cavállos.

Creer de ligero, to be credulous, to be-
 lieve on light Grounds.

* *Ligeruelo*, adj. lightish.

Uvas ligeruelas, a sort of early Grapes
 that are first ripe.

Ligué, vid. *Ligar*.

* *Ligula*, f. f. a little Tongue; also a
 Latchet of a Shoe, a Shoe tye, a Tenon,
 the Tongue of a Pipe, a Spoon, Scummer,
 or Ladle.

* *Liguistino*, na, adj. of or belonging
 to a Tree call'd Brivet or Prime-print.

Liguistro, f. m. vid. *Athéna*.

I I J

Lijero, vid. *Ligero*.

L I L

Lila, f. f. a thin woollen Stuff of divers
 Colours, so call'd because worn first in the
 City of Lisse.

* *Lilaila*, f. f. a thin woollen Stuff.

* *Lilao*, f. m. a vain Ostentation in
 Words, and Actions.

Lille, f. f. a sort of Camelot made in
 the Town of Lisse in the Low-Countries;
 from which it takes Name.

Lilio, vid. *Lirio*.

I I M

* *Lima*, f. f. in Cant, the Shirt.

Lima, f. f. a Citron, or Citron-Tree;
 also a File as Smiths use; thence the cor-
 recting of any Writing, as it were filing
 of it.

Lima, a River in the North of Portu-
 gal, which runs by *Viana de Fox de Lima*,
 six Leagues West of *Brága*, and loses itself
 in the Ocean. Anciently call'd *Léthe*.

Lima, the capital City of the King-
 dom of Peru, in South America, seated in
 twelve Degrees, thirty Minutes of South
 Latitude. All its Streets are straight
 without any bending; it is magnificently
 built, very large, has a mighty Trade,
 and infinite Wealth, and is an Archbi-
 shoprick, and the Residence of the Vice-
 roy, containing about 5000 Spaniards,
 40000 Blacks, and many thousands of In-
 dians, many Churches, Monasteries, Col-
 leges, and Hospitals, besides a sumptuous
 Palace of the Viceroy.

Limaca, f. f. a Snail.

Limada, f. f. a sort of Dog-Fish.

Limadamente, adv. curiously, exquisite-
 ly.

Limado, da, filed, curious.

Limadura, f. f. Filing, Pin-dust.

Limar, v. a. to file; metaph. to cor-
 rect, to refine.

Limaza, f. f. a Snail.

Limbo, f. m. the Place where the Souls
 of the Patriarchs were till the coming of

Christ; from the Greek, *λίμβος*, insatia-
 ble; or from *λίμβος* Night, or Darkeness,
 because suppos'd to be in the Bowels of the
 Earth, where the Light of the Sun does
 not come. *Inv. Ecc.*

Limera, f. f. a Citron, or sweet Le-
 mon Tree.

* *Limera*, f. f. a Woman who sells Le-
 mons.

* *Limero*, f. m. the Man who sells
 Lemons, also the Lemon Tree.

Limeta, f. f. a belly'd Glass Vial.

Limetilla, f. f. a small Glass Vial.

Limiste, f. m. a fine Stuff like Serge.

Limitación, f. f. Limitation, Confine-
 ment.

Limitadamente, adv. circumscribedly,
 scantily.

Limitado, da, p. p. bounded, circum-
 scrib'd; also scanty.

Hombre Limitado, a narrow soul'd Man.

Limitáneo, adj. bounding, or circum-
 scribing.

Limitar, v. a. to limit, to circumscribe,
 to bound.

Limite, f. m. a Limit, a Bound. *Lat.*
Limes.

Limo, f. m. Mud, Dirt. *Lat. Limus.*

Limón, f. m. a Lemon.

Limón de carro, the Pole that goes be-
 tween the Oxen in a Wain.

Limón Ceutí, a small sort of Lemon,
 first brought from Ceuta.

Limónada, f. f. a Limonade, made of
 White-White, Water, Sugar and Lemons.

Limonado, adj. lemon Colour.

Limonar, f. m. a Lemon Orchard.

* *Limoncillo*, f. m. a little Lemon.

Limónca, f. f. a Sort of large Lemon.

Limonero, f. m. as *Cavállo limonero*, the
 Thrill-Horse.

Limosna, f. f. Alms. Greek *ἐλεημοσύνη*.
 Prov. *El dar limosna nunca mengua la*
bolsa, giving Alms never empties the Purse,
 because God gives a Blessing to charitable
 People.

Limosnador, f. m. one that gives Alms.

Limosnear, v. a. to give Alms.

Limosnero, f. m. an Almoner, or one
 that gives much Alms.

Limoso, a, adj. dirty, miry.

* *Limpia*, f. f. the Act of cleaning any
 thing.

* *Limpiadientes*, f. m. a Tooth Picker.

Limpiadera, f. f. a Brush.

Limpiadero, adj. any thing to make clean
 with.

Limpiado, da, p. p. clean'd.

* *Limpiador*, f. m. who cleans or puri-
 fies any thing.

Limpiaduras, f. f. whatever is taken off
 in cleaning a thing.

Limpiamente, adv. cleanly, neatly.

Limpiar, v. a. to clean, to cleanse.

* *Limpiarse*, v. r. to clear one's self of
 any Accusation.

* *Limpidumbre*, f. f. an old Word which
 signifies the same as

Limpiéza, f. f. Cleanliness, Neatness,
 Purity.

Prov. *Limpiéza no en la bolsa*, Cleanli-
 ness not in the Purse. A Purse very clean
 is a Sign of no Money in it.

* *Limpiísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very
 clean, very neat.

Limpio, adj. clean, neat, pure, bright.

Lat. Limpidus.

Persona limpia, one that has no Taunt in
 his Blood, as not descended from Moors,
 or Jews.

No ser agua limpia, to have some Ble-
 mish.

Limpio de polvo y de paja, no way de-
 filed, without any Incumbrance; metaph.
 from clean Wheat.

Limpion, f. m. one that cleanses Privies,
 a Goldfinch

L I N

Linage, f. m. a Lineage, Stock, or Family. Lat. *Linea*.

Prov. *No digas Ax! que deshonrarás tu linax*, Do not say Oh! for you will disgrace your Family; that is, do not cry out when in Pain, because it is scandalous in a Man.

* *Linagista*, f. m. who writes Lineages or Descents of Families.

Linajudo, f. m. one that boasts much of his Family.

Linaleo, f. m. Lignum Aloes.

Linax, f. m. a Field of Flax.

Lináres, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, at the Foot of the Mountain *Sierra Morena*, seven Leagues from *Andujar*, contains 1000 Houses, one Parish, two Monasteries, five Chapels, and two Hospitals, famous for Lead Mines which yield yearly above 40000 Quintals, or hundred Weight of it.

Lince, f. f. a spotted Beast call'd a Lynx, very quicksighted.

* *Linaza*, f. f. the Seeds of Flax.

Lindaco, f. m. a great Beau.

Lindamente, adv. finely, curiously.

Lindar, v. n. to limit, to bound.

Linde, f. m. a Limit, a Bound. Lat. *Limes*.

Lindero, idem.

Lindéza, f. f. Fineness, Curiousness, Beauty.

* *Lindissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very fine very neat, very curious.

Lindo, a, adj. fine, curious, dainty, beautiful. Spoken of a Man without any Addition, it signifies a Beau, a Fop. But

Lindo hombre, is a fine Man, in a good Sense.

Linea, f. f. a Line. Latin.

Linea recta, a straight Line.

Linea flechada, an Arch, or Section of a Circle.

* *Lineal*, adj. one term. of or belonging to a Line.

Lineamento, a Lineament; a certain fine Order, or Form conceived in the Understanding, laid down in Lines and Angles, and finish'd by a knowing and ingenious Mind. It is thus defined by *Leo Alberti*, in his *Architecture*, p. 5.

* *Linear*, v. a. to draw Lines.

Linero, one that deals in Flax.

* *Linimento*, f. m. an Ointment or Liniment.

Lino, f. m. Flax, or Linen. Latin. Also the proper Name of a Man.

Lintel, f. m. the Piece that lyes across the two Jambs of the Door. In Latin *Limen superius*, the upper Threshold; whence the Spanish is deriv'd.

Linteo, a, adj. of Linen.

Linterna, f. f. a Lanthorn.

* *Linternero*, f. m. a Maker of Lanthorns.

Linúfo, Linseed.

L I Ñ

Liña, f. f. obs. for *Linea*, a Line, a Pedigree.

Prov. *De liña viene la Liña*, a scall'd Head comes by Descent. People of base Extraction show it in their Manners or Nature.

Liñga, f. f. Linseed.

Lináres, a Town in Portugal, two Leagues from *Geborico*, at the Foot of the Mountain *Serra da Estrella*, in a poor Soil, contains 300 House, one Parish, a House of *Misericordia*, one Hospital, but most remarkable for being an Earldom in the Family of *Noronha*.

Liñds, f. m. *Caberos de la viña*, the Rows, or Ranks in which Vines are planted.

Liñuelo, f. m. a Cord made of Rushes, or of *Esparto*.

L I O

Lío, f. m. a Bundle, a Fardle, a Pack; from *Liär* to bind, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 68.

L I P

Lipúscua, vid. *Guipúscua*.

L I Q

* *Liquable*, adj. one term. that may be liquified.

* *Liquación*, f. f. the melting or liquifying of any thing.

* *Liquar*, v. a. to melt or make liquid, to liquify.

Liquecer, v. a. to melt. Lat. *Lique* sco.

Liquidación, f. f. melting, or making liquid; also clearing.

Liquidado, da, p. p. made liquid; also cleared.

* *Liquidamente*, adv. clearly, plainly; also like a Fluid.

Liquidambar, f. m. an odoriferous, medicinal Liquor, next in value to the Balsam, naturally thicker, and congeals by degrees, and turns like a Paste, of Nature hot, and a curious Scent, being used for Wounds and other Uses; it is produc'd in *New Spain*. *F. Jof. Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 3. chap. 29. p. 265.* Ray adds, that this *Liquidambar* is the Resin flowing from the Tree *Ocotea*, so call'd by the *Indians*, which is very large, and they make an Incision in it for the Substance to gush out; some of the Bark powder'd is mixed with it, to give it the more Fragrancy; it is of excellent Use in Perfumes, and much more in Physick. *Ray's Hist. Plant. p. 1848. verb. Liquidambar.*

Liquidar, v. a. to make liquid, to melt, to dissolve, also to clear any thing that is dubious or difficult.

Liquido, a, adj. liquid. Lat.

Liquor, f. m. Liquor. Latin.

Lira, f. f. a Harp; also the Constellation of that Name; it is also a poetical Composition of five Verses in a *Stanza*, two long, and three short, or broken, so call'd, because sung to the Harp.

L I R

Liria, f. f. Bird-lime.

Liria, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, in Spain, 4 Leagues from the City *Valencia*, seated between two Hills, near a fine Brook, that waters the Plain, and fertilizes it, so that it produces Plenty of Corn, Wine, Oil, Flax, Hemp, Silk, Honey, Fruit, Cattle and Game; it contains 500 Houses, one Parish, two Monasteries of Men, and a House for Widows or Maids to retire to; first called *Edera*, afterwards *Lauróna*, and lastly, *Liria*.

Lirico, Lirick; as

Poeta Lirico, a Lirick Poet, as *Pindar* and *Horace*.

Versos liricos, Lirick Verses, such as those Poets writ, so call'd, because they were sung to the Harp.

Lirio, f. m. a Lilly.

Lirio cárdeno, the Flower-de-lis.

Lirón, f. m. a Dormouse.

Lironcillo, f. m. a little Dormouse.

* *Lirondo*, da, adj. that has no Mixture or Addition.

Lirutla, a Town of 800 Houses and one Parish, in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, and half a League from *Cacerla*, seated on a Hill, anciently called *Licuris*.

L I S

* *Lis*, f. f. as, *Flor de Lis*, a Flower-de-lis.

Lisado, da, p. p. smooth'd, polish'd.

Lisamente, adv. smoothly, plainly.

Lisar, v. a. to smooth, to polish.

Lisboa, the City of *Lisbon*, Metropolis of Portugal, an Archbishoprick and University, formerly call'd *Olyssipo*, and *Ulyssipo*; it is a noble and large City, of great Antiquity, has an excellent Harbour form'd by the River *Tagus*, on the North Side whereof, it is seated upon several Hills, on one of which is an old Castle, it is in 38 Degrees, 30 Minutes of North Latitude, the Name *Ulyssipo*, or *Olyssipo*, which in Process of time has degenerated into that of *Lisbon*. Some only for Likeness Sake, but fabulously, will have to be given it by *Ulysses*, whom; to that Purpose, they bring him thither in his Travels after the Wars of *Troy*. But *Bochart*, in *Geogr. Sacra*, with more Reason, derives it from the *Phenicians*, who frequented all that Coast, and for the Conveniency of the Harbour, called it *Alis-Ubbo*, that is, the delightful Bay, it is computed to contain 50000 Families, forty Parishes, twenty five Monasteries of Friars, eighteen of Nuns, and several Hospitals, and a House of *Misericordia*, which maintains 1000 Prisoners, and seventy Boys, and gives Portions to fourteen Maids every Year. The Hospital capable of 1000 sick Persons. The Archbishoprick is worth to its Prelate 40000 Cruzadoes a Year.

Lisado, da, p. p. hurt, wounded.

Lisár, v. a. to hurt, to wound; from the Latin *Lædo*, *Læsi*.

Lision, f. f. a Hurt, a Wound.

Liso, adj. smooth, plain. In Cant, *Sattin*.

Hombre liso, a plain Dealer, a Man without Fraud.

Lisongéado, da, p. p. flattered.

Lisongear, v. a. to flatter.

Lisongero, f. m. a Flatterer.

Lisónja, f. f. Flattery. There is also a Sort of Flower of this Name, but what it is in *English* I cannot find, or whether we have any such.

Lisónjas de oro, a Sort of Gold Embroidery.

* *Lisongeador*, f. m. a Flatterer.

* *Lisongear*, v. a. to flatter.

Lisongear, vld. *Lisongear*.

Lisongero, vid. *Lisongero*.

Lista, f. f. a List of Names, or of Cloth; a Ribband.

Listado, da, p. p. striped.

* *Listar*, v. a. to strip.

Liso, adj. ready, quick, diligent.

Lisón, f. m. a broad Ribband.

* *Lisoncillo*, f. m. a little Ribband.

* *Lisoneria*, f. f. a Bundle, or Knot of Ribbands.

Listrado, scored, done in stripes, set with Laces.

Lisura, f. f. Smoothness, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 42.

L I T

Litania, f. f. vid. *Letania*.

Litargia, vid. *Letargia*.

Litargio, f. m. *Lithargy*, the Froth, or Foam of Silver. Greek, *λίταργος*.

* *Lite*, f. f. Strife, Contention, a Suit of Law.

Litra, f. f. a Horse-Litter.

Literal, adj. one term. literal.

* *Literalista*, f. m. who understands the literal Sense.

* *Literalmente*, adv. literally.

* *Literario*, adj. belonging to Letters, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 16.

* *Literatissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very learned.

Literato,

Literato, ta, adj. learned.
Literatura, f. f. Learning, Knowledge.
Lithocóla, f. f. Cement, wherewith Stones are joined together, Stone-glue.
Litigádo, da, p. p. of
Litigar, v. a. to go to Law, to contend.
Litigador, f. m. a Wrangler.
Litigante, p. act. one that is at Law.
Litigio, f. m. Strife, Contention.
Litigioso, ja, adj. contentious, litigious.
Litispéndencia, f. f. a Demur in Law.
Litor, f. m. a Serjeant of a Court.
Liturgia, f. f. the Liturgy, the publick Form of Divine Service.

L I V

Livianamente, adv. lightly.
Liviandad, f. f. Lightness, a foolish Action, Impudence.
Liviano, na, adj. light, inconstant.
Livianos, the Lights of any Creature, because they are light.

L I X

Lixa, f. f. a Seal Fish, the Skin of which is used in polishing Wood.
Lixar, v. a. to polish, to smooth.
Lixa, f. m. Mud; obs.
Lixoso, sa, adj. muddy, dirty.

L I Z

Liza, f. f. the Skate-fish.
Lizo, f. m. a Web of Cloth in the Loom.
Lizos, the Owse, or Thread of Linen wound on the two Beams, which the Sley does move up and down.

L L A

Llaga, f. f. a Wound, a Sore. Lat. *Plaga*.
 Prov. *Llaga de Juntura, no se la dà Dios en ventura*, God grant it be not your Luck, to have a Wound, or Sore in a joint; because troublesome, and bad to heal.
 Prov. *Quièn da la llaga da la medicina*, He that gives the Sore, gives the Medicine; that is, when God sends Troubles, he gives Strength to bear them.
 Prov. *Sanan llagas, y no malas palabras* Wounds heal, but not ill Words.
Llagádo, da, p. p. wounded, full of Sorens.
Llagar, v. a. Pres. *Llago*. Præf. *Llaguè*, to wound.
Llagoso, adj. full of Wounds, or Sores.
Llaguè, vid. *Llagar*.
Llama, f. f. a Flame. Lat. *Flamma*.
 * *Llamádo*, f. f. the Calling.
Llamas, f. f. a Sort of Cattle peculiar to the Kingdom of Peru, which the Spaniards call *Caneros de las Indias*, or West-India Sheep; the Flesh of them is good to eat, as our Mutton, and the Wool for Cloathing; besides they serve for Benfts of Burden, like Horses, or Asses, and have no Charge of shooting, of Pack-Saddles, or Corn to feed them, being satisfied with what Grass they find. There are two Sorts of them, the one call'd *Pacos*, which are woolly, the others are smoother, but better for Burthen. They are all bigger than our largest Sheep, and somewhat less than huge Calves, their Neck is long like a Camels, and they have need of it to graze, being very tall. Some are quite white, others quite black, others grey. Their Lambs are the best Meat in the World. These Sheep are drove in Flocks of 100, 500, or 1000 together, like Pack-Horses, with their Loads of all Sorts of Commodities; and it is they that carry all the Silver from the Mines of *Potosi* to *Acha*, which is seventy Leagues; and formerly they carry'd it to *Arequipa*, which is 150 Leagues. Every Sheep commonly

carries about an hundred Weight, or an hundred and a half; but if they are to travel far, they go but two, three, or at most four Leagues a Day; if it be but for one Day's Journey, one of these Sheep will carry two hundred Weight, or more, and will travel between eight and ten Leagues. They naturally affect Cold, and therefore live most on the Mountains, and die often with Heat in the Plains. The smooth Sheep will sometimes stop on a sudden, and stand a long time gazing a Man in the Face, that it will make one laugh to see them; but now and then they will take a Fright, and run away to the Mountain; so that not being able to overtake them, they are forced for fear of losing the Plate to shoot them. The *Pacos* or woolly Sheep sometimes take pet under their Burden, and lye down, and then they may kill them sooner than make them rise. The way the *Indians* use to get them up, is to stop, and sitting down by them, to stroke, and make much of them till their Anger is over, which is sometimes two or three hours. F. *Jos. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 45. pag. 293.*
Llamádo, da, p. p. called.
Llamador, f. m. one that calls.
Llamamiento, f. m. a Call, or Calling; in Physick, the drawing the Humour to a Place.
Llamár, v. n. to call, to knock at the Gate. Lat. *Clamare*.
Llamarse por tal nombre, to bear such a Name.
Llamarádo, f. f. a Blaze of Fire.
 * *Llamativo, va*, adj. that calls, applied only when speaking of salt Things because they are apt to provoke, excite, or as it were call Persons to drink.
 * *Llana*, f. f. a Mason's or Plaisterer's Trowel.
 * *Llanáda*, f. f. a plain, even Piece of Ground.
Llanamente, adv. plainly.
Llanar, vid. *Allanar*.
Llaniza, f. f. Plainness, Sincerity, Plain-dealing, Familiarity.
Llino, adj. plain, simple, sincere, honest without Difficulty. Lat. *Planus*.
Hombre llino, a downright honest Man.
Cañero llino, a Weather-Mutton.
Canto llano, vid. *Canto*.
Llanta, f. f. a Colewort; also the binding Irons about the Wheels of Carts, or Coaches, call'd the Streeks.
Llanteár, v. n. to bewail, to bemoan.
Llanten, f. m. the Herb Plantin.
Llanto, Mourning, Weeping. Latin *Plantus*.
 Prov. *De donde venís rasçada? Del llanto del Rabadán de mi cuñada*, Whence come you scratch'd? From bewailing my Sister-in-law's Shepherd. A Jeer to those who thrust into all Companies, as Christning and Burials, &c. As this Woman, who, they say, scratch'd herself at the Funeral, tho' she was so little concern'd that the Party deceas'd was only her Sister-in-law's Shepherd.
Llanura, f. f. Plainness, a Plain.
Llhos, Sluices to keep out, or let in Water.
Llaves, f. m. for *Ollaves*, Pot-Hangers.
Llave, f. m. a Key. Lat. *Clavis*.
 Prov. *Llave en cinta baze buena a mi, y a mi vecina*, The Key in the Girdle makes me and my Neighbour good; that is, when things are lock'd up, the Opportunity of Stealing is taken away.
Llaviera, f. f. Key-Clog.
Llaveriza, f. m. a Key-Bearer, a Turn-key in a Prison.
Llaviro, f. m. the Key-hole; also a Chain, or String to hang Keys at.
Llanto, a sort of Wire the *Indians* wear, stand up over their Foreheads, adorned with curious Works in Gold and precious Stones, to which they fasten Plumes of Feathers.

L L E

Llécos, Lands that are not broke up.
Llegáda, f. f. the Arrival, or coming to a Place; also a Gathering.
Llegádo, da, p. p. gather'd, got together, come to a Place, set near to another; also touch'd.
Llegar, v. a. to arrive, to come to a Place, to gather; also to touch.
 A *cabo de llegar*, I am just come.
No llegues a esto, do not touch this.
Lléna, f. f. a Filling.
 Prov. *A gran lléna gran vazia*, Great filling must have great emptying.
Llenádo, da, p. p. filled,
 * *Llenamente*, adv. copiously, abundantly.
Llenar, v. a. to fill.
Lléno, full. Lat. *Plenus*.
Dar de lléno, to hit a thing full.
 * *Llenura*, f. f. Plenty, Copiousness, Abundance.
Lleréna, a City in the Kingdom of Leon in Spain, seated in a delightful Plain, abounding in Corn, Wine, Oil, Game, Cattle and Fruit. The City is wall'd, contains 1600 Houses, two Parishes, three Monasteries of Men, four of Nuns.
 * *Lleváda*, f. f. the Action of carrying.
Llevadero, adj. supportable to be born.
Llevádo, da, p. p. carry'd.
Llevador, f. m. one that carries.
Llevar, v. a. to carry; from the Latin *Levare*; also to produce.
Llevar en buélo, to carry away in passing by, or to carry hanging, or as a Bird that seizes his Prey, and flies away with it.
Llevar de la rienda, to lead by the Bridle.
Llevar a jérro, to tow, as Vessels do one another on the Water.
Llevar la tierra trigo, is for the Land to bear Wheat.
No llevar el estómago alguna comida, is for the Stomach not to bear some sort of Meat.
No llevarse bien con una persona, not to agree well with some Person.
Llevar la sogá arrastrando, vid. *Arastrear*.
No llevar camino una cosa, is for a Thing to be unlikely.
Llevar ventaja, to have an Advantage.
Llevar a otro tantos años, to be so many Years older than another.
Llevar tanto de pena, to be fined so much.
Lleudádo, da, p. p. vid. *Lleúdo*.
Lleudar, v. a. to leven Bread.
Lleúdo, da, p. p. leavened.

L L O

Lloradera, f. f. a Woman that is hired to cry at a Funeral, a Mourner.
Lloradero, lamentable, to be lamented; also a Place of Weeping and Wailing.
Llorádo, da, p. p. wept, lamented.
Llorador, f. m. a weeping Fellow.
Lloraduelo, f. m. a snivelling Person, that cries at every turn.
Llorar, v. a. to cry, to weep. Latin *Plorare*.
Lloro, f. m. Crying, Weeping.
Lloron, f. m. a Child that cries much, or a great crying Lubber, vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*
Llorosamente, adv. weepingly, lamentably.
Llorosa, adj. mournful, full of Tears.
Llorediza agua, f. f. Rain-Water.
Llover, Pres. *Lluevo*. Præf. *Llovi* to rain. Lat. *Pluere*.
 Prov. *Llover sobre majado*, to rain upon the wet, to add Sin to Sin, or Affliction to Affliction, or Pleasure to Pleasure.
Llovido, da, p. p. rain'd.

Llovidos,

Llovidos, so they call those that go over to the *West-Indies* without leave, because they come, as if they dropt out of the Clouds.

Llovizna, f. f. a small mizzling Rain.

Lloviznar, v. n. to mizz'e, to rain very small.

L L U

Llúbia, vid. *Llúvia*.

* *Lluco*, ca, adj. broody, one that stands hollow, as if he was afraid of falling.

Lluver, *Lluvo*, vid. *Llover*.

Lluvezita, f. f. vid. *Llover*.

Lluvezita, f. f. a small mizzling Rain.

Llúvia, f. f. Rain. Lat. *Pluvia*.

Lluvisso, adj.

* *Lluvisíssimo*, ma, adj. superl. very rainy.

L O A

* *Lo*, it, that; the Article of the Neuter Gender.

* *Lóu*, f. f. Praise, Commendation.

* *Loable*, adj. one term. commendable, praise-worthy.

* *Loablemte*, adv. commendably, praise-worthily.

* *Lóudo*, da, p. p. of

Lóur, v. a. to praise. Lat. *Laudare*.

* *Lóador*, f. m. who praises or commends.

Lóarre, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, in *Spain*, four Leagues from the City *Huesca*, seated at the foot of the *Pyrenean Mountains*, wall'd, has a Castle, 100 Houses, one Parish, and sends Deputies to the *Cortes*.

L O B

Lóba, f. f. a She-Wolf; a wide Cassock without Sleeves; a Ridge between two Furrows; also a Stock-Lock for a Door.

Prov. *Lo que la Lóba háze, al Lobo apláze*, What the She-Wolf does, pleases the He-Wolf. Marry'd People ought to do nothing to offend one another.

Prov. *Quiéres ver Lóba parida, casa tu hija*, Would you see a She-Wolf that has whelp'd, then marry your Daughter. The She-Wolf that has whelp'd is said to carry all she can get to her Den for her Whelps; and so the Proverb says, that when a Woman has a Child, she is like a She-Wolf to her Father, getting from him all that ever she can.

Lobadado, f. m. a Swelling about the Jaws, or in other Parts; in a Horse the Fashions.

Lobado, idem.

Lobagante, f. m. in some Parts they give this Name to a Lobster.

Lobanillo, f. m. a Swelling call'd a Carbuncle, a Bile, a Pust.

Lobarro, f. m. a large Sort of Fish, whereof there is great Plenty on the Coast of the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, not known in *England*.

Lobaton, f. m. in Cant, a Sheep-Stealer.

Lobaton, vid. *Torre Lobaton*.

Lóbica, f. f. a Wolf's Den; also a furr'd Cassock.

Lóbico, f. m. a Wolf-Dog.

Lóbizno, f. m. a Wolf's Whelp.

Lóbillo, idem.

Lóbismo, f. m. great Hunger, or Greediness, like a Wolf's.

Lóbito, f. m. a little Wolf.

* *Lóbo*, in Cant, signifies a Thief.

Lobo, f. m. a Wolf. Latin *Lupus*.

Lobo marino, a Sea-Calf.

Lobo cerual, the Beast call'd an Ounce.

Lóbo, is also the Surname of a good Family in *Portugal*, the Chief whereof is the *Buon de Alito*. The Count de *Cerzedas* is also descended from the House, and takes both the Names of *Lóbo* and *Silvestra*.

Prov. *El Lóbo háze entre semana por donde no va a missa el domingo*, The Wolf does something during the Week; that hinders him from going to Mass on Sundays. Apply'd to wild, or lewd People, who commit Offences, for which they dare not show their Heads, when they should go to Church to serve God.

Prov. *Esperar del Lóbo carne*, to look for Flesh from a Wolf; to expect Generosity from a covetous Person.

Prov. *El Lóbo, y la Vulpéja ámbos son de una conseja*, The Wolf and the Fox are both of a Gang; that is, both Contrivers of Mischief, and not to be trusted. To express any two Persons are equally wicked.

Prov. *Del Lóbo un pelo y ésse de la frente*, of a Wolf, take if it be but a Hair, and let that be of his Forehead. Of Sharpers, get what you can, and where you can.

Prov. *Dar Voces al Lóbo*, to call out to the Wolf; that is, to labour in vain, because the louder you call the Wolf, the faster he runs away.

Prov. *Con un Lóbo no se mata otro*, One Wolf is not to be kill'd with another; that is, you must not employ a Knave against another Knave.

Prov. *Comprár del Lóbo carne*, to buy Flesh of a Wolf, is to buy dear.

Prov. *De lo contado cómo el Lóbo*, The Wolf eats of what is counted. Shepherds know how many Sheep they have, and yet the Wolf steals them; that is, Thieves will steal, tho' they know it will be miss'd, much more, if they think it will not.

Prov. *El lóbo pierde los dientes, mas no las mientes*, The Wolf loses his Teeth, but not his Inclination. Wicked Men in Age lose the Ability, or Power of doing ill, but not the Will.

Prov. *El Lobo hásto de carne, se mite fríyle*, The Wolf, when his Belly is full of Meat, turns Friar. When a wicked Man can sin no longer, he pretends to be good. When the Devil was sick, the Devil a Monk would be.

Prov. *Lóbo tardío no buélve vaxío*, The Wolf that stays long, returns not empty; that is, tho' he is slow, he is sure.

Prov. *Lóbo hambriento no tiene asiento*, A hungry Wolf cannot be still in a Place. Hunger or Want make all Creatures restless.

Prov. *Quando un Lóbo come a otro, no ay que comer en el feto*, When one Wolf eats another, there is nothing else to eat in the Wood, or in the Field. When Sharpers prey upon one another, there is no Game abroad.

Prov. *Quando el Lóbo va a hurtar, léxos de casa va a caçar*, When the Wolf goes to steal, he seeks his Game far from home. We say, the Fox never preys near home.

Prov. *Un Lóbo no muérde a otro*, One Wolf does not bite another. Knaves do not hurt one another.

Lóbon, a Town in the Province of *Estremadura* in *Spain*, four Leagues before *Merida*, on the Banks of the River *Guadiana*, in a fruitful Soil, has a Castle, 200 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of *Franciscans*, three Chapels, and an Hospital. Call'd anciently *Lychon*, in *Greek*, a Wolf; whence *Lobon*.

Lobregat, a River in *Catalonia*, near the City *Barcelona*, corruptly so call'd, from the ancient Name *Rubicatus*.

Lobrego, a, adj. dark, dismal.

Lobreguez, f. f. Darkness, Dismalness.

Lobuno, a, adj. wolfish.

L O C

Lóca, f. f. a mad Woman.

Local, adj. one term. local, of place, as *moviento local*, local Motion; from the Latin *Locus*, Place.

Locales, as *Mári locales*, Hair-brains, Mad-Cap; from *Lóco*, mad.

* *Localidad*, f. f. Locality.

Locamente, adv. madly; also immoderately.

* *Locarias*, f. m. a Fool.

Lóco, adj. mad, a Madman.

Lóco atreguado, one that is mad by Fits.

Lóco perenál, one that is always mad.

Cása de Lócos, a Mad-House.

Prov. *Mas sabe el lóco en su casa que el cuerdo en la ajéna*, The mad Man knows more in his own House, than a wise Man in another Body's; that is, every Man, tho' never so simple to Appearance, knows his own Business best.

Prov. *Un lóco háze ciento*, one mad Man makes an hundred; that is, one Fool makes many.

Prov. *El lóco por la pena es cuerdo*, Punishment makes a Mad-man sober. Extravagant People would be reclaim'd, where they sure of Punishment, if they offended.

Prov. *Al lóco y al tóro dárles córro*, Give a Mad-man, and a Bull clear Way, do not stop them, or stand in their way.

Prov. *Al lóco toma el Tóro*, The Bull catches or tosses the Mad-man, because a wise Man will not stand in his way.

Prov. *Al lóco, y al ayre, dárles cälle*, Give way to the Wind and to a Mad-man, do not stand before them, or oppose them.

Prov. *De lóco porrada, o mala palabra*, From a Mad-man expect a Blow, or an ill Word.

Prov. *Góza de tu poco, mientras búscas mas el lóco*, Enjoy your little whilst the Mad-man looks for more. It is more Wisdom to be satisfied with a moderate Competency, than to slave all one's Life for Wealth.

Prov. *O es lóco, o privado, quén llama apressurado*, He is either a Mad-man, or a Favourite, who knocks in Haste; because it is ill Manners to knock hastily at any Body's Door.

Prov. *Quando topáres con el lóco, fingete necio*, When you meet with a Mad-man, feign yourself a Fool; because it is Madness to talk discreetly to one that is void of Reason.

Prov. *Los unos, y los otros, todos somos locos*, one or other of us, we are all mad; that is, we have all our Failings, and our Follies.

Locobín, a small River in the little Kingdom of *Jaen*, in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*.

Lócra, a choice sort of the Roots call'd *Papas*, in the *West-Indies*, vid. *Papas*.

* *Locución*, f. f. Elocution or a Speech.

Locura, f. f. Madness.

Prov. *Conocerás la locura, en cantar, y jugar, y correr núa*, you'll perceive a Man's Madness by his Singing, Playing, and Riding. These things ill-timed, are sufficient Proofs of an empty Skull.

Prov. *Quién enferma de locura, o sana tarde, o nunca*, He that runs mad is cured late, or never; it is a difficult Cure, and seldom perfect.

Prov. *Si la locura fuisse dolores, en cada casa darian voces*, If Madness were Pain, they would cry out in every House; that is, no House would be free from it.

Locutorio, f. m. the speaking Room where Nuns come to the Grate to talk to their Friends.

L O Ç

Lóça, f. f. Earthen Ware; from the Latin *Lutum*, Clay.

Ande la lóça, let us be merry, let us make good Cheer.

Loçanear, v. a. to play the Wanton, or the Gallant, or the Bully.

N n n n

Loçante,

LOM

Loçania, f. f. Wantonness, Lustiness, Bravery.

Loçano, a, adj. wanton, lusty, brisk, gay.

Essar los pães loçanos, is when the Corn is full ear'd and in good case.

Carvallo loçano, a mettlesome, a sprightly Horse.

LOD

Lodaçal, f. m. a Place full of Dirt and Mire.

Lodo, f. m. Mud, Mire, Dirt. Latin *Lutum*.

Poner un negocio en lodo, to lay a Business in the Mire, to spoil it.

Prov. *De lodos al caminâr, y de luenga enfermêdad*, from deep Ways, or Dirt in travelling, and from long Sickness; *subintelligitur*, Deliver us good Lord.

Prov. *Mas vâle ganhar lodo que perder en ôro*. It is better to get Dirt than to lose Gold; better be dirty than neglect one's Business which brings in Money.

Prov. *Sair de un lodo, y entrar en ôtro*, To get out of one Mire to step into another. To leave one Sin for another.

Lodoso, a, adj. muddy, miry, dirty.

Lodra, f. f. an Otter.

LOP

Loefnorwêste, f. m. West-North-West.

Loefte, f. m. West.

LOG

* *Logarithmico*, ca, adj. belonging to Logarithm.

* *Logarithmicos*, f. m. Logarithms, or artificial Numbers which perform Multiplication by Addition, and Division by Subtraction, invented by the Lord *Nepier*, Baron of *Merchiston* in Scotland, and afterwards compleated by *Henry Briggs*, Savilian Professor of Geometry at Oxford.

Lógica, f. f. Logick, the Art of Reasoning. Greek.

Lógico, f. m. a Logician.

Logrado, da, p. p. got, gain'd, purchas'd.

Lograr, v. a. to get, to gain, to purchase to get good of a thing, to attain its End.

* *Lograrfe*, v. r. to obtain one's Desire.

* *Logreâr*, v. a. to lend Money to Use.

* *Logreria*, f. f. Usury.

Logrero, f. m. a Usurer.

Logro, f. m. Usury, Interest, Gain; also the good Success, or attaining the End of a thing.

Logroño, a City in *Castile*, on the Borders next *Navarra*, and Banks of the River *Ebro*, in a delightful, rich, and fertile Plain. Its Buildings are beautiful, and the Streets are cleann'd and refreshed by the Brook *Yrêgua*, running through them in several small Streams. It is wall'd, has a Castle, and so much Water that it can drown the Plain about it; contains 1500 Houses, four Parishes one of them collegiate, five Monasteries of Men, two of Nuns, a good Hospital, and Grammar and Philosophy School; sends Deputies to the Cortes. Anciently call'd *Julio-briga*.

Loguêra, f. m. obs. Hire.

Loguêta, vid. *Langêta*.

LOJ

Lôja, vid. *Lôxa*.

LOM

Loma, f. f. a Ridge, or Top of a Hill.

Lomar, v. a. in Cant, to give.

Lombarda, f. f. a Canon.

* *Lombardada*, f. f. a Shot of a Cannon.

LOQ

Lombardâr, v. a. or *Lombardêr*, to cannonade.

Lombardero, f. m. a Gunner.

Lombriguêra yêrba, f. f. there are two Sorts of this Herb, the Male call'd Southernwood, and the Female call'd Lavender Cotton, of which there are several Sorts; which see in *Ray*, verb. *Abrotonum*.

Lombriz, f. f. a Worm.

Lomienhiêto, a, adj. long-back'd and upright.

* *Lomillo*, f. m. diminut. of *Lômo*.

Lômo, f. m. the Loins, the Ridge of the Back; a Ridge between two Furrows, a Loin of any Meat.

Bêstia de buênos lômos, a strong-back'd Beast.

Jugâr de lômo, to be in good case.

Traginâr al lômo, to carry Burdens on Beasts Backs.

LON

Lôna, f. f. Sail-Cloth.

Lôndres, f. f. the City of London.

* *Longu*, f. f. the second Note in the Musick.

* *Longanimidad*, f. f. Long-sufferance, or Forbearance.

* *Longanimo*, ma, adj. that suffereth long, forbearing, also generous, liberal.

Longaniza, f. f. a great Sausage.

Prov. *Mas dias ay que longanizas*, There are more Days than Sausages; that is, we must live within Compass, that we may not spend all too soon.

Longanizero, f. m. a Sausage-maker, or Seller.

Longar, in Cant, a Coward.

* *Longimetria*, f. f. a Part of Geometry which treats about the Mensuration of Lines.

* *Longinquo*, qua, adj. far off. at a great Distance, strange, long, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 29.

Longitud, f. f. Length, the Longitude. Latin.

* *Longitudinal*, adj. one term. that belongs, or pertains to the Longitude.

* *Longitudinalmente*, adv. according to Longitude.

Longuêron, f. m. a Shell-Fish, as long as one's Finger; like the Top of a Pocket Ink-horn.

* *Longuito*, f. m. In Cant, a Coward.

* *Longuissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very long.

Longura, f. f. Length.

Lônja, f. f. a long Piece, a Slice, a Sliver, a good Cut. Also an Exchange where Merchants meet; or any Walk like a Cloister. In Falconry the Lease, or Leach; being the slender long leather Thong fastned to the Jesses, by which the Hawk is held fast on the Fist, being wound about the Fingers.

* *Lônjes*, f. m. the Merchant that goes to the Exchange.

LOO

* *Loech*, f. m. a Lobcock, or Elestuary.

Lôdr, f. m. Praise, Commendation. Lat. *laus*.

LOP

Lôpe, the Proper Name of a Man; from *Lupus*.

Lôpez, a Surname, from the Proper Name *Lôpe*; as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

Lôpos, a Nation of Indians in *Brasil*, living in the Mountains remote from the Sea, and never subdu'd by the Portuguese.

LOQ

Loquacidad, f. f. Talkativeness.

LOX

Loquáz, adj. one term. talkative. Lat. *Loquax*.

Loqueâr, v. n. to play the Mad-man.

* *Loquero*, f. m. who takes Care, or keeps the mad People.

Loquêsco, a, adj. maddish.

Loquillo, f. m. or *Loquito*, a little Mad-man.

LOR

Lôra, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, nine Leagues from *Seville*, on the River *Guadalquivir*, in a delicious Soil, contains 2000 Inhabitants, one Parish, two Monasteries of Friars, and one of Nuns. Formerly call'd *Axalita*, according to some, others say *Ilurcum*, and thence corruptly *Lôra*.

Lôrca, a City in the Kingdom of *Murcia*, in Spain, seated on a Hill by a small Brook, in a most fruitful Soil; it is wall'd, has a Castle, 2000 Inhabitants, seven Parishes, four Monasteries of Men, two of Nuns, first call'd *Eliocrôta*, afterwards *Illici*; thence corruptly *Lôrca*.

Loriga, f. f. a Coat of Mail, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 10.

Loriga cumplida con almofar, compleat Armour.

Lorigado, in Armour.

Loriguilla, f. f. a little Coat of Mail; also a small Town of only sixty Houses, in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain.

Lorigon, f. m. augment. obs. a Coat of Mail.

Loriguillo, a sort of Herb used by Dyers.

Lôro, f. m. Dun-colour'd; also a Parrot. But more particularly a sort of Parrot all green, except only on the Tips of the Wing and Head, which are yellow; but used for any Parrot.

Lorquê, a Town in the Kingdom of *Murcia*, in Spain, three Leagues from the City *Murcia*, seated in a Plain, encompass'd by the River *Segura*, has not above 100 Houses, and one Parish.

LOS

Lôs, the Article of the Plural Number; as *Los hombres*, the Men, &c.

Lôsa, f. f. a flat Stone, such as is used in Pavements.

Lôsado, da, p. p. pav'd with broad Stones.

* *Lôsange*, f. m. Flattery.

Lôsâr, v. a. to pave with broad Stones.

Lôfita, f. f. a little Trap, or Snare to catch Birds; also a small flat Stone.

Losilla, f. f. Idem.

Coger a uno en losilla, to ensnare, to put a Trick upon a Man, to cheat him.

LOT

* *Loteria*, f. f. a Lottery.

* *Lôto*, f. m. the Lote, or Nettle-Tree.

LOU

Loulê, a Town in *Portugal*, two Leagues from the City *Faro*, seated in a pleasant Plain; it is wall'd, has a Castle, 800 Inhabitants, one Parish, two Monasteries of Friars, a House of *Misericordia*, and an Hospital; and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

LOX

Lôxa, a City in the Kingdom of *Granada*, in Spain, seated in a Valley between two high Cliffs, full of delicate Springs; it is double wall'd, has a strong Castle, stately Buildings, the River *Xenil* runs through the middle of it; which renders the Country delightful and fertile. The Inha-

L U C

Inhabitants amount to 1400 Families, in three Parishes, with three Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns; four Chapels, and a good Hospital.

Lóxa, is also a Town in the Province of *Quito* in *South-America*, sixteen Leagues South of *Cuenca*, and eighty from the City *Quito*, in five Degrees of South Latitude, and in the pleasant Valley of *Cuxibamba*, where there are no *Musquitos*, or venomous Creatures.

L O Z

Lóza, f. f. v. d. *Lóza*.

* *Lozanear*, v. n. to be elegant, well bred.

* *Lozania*, f. f. the Green and Beauty of the Plants; also Elegancy.

* *Lozano*, na, adj. wanton, lusty, brisk, gay.

L U A

* *Lúa*, f. f. a Glove.

L U B

Lubrican, f. m. the Dawning of the Day, the Twilight.

Lubricamente, adv. slipperily.

Lubricidad, f. f. Slipperiness.

Lubrico, a, adj. slippery. Lat.

L U C

Lucáns, a Province of *Indians* in the Kingdom of *Peru*, in the Road between *Lima* and *Cusco*.

Lucas, f. m. *Luke*, the proper Name of a Man. In Cant, Cards.

Prov. *Por San Lucas mata tus puercos, y tapa tus cubas*, About the Feast of St. *Luke*, kill your Swine, and stop up your Casks of Wine. Because then the Weather grows cold, and fit to salt Meat, and keep Wine close.

Lucayas *Islas*, the *Lucayo* Islands of *North America*, lying North of *Cuba* and *Hispaniola*, There are many of them, and were the first discovered by *Columbus* in his first Voyage.

Lucenór, f. m. a Cosmetick to beautify the Face.

Lucerna, f. f. a Candle, a Lamp, any sort of Light. Used only by Poets. Lat.

Lucernas, in Cant, Eyes.

Lucérno, f. m. in Cant, a Candlestick.

Lucero, vid. *Luzero*.

Lucha, f. f. a Wrestling. Lat. *Lueta*.

Luchador, f. m. a Wrestler.

Luchar, v. a. to wrestle, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 20.

Luchento, a Town in the Kingdom of *Palencia* in *Spain*, seated in a rich Country, contains 160 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of *Dominicans*. Anciently call'd *Lucentum*, whence corruptly the present Name.

* *Lucidamente*, adv. brightly, gloriously, gayly.

* *Lucidissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very bright, very glorious; vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 16.

Lucido, da, p. p. bright, gay, glorious, handsome, fine.

Luciente, p. act. bright, shining.

Luciernaga, f. f. a Glow-Worm.

* *Lucifero*, va, adj. that brings light.

* *Lucifugio*, ga, adj. that flies from the Light.

Lucillo, f. m. a Tomb.

Lucimiento, f. m. Splendour, Gallantry.

Lucio, a, adj. the Fish call'd a Pike; also bright, shining, or transparent, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 16.

Cáscos lucios, an empty Skull, as if it were transparent.

Lucir, v. a. to shine, to be gay, to ap-

L U G

pear handsomely, or creditably.

Lúma, a Fruit growing in the *West-Indies*, in Shape and Bigness like an Orange, rather sweet than sour. Ray, p. 1831.

Lúco, f. m. a Grove of Trees.

* *Lucrativo*, va, adj. that gains or profits.

* *Lúcro*, f. m. Gain, Profit.

* *Luñufo*, f. f. the Fees paid to the Church at a Funeral.

Luñufo, mournful. Latin.

* *Lucubración*, f. f. studying, or working by Candle Light.

* *Lucubrår*, v. a. to study, or do, or make any thing by Candle Light.

Lúcuma, a sort of Fruit in the *West-Indies*, of so little Worth, that the *Spaniards* say it is Wood disguis'd. *Acosta*, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 258.

L U D

Lúda, f. f. in Cant, a Woman.

Ludia, f. f. in Cant, a wicked Woman.

* *Ludibrio*, f. m. a Mock, a mocking Stock or Make-game, Scorn or Sport.

Lúdio, f. m. in Cant, a wicked Man.

* *Lúdios*, f. m. in Cant, Doits or Farthings.

Ludir, v. n. to tub one thing against another.

L U E

Luégo, adv. presently; immediately, by and by; also then.

Luéne, obs. vid. *Luñe*.

Luengamente, adv. longly, tediously.

Luéngo, adj. long, distant; from the Latin *Longus*.

Luñe, adv. obs. distant, far off.

L U G

* *Lugáno*, a sort of little Sparrow that sings very well.

Lugar, f. m. a Place; also a Town, or rather a Village.

En lugar de otro, instead of another.

Dar lugar a una cosa, to give way to, to permit, or suffer a Thing.

No ha lugar esso, that cannot be done.

Hazer lugar, to make Room.

Lugar de Don Ximéno, a Village of about fifty Houses in Old Castile.

Prov. *Al ruin lugar, la horca al ojo*, a poor Town has the Gallows in Sight. Little Country Towns are often seated very low, and on a rising Ground by them is the Gallows, which is always seen before the Town.

Prov. *En lugar ventoso tiempo sin reposo*, In a windy Place the Time is spent without Rest; that is, uneasily.

Prov. *Sientate en tu lugar, no te harán levantår*, Sit in your Place and they will not make you rise; that is, take no more upon you than is due, and there will be no Cause to find Fault with you.

* *Lugarcillo*, f. m. a little Place or Village.

Lugarijo, f. m. a little Town or Village.

* *Lugarón*, augment. a great Place, a great Village.

Lugarteniente, f. m. a Lieutenant, a Deputy.

Lúgo, a City in the Kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, seated near the Source of the River *Minho*, in a pleasant Plain. It is well built and wall'd; the Walls so thick, that two Carts can go abreast on them, which is much for those old ones; the Territory produces all Things necessary for human Life in great Plenty; as Corn, Wine, Cattle, Game and Fruit; but above all, wonderful Turnips, so large, that they weigh fifty Pounds each; there are also medicinal Baths. It contains 1000 Houses, three Parishes, two Monasteries of Men, two of Women, one Seminary, five Chapels, two

L U N

Hospitals; and is a Bishoprick extending over 1020 Parishes, worth to the Prelate 18000 Ducats a Year. Anciently call'd *Lucus Angusti*, and corruptly *Lúgo*.

Lúgubre, adj. mournful, lamentable. Latin.

I. U I

* *Luir*, v. n. to rub two Things together, so as to spoil them.

Luis, *Lewis*, the proper Name of a Man.

L U M

Lumaderos, in Cant, the Teeth.

Lumbón, f. m. a Tree in the *Philippine* Islands; which produces a sort of small Nuts, with a hard Shell, the Kernel whereof tastes like that of a Pine-Apple. Being hurtful to the Stomach, the general Use the *Chinese* make of it is to extract the Oyl, which serves instead of Tallow for Ships. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

Lumbdy, a Tree in the *Philippine* Islands call'd by the *Tagalian* Natives *Dobat*. It is in all Respects like a Pear Tree; puts out a pretty, but small white Blossom. The Fruit like a Cherry only longish as an Olive is. The *Portuguese* give it the Name of *Giambulon*. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. l. 2. c. 4.

* *Lumbráda* or *Lumbaráda*, f. f. Excess of Light.

Lumbrål, f. m. vid. *Umbrål*.

Lumbrária en ermitas de aldeas, a Lamp in Country Chapels.

Lumbre, Fire, Light. Lat. *Lumen*.

Moverse a lumbre de pájas, to do things without Consideration, to turn with every Wind.

Lumbrera, f. f. a small Window, or a Sky-Light.

Lumbres, Lights.

Lumbrezilla, f. f. a little Fire.

Lumbriz, vid. *Lombriz*.

Lumbrófo, a, adj. lightsome.

Lumeta, f. f. a belly'd Glass Vial.

Luminación, f. f. Colouring and Guilding of Prints; or making gold Letters in Books; also Illumination.

Luminado, da, p. p. gilt, or coloured.

* *Luminador*, f. m. one who illuminates, or gives Light.

* *Luminar*, f. m. any Star.

Luminar, to colour Prints, or to make Gold Letters in Books; also to illuminate.

Luminaria, f. f. an Illumination, as is us'd upon Occasion of Publick Joy; a Bonfire. In Cant, a Window.

Luminoso, a, adj. lightsome.

Lumpiår, obs. for *Limpiår*.

I. U N

Lúna, f. f. the Moon. Latin.

Lúna llúna, the Full-Moon.

Lúna creciente, the Increase of the Moon.

Lúna menguante, the Decrease of the Moon.

Lúna con cuernos, the New Moon, when its Horns are sharp.

Média luna, vid. *Media*.

Lúna de espejo, a Looking Glass.

Lúna, the Name of the Family of the Earls of *Santisteban de Gormaz*, of which there are other Branches. See more of it under the Title.

Lúna, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, nine Leagues from *Zaragoza* in a plentiful Plain surrounded with Hills; has 300 Houses, 2 Parishes, and a Monastery of *Franciscans*.

Es la luna sobre el bórno, They say, when a Man is at the Height of his Madness. As we say, it is Midsummer Moon.

Prov. *A la luna el lobo al asno espulga*, The Wolf picks the Ass's Fleas by Moonlight; that is, preys upon him. At Night

Night Shapers prey upon their Cullies.

Prov. *Luna en creciente cubren a oriente, Luna en menguante cubren a adelante*; The Moon in the Increase has the Horns towards the East, the Moon in the Decrease has the Horns forwards.

* *Lunación*, f. f. a crooking or bending like the Moon, also a changing of the Moon.

Lunada, f. f. a Gammon of Bacon; corruptly for *Clunada*, from the Latin *Clunis*, a Haunch.

Lunaguana, a River and Valley in the Low Country of Peru; so called from *Guano*, the Indian Name for the Dung of Birds, with which they manure the Valley; *Acosta*, p. 37. and *Larr*, p. 360.

Lunár, f. m. a Mole on the Skin; also the Moonlight; also the Stone call'd *Selemites*; vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 30.

* *Lunár*, adj. one term. belonging to the Moon.

Lunario, f. m. an Almanack that shews the Moons.

Lunaria yerba, the Herb Moon-wort.

Lunático, adj. a Lunatick, one that is mad at the Full Moon.

Lunense, in very old Writings used for *Apártese*, make room, or stand by.

Lunes, f. m. Monday.

Luneta, f. f. a small round or half round Window.

Lunetas de pávo, the Spots in a Peacock's Tail, which look like Eyes.

* *Lunula*, f. f. a little Moon, a half Moon, that the Roman Senators wore on their Shoes like a C, to distinguish them from others.

L U P

* *Lupand*, f. m. a Brothel, a Bawdy-house.

Lupia, f. f. a Distemper in Beasts with sore Kernels.

* *Lupino*, na, adj. of or belonging to a Wolf.

Lupinos, the Beans call'd Lupines. This Word only used by Poets.

Lupóna, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, a League from the City *Baiza*, in a plentiful Soil, contains 150 House, one Parish, two Chapels, and an Hospital; and belongs to the King.

Lupo, the Fish call'd a Bafe.

Lupulos, Hops, such as we put into Beer.

L U Q

Lique, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, seated in the Plain of *Córdoba*, eight Leagues from that City. It contains 800 Inhabitants, one Parish and three Chapels, and one Monastery of Friars. It is an Earldom.

Líquete, f. m. vid. *Aluquete*.

L U S

Lusarte, an old Name for a Portuguese.

Lusitania, the Kingdom of Portugal; formerly so call'd, and now often among Poetical Writers. Vid. *Portugal*. Laying aside the fabulous Story of King *Lusus*'s leaving his Name to this Province, and other such Fictions; *Robart* in *Geog. Sacr.* takes it to be derived from the Phenician Word *Lur*, signifying an Almond, *Portugal* having been famous for producing great Quantities of them, and the Phenicians giving Names to Places on account of their Product.

Lusitano, f. m. a Portuguese.

* *Lustración*, f. f. a going about on every Side to view a purging by Sacrifice.

* *Lustrar*, adj. one term. that hath Power

to purge or make holy.

* *Lustrar*, v. a. to expiate or purge by Sacrifice.

Lustre, f. m. Lustre, Brightness, the Glittering or Gloss of any thing. Metaph. Pomp, Honour, Splendor. *A Luce*.

Lústro, f. m. the Space of five Years, as used among the Romans, the Word not properly Spanish, but used by Poets, and others who affect being obscure.

* *Lustrosamente*, adv. brightly.

Lustróso, adj. glossy, bright, shining.

L U T

Lutádo; vid. *Enlutádo*.

Lúteo, adj. made of Clay or Dirt. Lat.

Luterano, f. m. a Lutheran.

Lutico, f. m. diminut. a little Mourning.

Lúto, Mourning; from the Latin, *Lutulus*.

L U X

* *Lúxo*, f. m. Riot, Excess, Profuseness, Wastefulness.

Luxuria, Riot, Lewdness; Lat.

Luxuriar, v. a. to be riotous or lewd.

Luxoriosamente, adj. riotously, lewdly.

Luxurióso, adj. riotous, lewd.

L U Z

Lúz, f. f. Light; Latin, *Lux*.

Lúzes, often used for Candles.

Entre dos lúzes, in the Twilight.

Dar luz en un negocio, to give an Insight into an Affair.

Luzéna, a City in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, seated in a most exuberant Soil, producing infinite Quantities of Oil, Wine, and Corn. It contains 5000 Inhabitants, two Parishes, four Monasteries of Friars, four of Nuns, and fourteen Chapels; anciently called *Lucéria*.

Luzentór; vid. *Lucentór*.

Luzéro, the Morning Star; in Cant, an Eye; vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 58.

Luzido; vid. *Lucido*.

Luziente; vid. *Luciente*.

Luziernaga; vid. *Luciernaga*.

Luzillo; vid. *Lucillo*.

Lúzimiento; vid. *Lucimiento*.

Lúzio; vid. *Lúcio*.

Luzir, vid. *Lucir*.

Lúxo, the Fish called a Pike.

L Y C

* *Lycéo*, f. m. the publick School or University where Sciences are taught.

L I M

* *Límpha*, f. f. Water.

* *Lymphático*, ca, adj. belonging to Water.

L Y N

* *Lynce*, f. m. the Lynx, a spotted Beast the Size of a Wolf, and very quick-sighted; also one who sees readily; also in Cant, the Thief who is set upon the Watch while the others act their Villanies.

* *Lyncúrio*, f. m. a precious Stone engendered of the congealed Urine of the Beast Lynx.

L Y R

Lyra, a Harp.

* *Lyríco*, ca, Lyrick or belonging to an Harp, as *Perfo Lyrico*, *Poesia Lyrica*, *Lyrick Verse*, *Lyrick Poetry*.

M.

M. This Letter is one of the Consonants called Liquids; sometimes it stands for a Thousand, sometimes for *Merzéd*, and sometimes for *Magestad*.

M A B

Mábo, f. m. a Rammer, such as Pavions use; also a Hammer, or Peille of an Oyl or a Paper-Mill.

M A C

* *Máca*, f. f. the Damage done the Fruit by a Blow; also it is taken for any Spot.

Máca, a Bird in the Province of *Quito*, in *South-America*, less than our Cocks, with a long Bill Red and Yellow, and its Feathers of such Variety of Colours as is admirable.

Macabíos, the *Maccabees*; of whom see the Book of *Maccabees* in the Bible.

Máca Bubáy, a Plant growing in the *Philippine Islands*; the Name signifies Giver of Life. It is a sort of Ivy, which runs up about any Tree, and as thick as a Man's Finger. It casts out some long Shoots like Vine-Branches, whereof the Natives make Bracelets to wear against any Poyson. The Juice of it is very bitter. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

Macanío, a small Town or Village in the Island *Margarita*, on the Coast of the *Firm land* in *South-America*.

Macádo, da, p. p. spotted, also bruised.

Macár, v. a. to spot, or to bruise; from the Hebrew, *Macan*, a Blow.

* *Macaréno*, f. m. a Bravado, a bragging boasting Fellow.

Macário, *Macarius*, the proper Name of a Man.

Macarróna, a sort of *Lingua Franca*, or a Language made up of many.

Macarrónes, f. m. a sort of fine Paste made up in little Cakes, which they boil in Broth, and then season it with Sugar, Cinamon, &c. Italian, *Macaroni*.

Macarrónicos versos, a sort of Verses made up of several Languages.

* *Macárfse*, v. r. to be corrupted or rotten by a Bruise.

* *Maceádo*, da, p. p.

Mactar, v. a. to beat with a Club or Beetle.

Mactar en una cosa, to hammer at a thing; that is, to endeavour to beat it into a dull Head.

Mácer; this *Macer* is a particular Plant growing in *Malabar*, the Island of *Santa Cruz*, of *Cochin*, on the Banks of the River *Mangate*, and near *Cranganor*. The Tree is large, tall, and full of Branches; the Leaf is seven Fingers long and two broad, of a bright Green on the outside, and a dark Green within. It bears no other Flower, Fruit or Seed, but only a Seed about half the Bigness of a Farthing, flat, and shaped like a Hart, of a Straw Colour; its Taste like the Kernel of a Peach-Stone, cover'd with a thin Skin, and grows on some of the Leaves. The Root of this Plant is given with good Success to cure the Flux. The Portuguese call this Plant *Arvore do flusso*, or the Flux Tree; the Christians of the Country, *Arvor de S. Thome*; and *Macruire* and the Brachman Christians, *Macer*. Ignorant Persons would have the *Mace* and *Macer* to be the same; but they differ in all respects, as may appear by what is said of them both. *Christ. Acst. Nat. Hist. of E. Ind.*

* *Maceración*, f. f. a watering, a steeping, or soaking in Liquor to soften.

* *Macerádo*, da, p. p. of

* *Mace*

* *Macerar*, v. a. to soften or mollify by steeping or soaking in Liquor.
 * *Macerina*, f. f. a Saucer for a Chocolate Dish.

Macero, f. m. Mace-Bearer.
Maceta, f. f. a Flower-Pot to set Flowers or young Trees in.

Macete, a little Mallet or Club.
Maceton, f. m. a great Flower-Pot, or Box to set Trees in.

* *Machaca*, f. m. a troublesome, restless, absurd, talkative, importunate Fellow.

Machacado, p. p. pounded in a Mortar, bruised.

Machacar, v. a. to pound in a Mortar; to bruise.

Machado, f. m. a Hatchet.

* *Machaion*, vid. *Machaca*.

* *Machado*, da, p. p. of

* *Machar*, to pound or bruise in a Mortar.

Machamartillo, as *Hécho a machamartillo*, hammer'd out.

* *Mache*, the Matrix of any Creature.

Macher, a Village in the Kingdom of Granada, in Spain.

Machorra; vid. *Machorra*.

Machita, f. f. a Term in Architecture, signifying the same as *Cima*; vid. *Cima*.

* *Machetazo*, f. m. a Blow or Wound given with the Machete.

Machete, f. m. a great Knife formerly Peasants wore at their Girdle; also a short Sword.

Machin, Idem.

Machina, f. f. an Engine; also a great Quantity of any thing, as we say a World of such a thing; also a Contrivance.

* *Machinacion*, f. f. a Machination or Device, any Mechanical Instrument.

* *Machinador*, f. m. who contrives, or devises, taken in an ill Sense.

* *Machinado*, da, p. p.

* *Machinar*, v. a. to devise, contrive, or imagine.

* *Machinaria*, f. f. the Mechanick Art.

* *Machinete*, f. m. an Axe or Hatchet.

* *Machinica*, f. f. the Mechanick Art.

* *Machinista*, f. m. the Engineer.

Macho, the Male of any Creature. Lat.

Mas. More particularly used for a He Goat, and the Male of Mules.

Macho de Herrero, a Smith's Sledge or great Hammer; also the Log on which a Smith's Anvil is fixed.

Macho de jilla, a He Mule to ride on.

Vino macho, strong Wine.

Encienso macho, the best sort of Frankincense.

Machos y bémbras, Hooks and Eyes; Mortises and Tenants; Spiggets and Haufets, or any such thing as go within one another.

Machonillos, a Term in Architecture, signifying Bosses, or Stones standing out beyond the Flat-Work, on which some Figures are carved, or fixed in Brass or other Metal. They are also the flat Body of Pillasters.

Machorra; vid. *Machorra*.

* *Machorra*, f. f. a barren Ewe; and by Extension of the Word, a barren Woman, or any other Creature.

* *Machote*, or *Machota*, f. m. f. a kind of Beetle or Mallet used to castrate the Bulls.

Machuca, the Sir-Name of a good Family in Spain, so call'd because one of their Ancestors knock'd out the Brains of many Moors with a Club, which is *Machucar*, to batter or bruise.

Machucado, p. p. bruised, batter'd.

Machucador, f. m. one that bruises or batters.

Machucadura, f. f. a bruising or battering.

Machucar, Præf. *Machuco*, Præf. *Ma-*

chucar, to bruise, to batter.

* *Machucho*, cha, adj. ripe, judicious, seasonable, fit.

Machucho, f. m. a strong brawny Fellow.

Machuelo, f. m. a little He Mule.

Machumacite, f. m. an Opiate used by the Moors.

Machucque; vid. *Macbucar*.

Macias, a Nick-name given to any passionate Lover; from the Name of a Page formerly in Spain, who died for Love of his Mistress. Some call the Spice Mace by this Name, but it should be *Mácis*.

Maciádo, p. p. made solid or massy.

Maciçar, v. a. to make solid or massy.

Macicéz, f. f. Solidity, Massiness.

Macico, adj. solid, massy.

Macilento, a, adj. lean, lank. Latin.

Mácis, f. f. the Spice Mace.

Macisso, a sort of Paste to cast to Fish in Angling.

* *Macizamente*, adv. firmly, solidly.

Macizés; vid. *Macicéz*.

* *Máco*, ca, adj. in Cant, mischievous.

* *Macócas*, f. f. a sort of great Figs.

Macorra, f. f. a Sheave of Wheat.

Maconeria, f. f. a Mason's Art or Work; also an embossed or raised Work in Silver, Gold, or any other Metal.

Macouër, a sort of Fruit in North-America, very like our Calabash.

Macorról, f. m. a mishapen coarse thing, that looks as if it were beaten, or made with a Mallet.

Macuáes, an obscure small Nation of Indians on the Coast between Virginia and New-England, in North-America.

Macucagua, a Fowl in the Province of Brasil, in South-America, bigger than our Pullets, and very like a Pheasant, and therefore called a Pheasant by the Portuguese; it has three Skins, much Flesh, and very delicate, and lays twice a Year thirteen or fourteen Eggs, runs upon the Ground, but to avoid Man, flies upon Trees. Lat.

Maquelo, f. m. a little Beetle, Sledge, Bundle of small things, or the like.

Mácula, f. f. a Stain, a Spot, a Blemish. Lat.

Maculado, p. p. stained, spotted, blemish'd.

Mácula, v. a. to stain, spot, or blemish.

Maculoso, adj. full of Stains, Spots, or Blemishes.

Macureguara, an Indian Town on the River Oronoko, in South-America.

M A Ç

Máça de roda, the Stave of a Wheel, where the Spokes come together.

La máça tras la mona, the Clog after the Monkey, when any two are always together.

Maçacote, a hard sort of Plaster, or Cement. Arab.

Maçada, f. f. a Blow with a Club. In Cant, a Sham Broil contrived by a Thief.

Dar maçada a uno, to do a Man an ill Turn.

Maçagua, a Fruit in the Indies, says Minshew.

Maçamorra, the Crumbs, or broken Bisket, of which they make Pottage, or Bruice at Sea.

Maçan, f. m. a Mace-bearer.

Maçan de puérco, the Herb called Sows-Bread.

Maçana, an Indian Sword made of Wood, and the Edge of sharp Flints set along it.

Maçanero, a Mace-Bearer.

Máço, a Beetle, a Mallet, a Hammer of a Mill; also a Bundle of any small Ware. Metaph. a dull Fellow. In Cant, a wicked Fellow.

Máço de bitro, an Iron Sledge.

Máço de cartas, a Packet of Letters.

Máço de batán, the Hammer of a Fulling Mill.

Maçon, f. m. a great Instrument to drive down Stakes, a Rammer.

Maçonadura, f. f. a ramming or beating in, or playing the Maçon, or Maçon's Work.

Maçonar, v. a. to level, to ram, to beat down, to do Maçon's Work.

Maçonar, idem.

Maçorca, as much Flax as is put upon a Distaff at once. Arab.

Maçura, the little Flower de Luce, or Garden-Flags.

Maçuela, a little Mace, or Club.

M A D

Madalena, Magdalen, the proper Name of a Woman. From the Hebrew, *Migdol*, a Tower.

Madama, Madam. French.

* *Madamisela*, f. f. Mademoiselle, a true French Word inserted in Spanish, to flatter the King of Spain, being a Frenchman; in the Spanish Tongue it is a barbarous one.

Madaju; vid. *Madéxa*.

Madéra, f. f. Wood, Timber; also the Parings of a Horse's Hoof; also Fruit before it comes to any Perfection, as we say, It is sticky.

Madéra, a small Island in the Ocean, off the Western Coast of Africa, by the Portuguese called *Madeira*, because it was, when they discover'd it, all wooded; it is in thirty-two Degrees of North Latitude; its chief Town call'd *Funchal*, produces abundance of Sugar, Mather for Dying, and strong Wine.

Maderada, f. f. a great Parcel of Timber.

Maderado, p. p. timber'd, done with Timber, plank'd.

Maderamiento, f. m. covering with Timber, planking, the Timber-work of a House.

Maderar, v. a. to timber, to plank.

* *Madereria*, f. f. the Place where the Wood is gathered or sold.

Maderero, f. m. a Woodmonger.

* *Maderillo*, f. m. diminut. of *Madero*.

* *Maderista*, f. m. who guides the Float of Timber.

Madéro, f. m. a piece of Timber, a Beam, a Rafter, a Quarter, a Gibbet.

* *Madexuela*, f. m. diminut. of *Madéxa*.

Madéxa, f. f. a Skein of Thread, Silk, Worsted, or the like. Latin, *Matéxa*.

Madéxa sin cuinda, f. f. a Skein without an End fastened, to keep it from raveling. Metaph. a lazy, slatternly Person; because when one End of a Skein is loose, it all tangles.

Subir vander sus madexas, to be sharp, to understand one's Business.

Madexita, f. f. a little Skein of Thread, &c.

* *Madóna*, f. f. Madam, an Italian Word introduced in the Spanish, to flatter the Queen of Spain being an Italian Woman; in the Spanish Tongue it is a barbarous Word.

Madrasta, f. f. a Step-mother. In Cant, a Chain, or a Goal.

Prov. *La Madrasta, y entenada, siempre son en baraja*; The Step-mother and Step-daughters are always at variance.

Prov. *Madrastre madre, áspera ni de cera, ni de pasta*; A Step-mother, a harsh Mother, good neither of Wax nor of Dough; To express that Step-mothers of no sort are good.

Mádre, f. f. a Mother. Latin, *Mater*.

Mádre de río, the Channel of a River.

Mídre, the Matrix, the Womb.

O o o o

Mádre,

Madre, is also the common Sewer in a Street, so call'd, because it receives all the Kennels that run into it. Thence also the great Drein, or Trench in the Fields, into which all the small ones run, which are therefore call'd *Hijas*, or little Daughters.

Mádras, or *Matrízes*, so the Founders call the Moulds in which they cast any thing.

Mádre de pérlas, Mother of Pearl.

Mul de Mádre, the Distemper among Women, call'd the Fits of the Mother.

Prov. *Qual la mádre, tal la hija*; Like Mother, like Daughter.

Prov. *Mádre vieja, y camisa rota, no es deshonra*; An old Mother and a torn Shirt are no Disgrace: To signify, that Age and Poverty are no Dishonour, tho' the latter be contemned by the World, yet with Virtue, it is honourable.

Prov. *Mi mádre undadora, fúndese en su casa, en todas las otras moras*; My rambling Mother lives in all other Houses but her own: A Reproof to gadding Women who love to be in all the Houses of the Town, but their own.

Prov. *Quien no cree a buena mádre creará a mala madrastro*; He that does not believe a good Mother, will believe a bad Step-mother: That is, he who is not pleased when he is well, will be forced to be contented when he is worse.

Prov. *Casos mádre*; Mother, marry: This short Proverb, they say, took its rise from a Widow who had a great mind to marry; but having a Son grown up, who was a Scholar, he always opposed it violently, and she persisted in her Resolution; wherefore at length she told him, if he would do one thing she should enjoin him, she would not marry, he consented; and he being then full of the Itch, she said, if he did not scratch himself in three Days, she would lay aside all Thoughts of a Husband: The young Man was closely watch'd, and before many Hours were pass'd, had Occasion enough to scratch, but forbore because of the Contract: Thus he continued some time, but the Itching increasing, he could not hold at last, and so falling to scratch to his own Content, he cry'd out, Mother marry: The Contract was void, and he could resist no longer: It is apply'd to those who consent others should do what they please, so they have the same Liberty themselves.

Prov. *Mádre, que cosa es casar? Hija bilár, parir, y llorar*; Mother, what is it to marry? Daughter, to spin, to bring forth Children, and to weep. The Daughter asks her Mother, what Matrimony is; she gives her this dismal Account, that it is no other but Labour, bearing of Children, and Trouble. These are the Words of some unfortunate Wife, who spoke of Matrimony, as perhaps she had found, and are used by such as have Occasion to it.

Prov. *Mádre, casar, casar; que Carrapico me quiere llevar*; Mother, marry me, marry me, for the Gull will carry me away: Carrapico is a Sea Gull, and metaphorically, any Stranger that haunts a Place: The Daughter advises her Mother to marry her off quickly, for fear the Stranger carry her away; to let her know she is in haste for a Husband, and if not soon married, she shall run away with the next that asks her: Applicable to young Girls that are too forward.

Prov. *Bien cuenta la Mádre, mejor cuenta el infante*; The Mother reckons well, but the Child reckons better; for the Mother is often mistaken in her Account of going with Child, but the Infant will be born at its due time.

Prov. *La mádre, y la hija por dar y tomar son amigas*; The Mother and the

Daughter are Friends by giving and taking; that is, they love one another for what they get of one another: Apply'd to those who entertain Friendship only for Interest, which has so far prevail'd, that even many Parents and their Children have no other mutual Affection, but for what they get of one another.

Prov. *La buena Mádre no dice quítres*; A good Mother does not say, Will you have this? that is, good generous People, if they design to give any thing, must not ask whether they will have it, but give without asking.

Prov. *Mádre y hija visten una camisa*; The Mother and the Daughter wear the same Shift; that is, they are both alike, they have both the same Qualities, signified by the Shift that is next to them: Or as we say, Like Mother, like Daughter; Like Master, like Man.

Prov. *Mádre, no viste, padre no tuviste; diablo te hiziste*; You saw no Mother, you had no Father, and you became a Devil: A Saying of Bastards, who sometimes never see their Mothers, being put out to nurse as soon as born, to save Reputation, and never know their Father, who is ashamed to own them; and therefore having no Parents to breed them up, their Education is lewd, and they become Devils.

Prov. *Mádre ardida haze hija tullida*; A busy Mother makes a lame Daughter: When a Mother does every thing, and lets her Daughter sit idle, she makes her fit for nothing, which is as bad as being lame: The same is said of Masters, who keep idle Servants, and do their Business themselves; and of Masters who ask their Scholars Questions, and answer themselves.

Prov. *Mádre piadosa cria hija merdosa*; A tender Mother breeds a nasty Daughter; because, when she is an Infant, she will not wash and clean her for fear she should cry, and when grown up she will not suffer her to put her Hand to any thing; and by that means she grows lazy, and consequently a Slut.

Prov. *Quien tiene mádre muérase tarde*; May he who has a Mother be long before he loses her; because Mothers are most tender in their Affections, and always studying their Children's Good, therefore the Proverb wishes them long Life for the Benefit of their Children.

Prov. *Trásele allá porque no sepa a la madre*; Rack her off, that she may not taste of the Mother: This Advice one young Man gave to another, who had complain'd to him that his Wife had many ill Habits which she had learn'd of her Mother. The Husband understood it not, till one day he saw him rack off his Wines, and turn them out of one Cask into another, still leaving the Lees behind; when perceiving his Meaning, he went Home, and remov'd far from his Wife's Mother and Acquaintance, and then found he could manage her, and she soon forgot all the Ill her Mother and others had taught her. It is good Advice in general, to remove all Youth from that Company that teaches them any Ill.

Prov. *Váse mi mádre, malaya quien mas bilare o puta fia quien mas bilare*; My Mother is going, a Curle on her that will spin any longer, or may she be a Whore who spins any longer: This they say to such as will not work or mind Business any longer than there are Eyes over them.

Prov. *Quien mádre tiene en villa, fite vices se amortise cada día*; She that has a Mother in the Town swoons away seven Times a Day: This they say of lazy Wenches, who are put out to Service, and pretend Sickness and fainting Fits, that

their Mothers may take them Home; and of impertinent young Wives, who when their Husbands displease them pretend Indisposition, that their Mothers may be sent for.

Prov. *Quien no tiene mádre, ne tiene quien le lave, o le alabe*; He who has no Mother has no body to wash him, or praise him: This is only to denote the great Tenderness of Mothers; for no body does so praise or serve Children as good Mothers do.

Madrecilla, f. f. vid. *Madrezilla*.

* *Mudieparla*, f. f. Mother of Pearl.

Madrefelva, f. f. the Plant Wood-bine, or Honey-suckle.

Madrezilla, f. f. little Mother.

Madrid, the Residence of the Court of Spain, never made a City, but continues a Market-Town, seated on the Banks of the River *Manzanáres*, in the Kingdom of Castile, and Heart of Spain; its Situation delightful, and the Country fruitful. It contains 400 Streets, fourteen Squares, eighteen Parishes, fifty-seven Monasteries of Men and Women, twenty-two Hospitals, that which is call'd the General seldom entertaining less than 500 sick Persons, and sometimes 1000: At one End of it is a noble Palace of the King's, and at the other End another of later Fabrick. The Town sends Deputies to the Cortes, and was anciently called *Mantua Carpentana*, or *Carpentanorum*.

Madrigado toro, f. m. a Town Bull, that bulls all the Cows; so called, says *Covarrubias*, because he makes them Mothers.

Madrigados; so they call Men that are expert and secret in their Affairs.

Madrigal, a Madrigal, or Pastoral Song, the Spaniards have, each Stanza consisting of three Staves. Morley, p. 180. says a Madrigal is a Kind of Musick made upon Songs and Sonnets, and is, next to the *Motet*, the most artificial, and to Men of Understanding, the most delightful. Also a sort of very irregular Verses.

Madrigal, a Town in Old Castile in Spain, four Leagues from *Medina del Campo*, seated in a fruitful Valley famous for rich Wine: The Town wall'd, yet has not above 200 Houses, two Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, one of Nuns, and a great Hospital.

Madrigal, a Town in the Province of *Popayan* in South-America, by the Indians call'd *Chapanchica*, thirty-five Leagues to the South of the City *Popayan*; the Country is rugged and stony, but produces Indian Wheat thrice a Year. There are some Gold Mines in the Country.

Madriguera, f. f. a Coney-Borough; Metaph. a Cellar, or such Place, where many ordinary People are.

Madrina, f. f. a God-Mother; also the Woman who protects any Child.

Madrina de la boda, one of the Witnesses at a Wedding that attends the Bride.

Prov. *A madrina, que esso yo me lo sabia*; Talk of something else, Bride Woman, for I knew that before: The Bride-Woman pretending to instruct a young Bride who was well skilled in those Affairs, she made this Answer; and it is apply'd to those who pretend to instruct others, better knowing than themselves.

Madrix, f. f. the Matrix, the Womb; also a Metropolis.

* *Madrina*, f. f. the Mother who shews much Indulgence and Fondness to her Children.

Madroñal, or *Madroñera*, a Place where *Madroños* grow.

* *Madroñero*; vid. *Madroño*.

Madroño, a sort of Fruit they have in Spain, like a Strawberry, eating, whereof they say makes People drunk.

Madrugada, early in the Morning.

Madru-

Madrugador, an early Riser.
Madrugár; Præf. *Madruço*; Præf. *Madrugue*; to rise early in the Morning.
 Prov. *Madruça, y verás, trabaja y avras*; Rise early, and you'll see; Take Pains, and you'll have Wealth.

Prov. *Por mucho madrugár no amanéce mas aína*; Early rising makes it not Day the sooner: when a Man is never the better for taking much Pains.

Madrugón, f. m. an early rising.

* *Maduración*, f. f. a making ripe, or bringing to Perfection.

Madurado, p. p. ripened.

Maduraménte, adv. ripely, in due time, discreetly.

Madurar, v. a. to ripen.

Madurativo, a Poulter or Plaister to bring a Sore to a Head.

Madurazón, f. m. ripening.

Madureza, f. f. Ripeness, Discretion.

Maduro, adj. ripe, discreet; Lat. *Maturus*.

Prov. *Quien come las maduras, coma las duras*; Let him that eats the ripe, eat the hard: That is, let him that has the Profit, take the Pains; take the Sour with the Sweet.

M A E

Maísa, vid. *Maístra*.

Maísa de campo, f. m. vid. *Maístre de campo*.

Maístra, f. f. a Mistress that teaches.

Prov. *No ay mejor maístra, que necesidad; y pobreza*; There is no better Mistress than Want and Poverty: Need makes the old Wife trot; Poverty teaches Men to be sharp.

Maístral, f. m. the North-west Wind.

* *Maístral*, adj. one term. of or pertaining to a Magistrate.

Maístralizar, v. n. a Sea Term, to incline the Needle of the Compass to the West.

* *Maístraménte*, adv. dextrously, masterly.

Maístranças, all the several Trades, or Handicrafts that belong to the building of Ships; as Carpenters, Caulkers, &c.

Capitán de maístranças, an Officer that has the Command of those Work-men.

Superintendente de maístranças, an Overseer of them.

Maístrazgo, f. m. Mastership; commonly used for the Mastership of one of the Military Orders of Knighthood.

Maístre, f. m. a Master; properly the Great Master of a Military Order; as *Maístre de Santiago*, or *de Alcántara*, the Master of the Knights of Santiago or *Alcantara*, which Masterships are now all in the King; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 25*.

Maífredata, a Notary, or rather a Recorder.

Maístre de Campo, a Colonel of Foot.

Maístre Escuela, f. m. a School-master; a Dignity in the Church.

Maístre coral f. m. a Juggler.

Maístre sala, f. m. a Gentleman Sewer.

Maístría, f. f. Mastership.

Maístro, f. m. a Master; Latin, *Magister*.

Maístro de capilla, the Master of the Musick, who beats Time, and gives the Musicians their Parts in the Church.

Maístro de ceremonias, a Master of the Ceremonies, either to the King, or in the Church.

Maístro de obras, a Master Builder, an Architect.

Maístro de esgrima, a Fencing Master.

Maístro de plana, an Officer aboard the Spanish Ships coming from the West Indies, who has Charge of all the Plate brought aboard them.

Maístro de altas obras, a Master of High Works; a Nick-Name for an Executioner or Hang-man; so call'd because his

Work is commonly on high, as hanging on the Gallows, and beheading on a Scaffold.

Maístro de fuegos artificiales, an Engineer for Fire-Works.

Maístro de Guardia; obs. a Major.

M A G

Mága, f. f. an Enchantress.

Mága árbol, a Tree in the Island of St. John de Puerto Rico, in North-America, and peculiar to it, its Wood extremely hard, not subject to Worms.

Magacén, f. m. a Magazine, a Store-house, a Ware-house.

Magallánica provincia, that Part of South-America, which lyes along the Straights of Magellan.

* *Magáña*, the Defect in the Inside of the large Guns, when they are not well cast.

Magánte, a, adj. lean, poor in Flesh; a lean, pale-fac'd, ill-look'd Fellow.

Magárcia, f. f. the Herb Mother-wort. Fever-few.

Magáx, a Town in Castile, a League from Torquemada, on the River Pisuerga, seated in a fruitful Plain, has a Castle and 200 Houses.

Magazén, f. m. a Magazine, a Store-house, a Ware-house.

* *Magéncia*, f. f. a Cave that is made in the Vineyards.

* *Magencâr*, v. a. to dig the Vineyards.

Magestad, f. f. Majesty.

* *Magestuofaménte*, adv. majestically, stately.

* *Magestuofidad*, f. f. Magnificence, Grandeur, Majesty.

Magestuoso, fa, adj. majestic, stately.

* *Magia*, f. f. the Magick Art.

Mágica, f. f. Art, Magick.

Mágico, f. m. a Magician.

Mágico, adj. magical.

Magistério, f. m. Mastership, the Dignity or Post of a Master.

Magistrado, f. m. a Magistrate.

Magistral, adj. belonging to the Master.

* *Magistralménte*, adv. dextrously, artfully.

Magnánimo, magnanimous. Lat.

Magnanimidad, f. f. Magnanimity.

Magnanimaménte, magnanimously.

Magnates, f. m. Great Men, Chief Nobility, or Persons in great Employment. Lat.

* *Magnético*, ca, adj. belonging to the Load-stone.

* *Magnetismo*, f. m. the Virtue or Power of Attraction.

* *Magnífico*, da, p. p.

Magnificaménte, adv. magnificently, nobly, bountifully.

Magnífico, v. a. to magnify.

Magnificencia, f. f. Generosity, Bounty, Magnificence. Lat.

Magnífico, a, adj. magnificent, generous, bountiful.

* *Magnitud*, f. f. Magnitude.

Mágo, a, adj. great; Latin, *magnus*; only used in speaking of great Princes; as *Alexandro Mágo*, *Carlos Mágo*.

Mágo, f. m. a Magician, a Conjurer, a Wise Man, a Philosopher. Persian.

Magraménte, leanly.

Magrán; obs. a sort of Toll.

Magrecer, v. a. Præf. *Magrecer*; Præf. *Magrecer*, to grow lean.

Magréxa, f. f. Leanness.

Mágro, a, adj. lean; Lat. *Mácer*.

* *Magrújo*, ja, adj. lean.

Magrura, f. f. Leanness.

Maguána, a Province of the Island Hispaniola, in North-America, laying almost in the Middle of the Island, between the two great Rivers *Neyba* and *Yaque*.

Maguér, obs. albeit, although.

Maguèy, is the Tree of Wonders, for it yields Water, Wine, Oyl, Vinegar, Honey, a sort of Must like that of New Wine boil'd, Thread and Needles, besides many other things: It is therefore much valued in New-Spain, and grows wild, and is also cultivated: The Leaves of it are broad and coarse, ending in a sharp strong Point, which serves either for a Pin, or to sew with, and this is the Needle; and from the Leaf they draw out the Threads, which are its Fibres. The Body or Trunk of the Tree being large, when it is young and tender, they cut a Hollow in it, to which the Sap or Moisture rises from the Root, and this they drink instead of Water, being cool and sweet; this Liquor boil'd, is like Wine; letting it sour, it serves for Vinegar: being boil'd to a Consistence, it is Honey; and half boil'd, it is like the Must above mention'd, well tasted and wholesome, and in my Opinion better than that which is made of Grapes. So that according as they boil it, there comes from it several sorts of Liquors; and the Quantity the Tree yields is great, is several Quarts every Day for some time. The Wood of this Tree is spongy, and serves to keep Fire a long time, like the Match used by Soldiers. F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib 4. chap. 23, pag. 254.

Magújo, f. m. a Tool they use ashboard to drive the old Caulking in the Seams of the Ship.

Magullado, p. p. bruised, battered, beaten.

* *Magullamiénte*, f. m. a Bruise, Contusion.

Magulladura, f. f. a Bruise.

Magullar, v. a. to bruise, to batter.

Maherido, p. p. taken up for a Soldier.

Maherimiénte, f. m. pressing, taking up or chusing of Soldiers.

Maherir, Præf. *Mahiero*, Præf. *Maherir*, to press, to take up, to make Choice of Men for Soldiers.

Mahíre, *Mahíro*; vid. *Mahérir*.

Mahóma, *Mahomet*, the false Prophet of the Turks.

Mahometano, f. m. a Mahometan, one of Mahomet's Followers.

Mahóna; vid. *Galega*.

* *Mahometismo*, f. m. Mahometanism.

Mahomedín, a Coin formerly used in Spain, worth Three Royals Plate, or Eighteen Pence English: A Word found in Spanish Antiquaries, corruptly so call'd from a Mahometan King of Cordova, who first coined it, and whose Name was *Mahozemut*. *Blancas coronaciones de los reyes de Aragon*.

* *Maido*, f. m. a Mowing, as of Cats, vid. *Quix*.

* *Mainel*, f. m. a Banister of a Staircase.

* *Maitinante*, f. m. who rises to say the Morning Prayers at Twelve of the Clock.

* *Maitines*, f. m. the Mattins or Morning Prayers said at Twelve.

* *Maíz*, Indian Wheat to make Bread of. Latin, *Millium Indicum*.

* *Maizal*, f. m. the Place where the Indian Wheat grows.

Majáda, f. f. a Sheep-fold, a Place for the Sheep and Shepherd to retire to at Night. Latin, *Magalia*; vid. *Quix*.

Majaderia, f. f. Folly, a foolish Saying or Action; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 22*.

* *Majuhár*, v. n. to lye out all Night.

Majadero, f. m. a wooden Pestle to pound with; also a Coxcomb, a Blockhead.

Majaderuelo, f. m. a little wooden Vessel to pound with; also a little Coxcomb, or Blockhead.

Majádo,

Majádo, p. p. pounded, bruised; beaten in a Mortar.

Majador, f. m. one that pounds, bruises or beats in a Mortar; also the Pestle to do it with.

Majadira, f. m. a pounding, bruising, or beating in a Mortar.

Majagrancas, one that beats the Dross of any thing, or the Husk of Corn; also a silly foolish Fellow; vid. *Quix*.

Majaguana, one of the *Lucayo* Islands in *North-America*.

* *Majamiento*, f. m. a Bruising or Pounding; also Weariness.

Majano, f. m. a Heap of Stones.

Majar, v. a. to pound, to bruise, to beat in a Mortar; from the Latin *Malleus*, a Hammer.

* *Majerrana*, f. f. fresh Pork.

Majestad, f. f. Majesty.

Majestuoso, adj. majestic, stately.

Maimonita, a small Piece of Timber nail'd to the Inside of a Ship, to which they belay the Sheets and Tacks, call'd by *English* Seamen a Kevel.

* *Majo*, f. m. a Boaster, a Bragger.

Majolar los zapatos, to put Thongs to the Shoes to tie them with, or Straps to buckle them.

Majori, vid. *Mayor*.

Majuila, f. f. a Leather Point, or Thong, or Strap.

Majuilas, f. f. Hawthorn Berries.

Majuilo, f. m. a Vineyard new planted; from *Malleolus*, a Vine-Branch.

MAL

Mál, adv. ill, as *Mál hecho*, ill done.

Mál, f. m. Sickness, Harm, Hurt.

Mál de costado; vid. *Dolor*.

Mál caduco, the Falling Sickness.

Mál de hijada, a Pain in the Side.

Mál criado, ill-bred.

Flaxer mal a un caballo, to manage a Horse, to ride curvetting and prancing, as manag'd Horses do.

Prov. *El mal del cornudo, el no le sabe, y sabe lo todo el mundo*: The Cuckold knows not his own Misfortune, and all the World knows it: Commonly the Husband is one of the last that finds out his Wife's Falseness, because it is her Business to hide it from him. Apply'd to those who are kept ignorant of their Misfortunes.

Prov. *Al que mal bizieres no le crías*: Do not trust him that you wrong; because it is likely he will seek Revenge.

Prov. *Allá váya el mal do cómo los hubos sin sal*: May Mischief go thither, where they eat Eggs without Salt; because that is suppos'd to be done nowhere.

Jústo es el mal que viene, si lo busca quien lo tiene: The Evil that comes is just, if it be of his seeking that has it: If a Man seeks his own Harm, when it comes he ought not to complain.

Prov. *Mal de muchos gozo es*: The Misfortune that involves many is a Pleasure; that is, many Companions in Misery make it easy and light.

Prov. *Paga lo que debes sanarás del mal que tienes*: Pay what you owe, and you'll be cur'd of your Dilemper; that is, eased of Trouble.

Prov. *Poco mal, y bien atido, or bien quejado*: A little Hurt and much Care taken of it: Much Noise made of a small Matter.

Prov. *Quien mal padece, mal parece*: He that is sick looks not well; or he that is under Misfortunes is ill look'd upon.

Prov. *Quien bien está, y mal busca, si mal le viene, Dios le ayuda*: He who is well and seeks Troubles, if they come upon him God assists him; that is, if a Man is well and knows it not, but runs himself into Troubles, God gives him but what he sought after.

Prov. *Del mal el menos*: Of Evil the least: Of two Evils we say; chuse the least.

Prov. *Quien canta sus males espanta*: He that sings frights his Misfortunes; that is, eases and diverts them.

Prov. *Bien venga mal, si viene solo*: Welcome Mischief if thou comest alone; because they say Misfortunes seldom come alone, but one upon the Neck of another.

Mála, a Valley in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *South-America*, thirteen Leagues from the City *Lima*, divided by a small Rivulet, and thick wooded. In this Place *Acosia* says there is a Fir-Tree, which produces its Fruit on the Side that looks toward the South and the Mountains, in those Months when it is Summer on the Mountains, and on the other Side, when it is Summer, on the Plain.

Malachias, the proper Name of a Man, the Prophet *Malachy*.

Malacia, f. f. a loathing of Meat, proceeding from a bad Stomach.

Malaga, a famous City and Sea-Port of great Trade on the Coast of the Kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, upon the *Mediterranean*; it has a good Mole, seated in a Valley, is double wall'd; by it runs the River *Guadamedina*; its Territory most fruitful and rich, its Inhabitants above 12000, four Parishes, ten Monasteries of Men, six of Nuns, and six Hospitals; it is a Bishoprick worth 50000 Ducats a year to its Prelate.

Malagón, a small Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, on which goes the

Prov. *En Malagón, en cada casa un ladrón, y en la del Alcalde, el hijo, y el padre*: At *Malagón* there's a Thief in every House, and in the Alcalde's, the Father and the Son: This was said by an Inhabitant of the Place, when a Soldier was quartered in every House in the Town, and a Captain with his Son in the Alcalde's; because the Soldiers being in Want, committed many Disorders, and since then it is used as a Jeer to those People.

Malagorâr, v. a. to foretell, or forebode some Evil.

Malaguita, f. f. the Seeds call'd Grains of Paradise.

Malamente, adv. evilly.

Malandrôn, f. m. a Knave, a Robber, a base Fellow. Used only in Romances.

Malas, as *Andar a malas*, to be fallen out.

* *Malatia*, f. f. Sickness. *Italian*.

Malático, adj. sick, unhealthy.

* *Malavenido*, da, adj. contentious, full of Strife.

Malaventurado, da, p. p. unfortunate, unlucky; also a Miser.

Malbaratado, da, p. p. ill sold, made an ill market of; metaph. spoil'd, disorder'd.

* *Malbaratador*, f. m. who sells or buys ill, who makes a bad Market.

Malbaratar, da, p. p. to sell, or buy ill, to make an ill Market; metaph. to spoil, to discompose, to disorder, vid. *Quix*. vol. 1. cap. 7.

* *Malcasado*, da, adj. that is discontented with Matrimony.

* *Malicho*, f. m. an ill Step, or bad Proceeding, but in the strict Sense, Treason.

Malicin, f. m. an Informer, a Tale-carrier.

Malcinador, f. m. idem.

Malcinâr, v. a. to play the Informer, to carry Tales.

Malcocinado, da, p. p. ill dress'd in Cookery. Thence apply'd to signify a Place where they sell boil'd Puddings and Offal of Meat.

* *Malcomido*, da, adj. hungry.

* *Malcontento*, f. m. a Malecontent, a disaffected Person who is always complaining without Cause.

Malcozinâr, v. a. to dress Meat scurvily.

* *Malcriado*, da, adj. ill bred; unmannerly.

Maldud, f. f. Wickedness, Lewdness, Mischief.

* *Maldadosamente*, adv. wickedly, lewdly, mischievously.

* *Maldadoso*, sa, adj. wicked, lewd, mischievous.

* *Maldecimiento*, f. m. slanderous, and reproachful Speech, Detraction, ill Report.

* *Maldecido*, da, p. p. of

Maldezâr, Præs. *Maldigo*, *Maldize*, *Maldize*. Præs. *Maldixe*, *Maldixisse*, *Maldixo*. Fut. *Maldire*, *ras*, *ra*, Subj. Præs. *Maldiga*. Imperf. *Maldixisse*, *Maldixera*, *Maldiria*. Fut. *Maldixere*, to curse. Lat. *Maledicere*.

* *Maldiciente*, p. act. of *Maldezâr*.

Maldición, f. f. a Curse.

Prov. *Maldición de Puta vieja nunca alcança*, an old Whore's Curse never reaches any body.

Prov. *Maldición de Puta vieja, por donde sale por ay se entra*, an old Whore's Curse goes in the same way it came out, it returns from whence it came.

Maldiga, *Maldigo*, vid. *Maldezâr*.

Maldiria, vid. *Maldezâr*.

Maldito, accursed.

Maldixe, *Maldixera*, *Maldixisse*, *Maldixo*, vid. *Maldezâr*.

Maldizidor, f. m. a Curser.

Maldiziente, f. m. a Curser, one that has an ill Tongue.

Maldizimiento, f. m. Cursing, or ill Speaking.

Maldolado, adj. rough, unpolish'd, ill-shap'd.

Maldoso, adj. malicious.

Maleador, f. m. a Cheat that uses false Dice.

Maleante, f. m. a Mocker, a Scorer.

Malear, v. a. to bring forth before time, also to do ill, to spoil, and to bear Ill-will.

* *Maledicencia*, f. f. slanderous and reproachful Speech, Detraction, ill Report.

* *Maleficiado*, da, p. p. corrupted, vitiated.

* *Maleficiâr*, v. a. to corrupt, to vitiate, adulterate.

Maleficio, f. m. an ill Action, a Crime; also Witchcraft.

Malefeco, f. m. an evil Doer an Offender, a Criminal; also a Wizard.

Malencolia; vid. *Melancolia*.

Malencolico; vid. *Melancólico*.

Malenconia; vid. *Melancolia*.

Malenconico; vid. *Melancólico*.

Maldia, f. f. a Mail, a Cloak-bag, a Portmanteau. In Cant. a Whore.

Maletero, f. m. one that makes Cloak-bags, or sells them.

* *Maleton*, f. m. a great Mail, a Cloak-bag, or Portmanteau.

Malevolencia, f. f. Ill-will.

Malevolo, adj. ill-affected, that bears Ill-will.

Maléza, f. f. a Thicket, a Place full of Briars.

Malezillo, a little Evil, or badlish.

Malfetria, f. f. an ill Action, ill Usage of a Landlord to his Tenants. obs.

Malgastado, da, p. p. lavish'd, ill-spent.

Malgastâr, v. a. to lavish, to mispend.

Malhadado, da, p. p. unfortunate, unlucky.

Malharquína yirba, f. f. Sea-Moss, Coraline, or Coral Moss.

Malhecho, f. m. an ill Action; also mishapen, ill done.

Malhechor, va, f. m. f. a Malefactor.

* *Malherido*

* *Malherido*, *da*, adj. dangerously wounded.

Malhojo, the Chats and Whithings of Wood, all small Sticks, Leaves or Sprigs that fall from Trees, all things that be of no Value, or Estimation, Riff-raff.

Malicia, *f. f.* Malice. *Lat.*

Prov. *Aunque malicia escurce verdad*, no la puede apagar, Tho' Malice darkens Truth, it cannot put it out. We say, Truth may be blam'd, but not sham'd.

* *Maliciâr*, *v. a.* to corrupt, to vitiate, to adulterate.

Maliciosamente, adv. maliciously.

Malicioso, *a*, adj. malicious.

* *Malignamente*, adv. spitefully, maliciously, enviously.

* *Malignante*, adj. one term. envious, spiteful, malicious.

Malignidad, Malignity, ill Disposition, or Inclination, Perverseness.

Maligno, adj. ill-inclin'd, perverse. *Lat.*

Malilla, at the Game of *Hombre*, is the second best Card, and is the Deuce of the black Sutes when Trumps, and the seven of the red.

Malina, a great Storm of Rain, Thunder, &c.

Malinidad; vid. *Malignidad*.

Malino; vid. *Maligno*.

* *Malissimamente*, adv. very wickedly, very naughtily.

* *Malissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very wicked, very perverse.

Malla, Armour of Mail, vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 1.

Malla de red, the Mesh of the Net.

* *Malleâr*, *v. a.* to dress in Armour.

Mallén, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon* in Spain, four Leagues from *Birja*, near the River *Ebro*, seated in a fruitful Plain, wall'd, has 400 Inhabitants, one Parish, and one Monastery of *Franciscans*, suppos'd by some to be the *Malia* of the Ancients.

Mallero, *f. m.* an Armourer, or Smith that forges Armour.

Mallo, *f. m.* a great Hammer.

* *Mallo*, *f. m.* the Mall as in *St. James's* Park.

Mallorca, the Island of *Majorca*, in the *Mediterranean*, opposite to the Kingdom of *Valencia*, in Spain, about 110 Miles in compass, so call'd, because bigger than *Minorca*. Its principal City bears the same Name, and is a Bishoprick and University, large and strong, and has a good Port. Towards the Sea, the Island is all mountainous, but within plain and fruitful. It is one of the ancient *Balears*.

Mallorquin, a Native of the Island *Mallorca*.

Malmaridada, *f. f.* a Woman that is ill marry'd, that has a bad Husband.

Malmirado, unadvis'd, inconsiderate, rash.

Málo, adj. naught, wicked, bad. *Lat.* also sick.

Ser málo, to be wicked.

Estar málo, to be sick.

Malocagallo, a Cock that is an ill Treasurer.

Malogrado, *da*, *p. p.* that has miscarry'd, that came to an untimely End, that came to no good.

Malograrse, *v. r.* to come to an ill end, or to no good, not to attain to the intended end, to miscarry, to fall out crossly.

Malogro, *f. m.* Disappointment, coming to an ill end, or to no good, miscarrying, failing of the design'd end.

Malorquiana, Coraline, or Coral-moss, *Malparado*, in bad Case, ill-condition'd, misus'd.

Malparâr, *v. a.* to misuse.

* *Malparido*, *da*, *p. p.* of

Malparir, *v. a.* to miscarry as Women do.

Malparito, *f. m.* a Miscarriage.

Malpica, *f. f.* the Herb *Cress*, so call'd

in some Parts of Spain.

Malquerer, to bear Ill-will.

Malquerido, *da*, *p. p.* vid. *Malquisto*.

Malqueriente, *p. act.* one that bears Ill-will.

Malquerencia, *f. f.* Ill-will.

* *Malquistado*, *da*, *p. p.* of

* *Malquistâr*, *v. a.* to persuade one to bear Ill-will to another.

* *Malquistarse*, *v. r.* to be troublesome, or insupportable

Malquisto, adj. ill-belov'd.

* *Malrotado*, *da*, *p. p.* of

* *Malrotâr*, *v. a.* to destroy, demolish, lay waste, ruin, or overthrow.

Malsin, *f. m.* an Informer, a Tale-carrier, a Pick-thank.

Malsinâr, *v. a.* to inform, to carry Tales, to play the Informer.

* *Malsindad*, *f. f.* an Information, a Tale or Lye.

Málta, the Island of *Málta*, in the *Mediterranean*, near *Sicily*, belonging to the Knights of *Málta*, anciently *Melita*.

Maltallado, *da*, *p. p.* mishapen, ill-proportioned.

* *Maltrabâr*, *v. a.* to ill use, to abuse, misuse.

Maltratado, *da*, *p. p.* abus'd, ill-handled; also ill apparell'd.

* *Maltratamiento*, *f. m.* an Abuse, ill Usage.

Maltratâr, *v. n.* to misuse.

* *Maltrato*, *f. m.* ill Usage, Abuse.

Málva, *f. f.* the Herb Mallows. *Lat.*

Malvadamente, adv. wickedly.

Malvado, adj. wicked.

Malvár, *v. a.* a Place where Mallows grow.

Malvasia, *f. f.* the rich Wine call'd Malmsey.

Malvarisco, *f. m.* Marsh-Mallows. *Lat.*

Malvarisco salvaje, jagged Marsh-Mallows.

Malzin; vid. *Malsin*.

Malzinâr; vid. *Malsinâr*.

M A M

Máma, *f. f.* a Dug, a Pap, a Teat; or, as Children say Mammy to their Mother. *Latin* Mamma.

Mamacónas, a sort of Heathen Nuns, like the *Roman* Vestal-Virgins, that serv'd in the same Nature in *Peru*, before the Conquest by the Spaniards.

* *Mamáda*, *f. f.* the Time which a Child sucks.

* *Mamadêra*, *f. f.* a Nipple Glass used to Women's Breasts.

* *Mamadôr*, *f. m.* who sucks.

Mamante, a sucking Babe. The Word obsolete, and scarce used but in one Expression; as,

No quedára mamante, ni piante, there shall not be left so much as a Chicken, or a sucking Babe; to signify that all living Creatures shall be destroyed.

* *Mamanien*, *a*, adj. apply'd to all Beasts that suck,

Mamantines, young sucking Lambs, or Kids that have never graz'd.

Mamâr, *v. a.* to suck; from *Mama*, a Teat.

* *Mamário*, *ria*, adj. that belongs to the Breast.

Mamarrácho, a scurvy, ugly Figure, a base Piece of Painting, an ill Image, a Maulkin; also a Jack-pudding.

Mameluco, a Mameluke; they were originally Slaves, who took up Arms, and tyranniz'd in *Egypt* for many Years, chusing a Sultan among themselves; whence the Portuguese in *Brasil* gave this Name to those that were begot by them on *Indian* Women, who for many Years committed the most barbarous Villanies that ever were heard of, as may be seen in *del Techo's* History of *Paraguay*, also an ignorant, senseless Person.

* *Mamelucos*, *f. m.* a kind of Militia among the *Egyptians*, compos'd of the strongest young Men.

Mamêy, a sort of Fruit in the *West-Indies*, bigger than a large Peach, with one, or two Stones in it, and the Pulp harder than that of a Peach; some are sweet, others somewhat tart; the Rind is hard; they are pleasant to eat, and make a good Preserve; which looks like Quince; they grow in the Islands; the Tree is large, handsome, and bears a good Head. *Acoft. Hist. W. Ind. p. 256.*

* *Mamila*, *f. f.* a little Breast; or Teat.

* *Mamilâr*, adj. one term. belonging to the Breast.

Mamoeiro, a Tree in *Brasil*, of which there is Male and Female; the Male bears no Fruit, but only Flowers; the Female bears Fruit, and no Flower, but unless the Male be planted near; she bears not; this Female grows about two Foot thick, and nine in height, before it bears; and then the Top appears cover'd with Fruit, growing close clinging one to the other near nine Foot in Height. This Fruit is round, and as big as a small Gourd; the Pulp of it when ripe is yellowish, which the *Indians* eat to purge them; it has many Seeds, as big as Pease, black and shining; the Leaves grow out among the Fruit on long Stalks, and are like those of the Plane.

Mamôla, *f. f.* a Chuck under the Chin.

Mamôn, *f. m.* a Milk-sop, an overgrown sucking Looby; also a young sucking Beast, as a Kid, Lamb, &c.

Mamóna, *f. f.* a Gripe, a Pinch given on the Face with all our Fingers and the Thumb; so call'd, because it resembles the Womens taking their Breasts to give the Children suck; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 69.*

* *Mamôfo*, *sa*, adj. that sucks much.

Mamotrêro, or *Mamotrêto*, a great Volume of frivolous Matters; so call'd from an Author that wrote such a Book.

* *Mampára*, *f. f.* a Screen or Fence of Boards, &c. to keep out the Wind, a Rail to pail before a Door.

Mamparâr, *v. a.* to fence off, to parry with the Hand, to protect, or defend.

Mampáro, *f. m.* a parrying with the Hand.

* *Mampáras*, *f. m.* the Divisions of the Cabbins in a Ship.

Mampesada, or *Mampesadilla*, the Night-Mare; also weighing by the Hand.

* *Mampirlân*, *f. m.* a wooden Step, or Stair.

* *Mampórro*, *f. m.* a Blow given with the Hand or a Stick, but without Damage.

Mampesôr; vid. *Manposêro*.

* *Mamujâr*, or *Mamullâr*, to suck without Inclination; also to speak hastily so as not to be understood.

Mamxer; vid. *Manxer*.

M A N

Man, is used joined with other Words, for *Mão*, a Hand.

* *Buina Mân derêba*; a good Right-hand; literally, metaph. good Luck, Success; vid. *Quix.*

Mand, *f. f.* Manna, which the *Israelites* fed on in the Desert.

Mand, the kind, easy, and medicinal Manna found in the Province of *Uzbek* in *Persia*, and thence sent to *Ormuz*, and all over *India*. There are five Sorts of it in those Parts, one white, small, in Grains like Comfit, and sweet as Honey, and this some say, is a Dew that falls on those Trees, whence they gather it, and they keep it in Glass Vessels, well stopp'd from the Air. Others say, it is a Gum coming from the same Tree; another Sort, they say grows on Thistles, whence they draw it, beating them with Staves; it is of a

ruddy Colour, and of the Bigness of a Coriander Seed. This, some think to be the Fruit, others, the Gum of those Thistles; and the Persians reckon it better and wholesomer than the other. The third Sort is in bigger Pieces, and mix'd with some Leaves, white, and like the Manna of Calabria, this most used, and dearest. Another Sort is sold about India, liquid, in Skins and Pots, like white Honey, but soon decays. All these purge with Ease, and without Danger. Another Sort, in Bites bigger than that of Calabria, and not white, is sold at Ormuz, and in several Parts of India; this purges more violently, and therefore the common Sort reckon it the better, as also because it is cheaper; but this is a Composition: It is so safe a Medicine, that it is given to Children, and Women with Child. *Christ. Acosta Hist. E. Ind.*

Mána, the Name of a River in the Province of *Oronoko*, in *South-America*.

Manáca, a great Hand.

Manáda, f. f. a Flock, Herd, or Drive of Cattle.

Manadero, f. m. a Stream, a Place where Water flows; also a Shepherd.

Manádq, da, p. p. flow'd.

Manál, a large Sort of Sea-Fish.

Mananciál, f. m. a Spring, a Fountain.

Aguá mananciál, Running Water.

Manár, to flow, to run as Water does. *Lat. manáre.*

Manatí, or *Manáto*, a strange Sort of Fish in the *West-Indies*, which does not spawn, but brings forth live young ones, and grazes in the Fields, but lives for the most part in the Water; it is as big as a Cow, and looks and tastes when dress'd like Veal cut out into Slices. *Acosta Hist. W. Ind. p. 158.*

Manéado, da, p. p. maimed.

Manáua, f. f. an Apple.

Manáua de uaca, a Cow's Udder.

Manáual, f. m. an Apple-Orchard.

Mancauaptra, f. f. a longish Sort of an Apple, like a Pear.

Mancauáves, a small River that runs by *Madrid*; also a Town of the same Name, eight Leagues from *Madrid*, at the foot of a Mountain, has 200 Inhabitants, and one Parish.

Mancauéro, f. m. a Fruiterer.

Mancauilla, f. f. a little Apple; also a Knob, such as are on Chairs, Beds, or such like things; it is also the Plant *Camomil*.

Mancauilla bastarda, the Herb *Maudlin*.

Mancauilla loca, the Herb *Ox-Eye*, or *May-Weed*.

Mancauillas de la bárba, the two little Balls, or Points of the Chin.

Mancauilla, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, eight Leagues from *Sevil*, in a rich Soil, has 600 Inhabitants, and one Parish.

Mancauillo, a Tree in the Island *Hispánola*, small and spreading its Branches along the Ground, the Leaves like those of our Pear Tree; it appears first full of Blossoms, after which come small Apples, a little longish, full of red Streaks, which make them very curious to the Eye, and with it a most delicious Smell, but eaten, are a mortal Poison. The very Shadow of the Tree, is so pernicious, that if a Man falls asleep under it, his Body swells wonderfully; and if any Drop of the Dew falls from the Leaves on the bare Skin, it burns it off like *Aqua fortis*.

Manquano, f. m. an Apple Tree.

Manquano de la India, a Tree in *India*, producing a Sort of Fruit, somewhat resembling an Apple, the best upon the Coast of *Malaca*, the Tree large and full of Leaves and Fruit, in the Spring, it is always covered with a Sort of flying Pismires, which make the Drug call'd *Lake*,

as the Bees do Honey. Of which see more verb. *Lacca. Christ. Acosta Hist. E. Ind.*

Mancár, v. a. *Præf. Mánco. Præf. Manqué*, to maim.

Mancéba, f. f. a young Girl, a Wench; also taken in an ill Sense for a Wench that is kept by a Man.

Mancebia, f. f. Youth; but now always taken in a bad Sense for a Bawdy-House.

Mancebito, a little Youth, or Lad.

Mancébo, f. m. a Youth, a young Man; also a Bachelor.

* *Mancéra*, f. f. the Plough Tail, that is held in the Hand.

Mancéva; vid. *Mancéba*.

Mancevia; vid. *Mancebia*.

Mancevito; vid. *Mancebito*.

Máncha, f. f. a Spot, a Stain, a Blot, a Blemish.

La Máncha, a Liberty within itself, distinct from all the Country about. There is one in *Castile*, and another in *Aragon*.

Manchádo, da, p. p. spotted.

Manchár, v. a. to spot, to stain, to blemish.

* *Manchéga*, f. f. a Garter made of Worsted of various Colours; so call'd from *La Mancha*.

Manchégo, one of the Territory of *la Mancha*.

La Manchuéla, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, two Leagues from the City *Jáen*, in a most fruitful Soil, has 400 Inhabitants, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars; it belongs to the King.

Mancilla, f. f. a Spot or Blemish; from *Mácula*. Also Pity, Compassion.

Prov. *Al lavar sudra, la mancilla*, The Spot will come out in the washing. Or, as we say, it will rub out when it is dry.

* *Mancilladero*, va, adj. that stains or spots, or calls a Blemish.

Mancilládo, da, p. p. spotted, stain'd, also blemish'd.

* *Mancillamiento*, f. m. the Spot, or Blemish on the Reputation.

Mancillar, v. a. to spot, to stain, to blemish.

* *Manciparse*, v. r. to give up his Right, and Title to a Thing to another.

Mánco, lame of an Hand or Arm; from *Mano*, and therefore it signifies not the Lameness of the Leg; also deficient.

Mancomún, jointly.

* *Mancomunado*, da, p. p. of

* *Mancomunarse*, v. r. to be united, to be joined, to execute any thing with others.

* *Mancomunidad*, f. f. Union, Communion, Conjunction.

Mancota; vid. *Mancota*.

Mánda, f. f. a Legacy.

Mandadera; vid. *Demandadera*.

Mandadería, f. f. obl. an Embassy, or a Message.

Mandadero, f. m. obl. an Ambassador, a Messenger.

Mandádo, f. m. or p. p. a Command; also commanded and bequeathed.

Mandador, f. m. a Commander.

Mandamiento, f. m. a Commandment.

Los Diez Mandamientos, the ten Commandments.

Mandár, v. a. to command; also to bequeath.

Mandár al Timonero, to cond; that is, to stand upon Deck a Ship-board, and direct the Men at the Helm how to steer.

Mandarécha; vid. *Manderécha*.

Prov. *Mandád y baxád, y serás bien servido*, Command, and do, and you'll be served.

Mandirria, f. f. a heavy iron Hammer used by Ship-Carpenters to drive iron Pins.

* *Mandirfo*, v. r. to execute with Expedition, to perform quickly.

Mandatario, f. m. the Person to whom any thing is bequeath'd.

Mandato, f. m. a Command; this Name is given to the Maunday, or washing of

the Feet on Maunday Thursday, from our Saviour's saying, *I give you a new Commandment*.

Manderécha, f. f. the right Hand.

Mandil, f. m. an Apron; also a Hair-Cloth to rub down Horses; also a Pimp, or Pander.

Mandiláda, f. f. a Company of mean People that wear Aprons. In Cant, a Company of Russians, or Bullies.

* *Mandilejo*, f. m. a ragged Apron.

Mandilote, f. m. a Pimp, a Pander.

Mandilon, idem; also a Coward.

Mandiécha, a Root in the Province of *Brasil*, like a Carrot, or Parsnip, but bigger, which shoots out Branches, that grow fifteen Spans in Height, very tender, and of a white Pulp, divided at every Span by Knots, which Knots broke off, and stuck in the Earth, in eight or nine Months have large Roots. All Creatures but Man eat these Roots raw, and yet the Juice of them press'd out is rank Poison. The Indians dry and grind them, and of that Meal, make their common Bread, as do most of the Portuguese. They also make of them a very wholesome Liquor to drink, and look upon the Root dry'd, to be a sovereign Antidote against the Bites of venomous Serpents, vid. *Apji*.

Mándo, f. m. Command, Authority, Power.

Mandoble, f. m. a two-handed Blow; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 26.*

Mandón, f. m. a Person that is always commanding.

Mándra, f. f. a Sheep-Fold, or any Place for Sheep and Shepherds to take Shelter in.

Mandrachero, f. m. one that keeps a Gaming-House.

Mandracho, a Gaming House.

Mandragora, f. m. the Herb and Root *Mandrake*.

Mandrágula, idem; also any thing that hangs dangling.

Mándria, a pitiful Fellow, a Coward, an ungain, unpolished Person.

Mandrón, f. m. the Stroke a Stone or Ball gives thrown out of the Hand; also an underhand Cast.

* *Manducár*, v. a. to eat.

* *Mánca*, f. f. the Fet-locks of an Horse.

Mancér, v. a. to fetter a Beast.

Manéca, obl. a Bracelet.

Manecillas de libro, Clasp of a Book.

Manecillas de cábrito, Kid's Feet; from *Máno*, as little Hands.

* *Manejable*, adj. one term. that can be managed.

Manejádo, da, p. p. handled, managed.

Manejamiento, f. m. handling, managing.

Manjár, v. a. to handle, to manage; from *Máno*, the Hand.

* *Manjárse*, v. r. to move one's self expeditiously.

* *Manejo*, f. m. handling, managing.

Mancotas, f. f. Fetters for a Horse.

Manéra, f. f. the Manner, Way, or Form; also a Sleeve, or Cut in a Garment to put the Hand through.

* *Manéro*, va, adj. that is fit or proper to be carried in hand.

* *Manerúlo*, la, adj. diminut. of *Manero*, va.

Manestrál; vid. *Manestrál*.

* *Manezula*, f. f. a little Hand.

Mánsta, f. f. In Cant, a Bawdy-House, or the Whore.

Manstúa, f. f. idem.

Manstufos, In Cant, Rogues that frequent Bawdy-Houses.

Mánga, f. f. a Sleeve; also a Portmantenu. *Lat. Manica*. Also a deep Net, wide at Top, and narrow at Bottom; or a Bag of the same Shape to strain any Thing through.

Manga de Cruz, a Case of Silk that hangs under a Crucifix, which can be pull'd over it to keep it clean.

Manga de pica, the Spear of Pike.

Manga de Broquel, the Handle of a Buckler.

Manga perdida, a hanging Sleeve.

Manga de Arcabuzeros, a small Body of Mulqueters, a Division, a Peloton.

Manga de navio, the Breadth of the Ship taken in the widest Part upon the first Deck in the Clear, from Starboard to Larboard. Our Sailors call it the Breadth at the Beam.

Manga árbol; vid. *Mango*.

Ir de manga, or *bazér un negocio de manga*, to take Bribes.

Aunque me cortaron las faldas me dexaron las mangas: 'Tho' they have cut off my Skirts, they left me the Sleeves. So said a great Man who had a considerable Part of his Estate taken from him, but was still well to pass; and it is used upon Occasion of such Losses.

Prov. *Burnas son mangas después de Pascua*, Sleeves are good after Easter: 'This they say when any thing that has been long expected or desired comes late, or a thing out of Season; for tho' the Weather grows warm after Easter, and People may leave off Cloaths, yet if a Pair of Sleeves be then given, they are not to be refus'd, for a good thing never comes too late; vid. *Quix*.

Prov. *Entrar por la manga, y salir por el cabeçón*: 'To go in at the Sleeve and come out at the Neck: 'Taken from the ancient Custom of adopting a Son in Spain, whence she that was to be the Mother, put the adopted through the Sleeve of a wide Smock, and so pass'd his Head out at the Bosom or Neck of it. 'Thence metaphorically apply'd to signify, one that being admitted to Favour, gains an entire Ascendant over the Person; or one, that if you give him an Inch, takes an Ell.

Mangado, seev'd.

* *Magajarro*, f. m. a Sleeve without Shape so long that it covers the Hands.

Manganise, a Sort of Mineral Stone.

Manganilla, f. f. a juggling Trick.

Mangle, the Mangrove Tree, growing in the West-Indies, of excellent Use for Building, says Ray, *Hist. Plant. F. Jof. Acosta*, *Hist. W. Ind.* p. 299, adds that they make Masts for Ships of it, and they are counted as strong as Iron.

Mango, f. m. an Haft, Helve, or Handle.

Mango, the Mango, well known in England, brought over in Pickle, and an excellent Sauce; the Tree that bears it is large, and thick of Boughs, the Fruit commonly bigger than a Goose Egg, but in some Parts of India there are of them that weigh above two Pounds: Some of them are Green, some with a Mixture of Red, and some Yellow, but all from the same Tree. 'This Fruit is very pleasant to the Taste and Smell, and much better than the Quince. It is eaten several ways, and all of them good; as also preserv'd and pickled, opening it, and filling the Shell with Garlick, Mustard, Salt and Oyl, and then putting it into Vinegar; it is cold and moist: Before it is quite ripe this Fruit is of a very harsh Taste, but ripe is very sweet and pleasant. The Kernel in its Stone eaten raw, is bitter, but good to kill Worms, and against the Flux, roasted it tastes like an Acorn: There are some Mangoes without any Stone. There is a Sort of wild Mangoes which are rank Poison, that there is no Antidote yet known against them. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Mangonada, f. f. a Bob, a Thrust with the Arm, a Flap with a Sleeve.

* *Mangonear*, v. a. to wander, and

stroll idle about.

Mangorrear, to put on a Haft.

Mangorrero, a, adj. that which is common in every Hand.

Cuchillo mangorrero, a Knife that has a bad Haft.

* *Mangote*, f. m. a great Haft, or Handle.

Manguera de la bomba, the Pumpdale, aboard a Ship, being as it were a Trough, in which the Water runs along the Deck, out at the Skupper-Holes.

* *Manguero*, f. m. the chief Commander of any Detachment.

Mangueta, f. f. a little Sleeve; in Valencia it signifies a Clitter.

Manguilla, f. f. a little Sleeve.

Manguillo, f. m. a Muff.

* *Manguitiro*, f. m. one who makes Muffs.

Manguito, f. m. idem.

Mangustán, a wild Fruit growing in India, very good, round, and as big as an Apple, with six Streaks on the Top like a Star; when ripe yellow without, with white Divisions within, like Cloves of Garlick, but soft and sweet; the Rind of it powdered and drank in Water, stops the bloody Flux. *Gemelli*.

Mani, a Sort of Root in the West-Indies of which *Acosta* gives no Account, but only the Name.

Mania, f. f. Madness, Fury, Rage. *Greek*.

Maniaco, adj. mad, furious, outrageous; also unhandy, awkwardly.

* *Maniático*, ca, adj. that is mad or raging or furious.

Manjar, f. m. Food, any Meat; from the Italian *Mangiare*, to eat.

Manjar blanco, a white Meat made of the Brawn of a Fowl, Milk, Sugar and Rice, all pounded together; a great Dainty.

Manjar de los Naypes, a Sute of Cards; as Clubs, Spades, &c. So, *Los quatro Manjares*, all four Sutes. *Covar*.

Maniatado, da, p. p. hand-bound.

Maniatar, v. a. to hand-bind.

Manibla, in Cant, a Servant to a Whore, or Bully.

Manichios, the Manichees, ancient Hereticks; so call'd from their Founder *Manes*.

Manicordia, f. f. all Sort of Brass Wire.

* *Manida*, f. f. Lodgings, Dwelling-House or Place of Residence, or Abode; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 23*.

Manido, da, p. p. of *Manir*, tender, as Meat that has been kept till it is tender.

* *Manifacero*, ra, adj. that is turbulent, quarrelsome, or that meddles with other Matters.

Manifestura, f. f. a Manufacture.

Manifestacion, f. f. Manifestation, making manifest.

Manifestado, da, p. p. manifested, made known.

* *Manifestador*, f. m. who makes plain, or manifest.

Manifestar, *Præf. Manifesto. Præf. Manifeste*, to manifest, to make known. *Latin*.

Manifestamente, adv. manifestly.

* *Manifestamiento*, f. m. a Manifestation, Declaration.

Manifeste, *Manifesto*; vid. *Manifestar*.

Manifesto, a, adj. manifest, known, evident; also a Manifesto.

* *Manija*, f. f. the Place where the Hand is fixed to any Instrument in working it; also the Fetlocks of an Horse.

Manija, f. f. a great Iron Ring to fasten any thing to.

Manila, the Chief of the Philippine Islands, East of the Coast of China, otherwise call'd *Luffon*, and taking the first Name from *Manila*, its chief City and Bishoprick, 1000 Miles in Compass, sub-

ject to the Spaniards.

Manilla, f. f. a Bracelet.

Manina, a Sort of Snake in Brazil, which never goes out of Water; is large, and of beautiful Colours.

* *Manibra*, f. f. any Work done with the Hands particularly.

* *Maniata*, f. f. the Rope with which the fore Legs of the Beasts are tyed.

Maniotas; vid. *Manecotas*.

Manipulo, f. m. a Band, or small Company of Men; a handful, a small Parcel; also the Maniple which the Priest puts on his left Arm when he goes to say Mass; also a Wheat-sheaf.

* *Maniquè*, f. m. a moveable, artificial Figure turn'd into several Postures at the Will of the Artificer.

Manir, to keep Meat 'till it grows tender.

Maniroto, adj. liberal, bountiful; also prodigal.

* *Manirótura*, f. f. Prodigality, Liberality.

Manivazio, a, adj. empty handed.

Manizquérda, f. f. the left Hand.

Manliève, the Fraud, or Cheat put upon any Person, leaving them some Chest, or Box locked up, as if there were something of great Value in it, whereas there is nothing but Rubbish: So call'd in the old Laws of Spain, *l. 9. tit. 16. p. 7*.

* *Manjolado*, da, p. p. of

* *Manjolar*, v. a. to carry Birds of Prey in a Cage or in the Hand without fluttering.

Máno, f. f. a Hand. *Lat.* Also a Hand in Writing; and a good Piece of Painting, because done by a good Hand.

Máno de bestia, the fore Foot of a Beast; for in Spanish only the hinder Feet are call'd *Pies*.

Máno de rélox, the Hand of a Clock or Watch that shews the Hours.

Máno de mortero, a wooden Pestle.

Máno de Almiréz, an Iron Pestle for a Mortar.

Máno de papel, a Quire of Paper.

Máno de certera, a sure Hand at Throwing.

Máno de carnero, Sheeps Trotters.

Libro de máno, a manuscript Book.

Ir a la máno, to hinder.

Tomar la máno, to be beforehand with another.

Venir a la máno, to come to handy Blows.

Estar máno sobre máno, to be idle.

Traer la máno blanda, to carry a gentle Hand.

Tener máno, to have an Interest in, or Influence over one.

Estar en mi máno, it is in my Power.

Ser a uno máno y pie, to be as necessary to one as Hands and Feet.

Lavar sus máno, to wash one's Hands, to have no Share in a Business.

Alzar la máno de una cosa, to desist.

Dar de máno, to put by, to leave off.

Tener la cosa a máno, to have a thing at hand.

No saber qual es su máno derecha, not to know which is one's right Hand.

Asintar a uno la máno, to strike one.

Dar la máno, to assist; also to give Precedence.

Darse las máno, to shake hands.

Estar con las máno en el seno, to be idle.

Comerse las máno tras una cosa, to like a thing so well as to be ready to eat one's Fingers after it, or to be very eager upon any Thing.

Ganar por la máno, to be beforehand.

Traer entre máno, to be about a thing.

Poner la máno en algúno, to strike one.

Echar máno, to draw one's Sword.

Echar máno de un hombre, to lay hold of a Man.

Dar una máno de coxe, to kick one.

Metre,

Metiré la mano en el fuego, I would venture to put my Hand into the Fire, upon the Truth of what I assert.

Venir con mano armada, to come with an arm'd Force.

Bolvar con las manos en la cabeza, to go away with a Broken Head.

No darse manos a trabajar, to work, with great Application.

Quedarse soplando las manos, to be left empty handed.

Ir mano a mano, to go hand in hand.

Darle una buena mano, to give a good Lecture.

De manos a boca, from Hand to Mouth.

Manos a la labor, fall to work.

Rebolvar a una mano, to turn always one way.

Venir a la mano, is for the Hawk to come to the Lure.

Irse de entre las manos, to slip away from betwixt one's Hands, to escape.

Dar a manos llenas, to give bountifully.

Alzar las manos a Dios, to lift up ones Hands to God, or to beg something.

Hablar por la mano, to talk by the Hand, a Way they have in Spain of conversing at a Distance, by forming Letters with their Fingers, by which they understand one another.

Prov. *Con quien te diere la mano, no te ruegues hermano*: Do not use Intreaties where you have free Leave given you.

Prov. *A manos lavadas Dios les da que coman*: God gives Meat to those that have their Hands wash'd; that is, God provides for those that cannot work.

Prov. *Alceme a mi mano, ni pierdo ni gano*: I leave off when it comes to my Hand, neither Winner nor Loser; that is, I am off of my Promise upon equal Terms, without Prejudice to either Party.

Prov. *Con agüna mano sacar la culibra del borido*: To take the Snake out of the Hole with another's Hand; that is, as the Monkey did, to take the Chestnuts out of the Fire with the Cat's Paw.

Prov. *De la mano a la boca se pierde la sopa*: The Sop is lost between the Hand and the Mouth; that is, things miscarry between the Cup and the Lip.

Prov. *Muchos besan manos que querrian ver cortadas*: Many kiss those Hands they would gladly see cut off; that is many court those they hate.

Prov. *En manos está el pandero, que le sabrá bien tocar*: The Instrument is in the Hands of one who knows well how to play on it; that is, he who has the Business in hand, knows how to manage, or to make the most of it.

Prov. *Las manos en la rueda, y los ojos en la puerta*: The Hands on the Rock or Distaff, and the Eyes at the Door: This they say to idle People, who are gazing about them when they should mind their Work.

Prov. *La mano cuerda, no baxe todo lo que dice la lengua*: The discreet Hand does not all the Tongue says; because the Tongue utters many Things rashly, and it is not Prudence to perform all that's rashly spoke.

Prov. *Meted la mano en vuestro seno vedrds vuestro mal, y no el agüno*: Put your Hand to your Bosom, and you'll see your own Evil, and not another's; that is, look upon your own Faults, and you will never think of your Neighbours.

Prov. *Quien a mano agüna espera, mal vinta, y peor cina*: He who expects it from another Hand, dines ill, and sups worse; that is, he who is upon Courtesy or Charity.

Manda, a Town in the Province of Guiana in South-America, on the Western Shore of the Lake of Parima, which the Indians talk much of, but unknown to us.

Manoh, a sort of Root in Brasil, which grows like our Pig-nuts, about the Bigness

of a Hazle-nut, and tastes like it.

* *Mandbró*, f. m. the Person who works the Chalk with his Hands.

Manoel, in Portuguese is the proper Name Emanuel, and the Sir-Name of the Family of the Counts of Atalaya.

Manójo, f. m. a Bunch, or little Bundle, as big as a handful. Lat. *Manipulus*.

Manopia, f. f. a Gauntlet.

Manoseado, da, p. p. handled.

Manosear, v. a. to handle,

* *Manoseo*, f. m. the Act of handling any thing,

Manotada, f. f. a Blow with the Hand, or a Stroke with the fore Foot of a Beast.

Manotar, v. a. to handcuff.

* *Manoteado*, da, p. p. of

Manotear, v. a. to strike with the Hand.

* *Manotéo*, f. m. a giving a Blow with the Hand.

Manparar, v. n. to send off with the Hand, to defend.

Manparo, f. m. sending off with the Hand, Defence, Protection.

Manpésada, f. f. or *Manpésadilla*, the Night-mare; also the weighing of a thing with the Hand.

Manposteria, f. f. a Wall built by guess without a Plumet, only as the Hand lays the Stones; also taking of Aim.

Manpostero, f. m. The old Laws of Spain give this Name to one that gathers Alms for the Hospital. It is also any Workman that places things orderly with the Hands; also any one that takes Aim.

Manpústo, a, p. p. Aim taken; also any thing laid with the Hands.

Mánque; vid. *Mancar*.

* *Manquicar*, v. n. to feign being maimed, to act the Cripple.

Manquedad, f. f. Lameness.

* *Manquera*, f. f. Lameness.

Manquillo, f. m. a little lame Person.

Manresa, a City in Catalonia, seated in a Plain on the Banks of the River Cardener, wall'd, has a good Castle, a rich Territory, 1200 Inhabitants, one Parish, one Monastery of Priars, and one of Nuns; anciently call'd *Memorissa*, corruptly *Manresa*.

Manrique, the Sir-name of a noble Family in Spain, whose Chief is the Duke of Najera; under which Title see more of it; of another Branch is the Marquis of Aguilar; Covarrubius says it signifies rich Man, only inverting the two Words.

Manfamente, adv. tamely, gently, meekly.

* *Manfadedad*, f. f. Meekness, Lenity.

Manfedumbre, f. f. Meekness, Gentleness, Tameness.

Manfjén, f. m. a Beast that is bred tame in the House and fondled.

Manfjéres, f. m. obs. Executors, or Administrators of the Will of the Dead.

Manilla, a Town in the Kingdom of Leon, in Spain, and three Leagues from the City of that Name; seated among Groves and Forests, on the Banks of the River Exla, in a fruitful Soil, wall'd, has about 200 Houses, five Parishes, one Monastery of Augustinians, and another of Bernardines near.

Mansion, f. f. a Mansion, a resting Place, a Place of Abode; and sometimes used for the Place that any thing stands, or rests upon.

* *Manisfimo*, ma, adj. superl. very tame, very gentle, mild.

Mánso, adj. tame, gentle, meek, mild.

Mánse, f. m. the Bell-weather that leads the Flock.

* *Manisfissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very mild, tame, gentle.

Manta, f. f. a Blanket, a Horse-cloth. In a military Sense a Gallery, or Passage made across the Ditch of a Town, to secure the Mines from the Enemies Fire, or any such Covering against an Enemy.

Manta, an Indian Town in the Province of Quito, of Kingdom of the Peru, in South-America.

Mantas, in Falconry, are the principal Feathers in the Hawk's Wing, call'd Sarzel Feathers.

Prov. *Debáxo de la manta, tanto vale la prieta como la blanca*: Under the Blanket the black one is as good as the white one; that is, Joan is as good as my Lady in the dark.

Manteado, da, p. p. toss'd in a Blanket.

Manteador, f. m. he that tosses in a Blanket.

* *Manteamiéto*, f. m. a tossing in a Blanket; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 37*.

Manteur, v. a. to toss in a Blanket.

Manteca, f. f. Butter.

Manteca de puérto, Hog's-Lard.

Manteca da, f. f. a Slice of Bread and Butter.

* *Mantecado*, f. m. a Cake made of Honey, Meal and Oil, a Wafer.

Manterón, f. m. a nice, dainty Fellow, a Milk-Sop.

Mantecoso, a, adj. fat, greasy, buttery.

* *Mantecista*, f. m. who cloath'd a Scholar.

Mantel, f. m. a Table-Cloth. In old Spanish it was also a Role of State. What it is in Heraldry see verb. *Escudo de Mantel*.

* *Manteleria*, f. f. a Parcel of Table-cloths and Napkins.

Mantelero, f. m. one that makes or sells Table-Cloths.

Mantelito, f. m. a short Rochet worn by Cardinals in Rome.

Mantelillo, f. m. a little Table Cloth.

Mantelines, Men among the Indians, who have the Charge of Sea-Affairs.

Mantellina, f. f. a Manteel.

Mantenedor, f. m. a Maintainer, a Supporter: In Tilting and such Exercises, it is the principal Actor, or Challenger, who is to run against all others.

Mantenencia, f. f. Defence, Support.

Mantener. Præf. *Mantengo*, *Mantiéne*, *Mantiene*. Præf. *Mantúve*, *Mantuviste*, *Mantirvo*. Fut. *Mantendré*, or *Manterné*. Sub. Præf. *Mantenga*. Imperf. *Mantuviera*, *Mantuviesse*, *Manternia*. Fut. *Mantuviere*, to maintain, to support, to feed, to sustain. *Quasi manu tenere*.

Mantener su palabra, to keep one's Word.

Mantender justa, o torneo, to be the chief Man, or the Challenger at a Tilting.

Mantener tela, is to take upon one to answer all Doubts that shall be propos'd in Company.

Mantenga, *Mantengo*; vid. *Mantener*.

* *Mantenido*, da, p. p.

* *Manteniente*, f. m. a downright Stroke with both Hands.

* *Mantenimiento*, f. m. Nourishment, all necessary Food.

Mantio, f. m. a Woman's Under-petticoat, being generally a warm one next her Smock.

* *Mantio*, f. m. a Garment worn upon a Gown, the Habit or Flood that Graduates wear in the Universities.

Mantlo de armas, the Coat painted which Heralds wear.

Mantequera, f. f. a Churn to make Butter in.

* *Mantequero*, f. m. the Person who sells Butter.

Mantequilla, f. f. a little Print, or Cake of Butter.

Mantiro, a, f. m. one that makes or sells Blankets, or Horse-Cloths, or Womens Veils. In the first Sense from *Manta*, in the latter from *Mantio*.

Manterna, *Manterné*, *Manternus*; vid. *Mantendr*.

* *Mantilla* f. f. a Manteel.

Mantilla, f. f. a Child's Blankets for dressing an Infant. Thence

Conice.

Conozér a úno desde, las mantillas, to know a Man from his Blankets; that is, from his Cradle.

Mantilla, f. f. a little Cloak, Women wear on their Heads.

Mantillo, f. f. a little Veil; from *Máto*.

Mantillo le niño, a Child's Mantle.

* *Mantillon*, dirty, undress'd, uncomb'd.

Mantiniéte, f. m. a down-right Stroke with both Hands.

Máto, f. m. a Veil Women wear in Spain, covering their Head and upper Part of the Body, and hanging down to the Heels behind; it was anciently a Man's Cloak, whence the Name has remain'd to those worn by Knights of all military Orders in Spain upon solemn Occasions, which we call Mantles.

Prov. *Debáxo de mi máto al rey máto*: Under my Veil or Cloak I kill the King; That is, I am Master of my own Thoughts, I can do what I please within myself; vid. *Quix.* in his Pref.

Mantónes, f. m. the small Feathers in a Hawk's Wing, after the six great ones called the Sarcel Feathers, and the four next to them, call'd the Flags. These small ones I do not find have any peculiar Name in English but go among the Plumage.

Mantúve, *Mantúvo*; vid. *Mantenér*.

Mantuvíere, *Mantuviera*, *Mantuvíesse*; vid. *Mantenér*.

Manuál, adj. handy, any thing that can easily be carried in the Hand, or is fit to be used with the Hand.

Hombre manuál, a Man that is easily led any way.

Libro manuál, a Manual, a Book fit to carry in the Hand.

* *Manúbrío*, f. m. the handling of any Instrument; also the Place for the Hand.

Manuél, f. m. *Emanuel*, the proper Name of a Man.

Manuêla, f. f. the same Name for a Woman.

Manuêla, f. f. is also a wooden Lever.

* *Manuêla*, f. f. Craftiness, Subtilty.

* *Manuêlas*, one who is dextrous and handy in his Business.

Manumission, f. f. Manumission, giving Liberty to a Slave, discharging, dismissing. Lat.

* *Manumissór*, f. m. who gives Liberty to the Slave.

* *Manumitido*, da, p. p. of

Manumitir, v. a. to manumit, to give a Slave his Liberty, to discharge, to dismiss. Lat.

* *Manuscrito*, ta, adj. that is written, a Manuscript.

Manutención, f. f. Protection, Support; used in Law Proceeding; from *Manu tenere*.

* *Manutenér*, v. a. to maintain, protect, to support.

Manutija, f. f. a small Flower like a Pink.

Manuquérda, f. f. the left Hand.

Manzana; vid. *Mançana*.

Manzanál; vid. *Mançanál*.

Manzanéro; vid. *Mançanéro*.

Manzanilla; vid. *Mançanilla*.

Manzano; vid. *Mançano*.

Manzér, the scriptural Word for a Bastard, born of a common Strumpet, so that his Father is not known. Heb. *Manzer*; used in the old Laws of Spain. *L. 10. Tit. 15. p. 4.*

Manzera, f. f. the Plough-Tail, which is held in the Hands; also the middle Part of the Bow, by which it is held.

Manzél, in Cant, a Servant to a Whore.

Manzella, a Spot, a Stain, a Blemish; also Pity, Compassion, and Shame, and Unwillingness.

Manzillado, da, p. p. spotted, blemished.

Manzillar, v. a. to spot, to blemish.

M A N

Maña, f. f. Handiness, Dexterity; also a Habit, or Custom; also Cunning, and a Cheat, or a Stratagem.

Prov. *A todo ay maña, sino a la muerte*: There is a Remedy for all Things but Death.

Prov. *Quién malas mañas tiene en cuna, o las pierde tarde, o nunca*: He who gets ill Habits in the Cradle, loses them late, or never.

Mañana, f. f. the Morning; also tomorrow.

Prov. *Las Mañanas de Abril, dulces son de dormir*: April Mornings are sweet to sleep in; because the Weather is temperate, and provokes Sleep.

Prov. *Quién quisiera mala mañana, tome la niebla sobre la elada*: He that would have a bad Morning must take the Fog after the Frost; that is, go abroad in a foggy Morning after a Frost.

Mañanear, v. a. obs. vid. *Madrugár*.

Mañanica, f. f. or *Mañanita*, the Morning early.

Mañear, v. n. to be handy, or crafty.

Mañigo, f. m. a sort of little Basket.

Mañera, f. f. a barren Woman.

* *Mañero*, ra, adj. dextrous, tractable; vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 1.

Mañoso, a, adj. handy; also cunning, crafty.

Mañuelo, f. m. a little Horse, a small Nag, or Pad.

Mañosamente, adv. handily, dextrously; also cunningly, craftily.

Mañoso, a, adj. handy, dextrous; also cunning, crafty.

Mañotas; vid. *Mancoías*.

M A O

Maóna, f. f. a sort of large heavy Ship.

M A P

Mápa, f. f. a Map, on which the World, or any Part thereof is described.

* *Mapália*, f. f. a Cottage; also a Sheep-pen.

Mapócho, the Name of a fair Valley in the Kingdom of Chili, in South-America, where the Spaniards built a City of the same Name.

M A Q

Maquéda, a Town in the Kingdom of Castile, in Spain, two Leagues from Escalona, seated on the Side of a Mountain, in a pleasant and fertile Soil, has a fine Castle, and 300 Inhabitants, three Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, one of Nuns, four Chapels, and a great Hospital, said to be built by the Jews, and call'd *Megeddo*, in Memory of the Town in Palestine of this Name, and thence corruptly *Marquéda*; it is a Dukedom in the noble Family of Cardenas, and the Duke's eldest Son call'd Marquis of Elche.

Maquí, corruptly for *Macís*.

Maquilla, f. f. the Toll a Miller takes for grinding Corn.

Maquienda de Maquillas, an Estate gather'd out of small Mutters, like the Miller's Toll.

* *Maquilado*, da, p. p. of

Maquilar, v. a. to take Toll.

* *Maquileo*, f. m. the Person who takes the Toll at the Mills.

Maquilon, f. m. he that takes the Toll at the Mill.

Máquina, f. f. an Engine, any great and noble Structure, a great Number or Multitude. Lat. *Machina*.

Maquinár, v. a. to contrive, to project, to order in one's Fancy.

M A R

Mâr, f. m. f. the Sea. Latin *Mare*.

Prov. *La Mar dividida arroyos se haze*: The Sea divided becomes Brooks; that is, any thing tho' never so great, often divided grows little.

Prov. *Ir de mâr a mâr*: To go in great State, as if one fill'd the whole Space between Sea and Sea: To be very fine.

Prov. *Por donde va la mâr, váyan las arenas*: Where the Sea goes, let the Sands go: Where the greater goes, let the lesser follow; or as we say, Over Boots, over Shoes.

Prov. *De la mâr la sal, y de la mugèr mucho mal*: From the Sea Salt, and from Woman much Evil.

Prov. *Quién no entra en la mâr no sabe a Dios rogâr*: He that does not go to Sea, knows not how to pray to God; because Troubles, Sickness, and Dangers, such as are frequent at Sea, make Men pray heartily.

Prov. *Alta mâr, y no de viento no promete seguro tiempo*: The Sea running high without Wind promises no good Weather. The Sea will sometimes swell before a Storm.

Prov. *El que no entra a nadâr no se aboga en la mâr*: He who does not go in to swim is not drowned in the Sea; that is, he who does not run himself into Dangers will not perish by them.

Prov. *Ni en mâr tratâr, ni en mûlas fiâr*: Neither deal by Sea, nor trust to Mules, because the Dangers of the Sea are many, and Mules vicious.

Quién no se bssa aventurâr no pássta la mar: He who dares not venture, does not cross the Sea: Those who dare not hazard any thing, never perform great Actions.

Prov. *Hablâr de la mar, y estâr en la tierra*: To talk of the Sea and be upon Land, *subintelligitur*, is the safest and best Way; or else it may be understood of those who talk much of Dangers, and they never were in them.

Marabûto, f. m. a small Triangular, or Shoulder of Mutton Sail in a Galley.

Maracapána, a good Port on the Coast of the Province of Venezuela, in South-America, almost on the Eastermost Limits of that Province.

Maracáybo, a great Lake in the Province of Venezuela in South-America, call'd by the Spaniards, *Lago de Nuestra señora*, or our Ladies Lake, it runs from the Sea according to some forty, but according to others only twenty five Leagues on the Inland, and is about ten Leagues over in most Places; the Mouth of it is about half a League over, through which it ebbs and flows, which makes the Water brackish, tho' many fresh Rivers fall into it; it breeds several sorts of fresh Fish, and among them Abundance of very large Manatis.

Maracôque, a Fruit growing in the Nature of a Pompion in North-America, but like a Lemon.

Marafarúba, the Name of a River in Brasil, near Tamarica.

Marânes, a sort of Fruit in India, like the *Duriones*. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

Marúña, f. f. a Skein of Silk, so entangled that it cannot be wound off. Thence metaph. the Plot in a Play, or any confused, knavish Contrivance; so call'd from *Arâña*, a Spider, because so intricate, that it cannot be disentangled any more than a Cobweb; it is also used for a Silk we call a Satinet, or any other inferior sort of Sattin.

* *Marúña*, f. f. in Cant, a Whore.

Q q q q

Marañado,

Marañudo, da, p. p. intangled, perplexed.

Marañador, f. m. an Intangler.

Marañar, v. a. to intangle, to perplex.

Marañon, a Town in the Kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, four Leagues from the City *Eñola*, seated at the foot of a Mountain, on the Banks of a River, has not above sixty Houses and one Parish.

Marañon, one of the Districts, or Captainships into which the vast Province of *Brasil*, in *South-America*, is divided, taking its Name from a Bay of that Name on its Coast, and a small Island in it, bearing the same Name; tho' some will give this Name to a River there, but it belongs only to the Island, Bay, and District.

Maravedi, a Word used in reckoning of Money, and yet it signifies no particular Coin, nor has there been any Piece called a *Maravedi*. They have been taken for several Values in several Ages. In the Year 1401, it appears that a *Maravedi* was the third Part of a *Royal*; under King *Afonso XI.* a *Maravedi* was worth seventeen times as much as now; under King *Henry II.* ten times the Value that now; under King *Henry III.* five times; and under King *John II.* two *Maravedies* and a half of one of these now; the Word is supposed to be *Arabick*, corruptly from *Almaravides*, a powerful Family of *Moor*s that govern'd *Spain*, cutting off the *M.* So far *Covarrubias*. At present four *Maravedies* make a *Quarto*, and eight *Quartos* a *Royal Draft*, so that it is the twenty third Part of a *Groat*, or half a *Farthing*.

Prov. *Do el Maravedi se dexa ballar, otro deveis alli buscar*: Where you find a *Maravedi*, there you must seek for another; that is, repeat that thing which you have once found turn to good Account. Where something is got, look for it again.

Prov. *A Maravedi de pleito real de papel*: For a Suit of Law, for the Value of a *Maravedi*, a *Royal's* worth of Papers; that is, if you go to Law for a Trifle, the Law will cost you thirty times more than the Suit is worth.

Maravilloso, oha. for *Maravillóse*.

Maravilla, f. f. a Wonder.

Prov. *Maravilla se ve esse*, that is rarely seen.

Maravilla flor, d Marigold.

Maravilla del Perú, the Plant called the Marvel of the World, and by the *Indians* *Huechal*, growing in the *West-Indies* of no use in Physick, but the Root is eaten.

Maravillado, da, p. p. astonished.

Maravillar, v. n. to astonish, to cause Admiration.

* *Maravillosamente, adv.* wonderfully, marvellously.

Maravillóse, a, adj. wonderful.

Marbella, a City in the Kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, in the Western Part of the said Kingdom, on the Sea-shore, strongly wall'd; it contains about 480 Houses, one Parish, and two Monasteries of Friars; anciently called *Barbesola*.

* *Marbete, f. m.* a Piece of Paper, or Ticket to mark Cloth with.

* *Márca, in Cant.* a Whore.

Márca, f. f. a Mark, a Note; also a Territory, as *Márca de Tucumán*, and others; also the Measure, or Size of some things.

As *Espada de Márca*, a Sword of due Size, because they are measured and marked by Authority.

Páño de Márca, a Cloth that has its due Length and Breadth.

Papel de Márca mayor, the larger sort of Paper.

Marcado, da, p. p. marked.

Plata marcada, Plate that has the Hall Mark.

Mercadon, f. m. in *Cant*, a Thief that changes good Things for bad.

Marcador, f. m. a Market.

Marçal, of March.

Marçála, f. f. a Tax that is used to be paid in *March*.

Marcâr, Præf. Márca. Præf. Marquê, to mark.

* *Marçúdo, da, p. p.* of

* *Marçêar, v. a.* to shear Sheep; so call'd because it is done in the Month of *March*.

Márcha, f. f. a March.

Marchâles, f. m. any Plains or Meadows that overflow. *Arabick.*

* *Marchamádo, da, p. p.* of

* *Marchamâr, v. a.* to mark any thing, especially Goods in the Custom-House.

* *Marchâmo, f. m.* the Mark put upon Goods, or any Merchandise.

* *Marchamêro, f. m.* who marks the Things in the Custom-House.

Marchâr, v. n. to march.

Marchina, a City in *Andaluzia*, nine Leagues from *Seville*, seated in a delightful and fertile Soil, wall'd, has a sightly Castle, 300 Inhabitants, one Parish, four Monasteries of Priars, two of Nuns, one Hospital. It was built by *Lucius Marcius*, a noble *Roman*, and by him call'd *Marcia*, corruptly *Marchena*.

Marchitâble, adj. one term. fading, that will fade or wither.

Marchitádo, da, p. p. faded, withered.

Marchitadura, f. f. a fading, or Withering.

Marchitâr, v. a. to fade, to wither. Lat. *Marcescere*.

Marchito, p. p. withered, faded.

Marcial, adj. one term. martial, warlike.

Marciluz, f. m. a Stock-fish.

Marçê, f. m. the Month of *March*.

Prov. *Quando Março buélve de ribo, no dexa Março encerrado, ni pastor encamarrado*: When *March* turns tail, it leaves neither Bell-weather with Bell, nor Shepherd with Mantle of Sheep-skins; that is, it blows so very hard that the Bell-weather can scarce keep their Bells about their Necks, nor the Shepherds their Cloaks.

Prov. *Março ventoso, y abril aguanoso, fâcan a Mayo hermoso*: A windy *March*, and a rainy *April* make a beautiful *May*.

Márco, f. m. a Frame.

Márco de plata, or de oro, a Mark, that is, eight Ounces of Gold or Silver.

Marcôla, f. f. an hedging Bill.

Marcomador, f. m. vid. *Marcador*.

Maria, f. f. the Tide; also a gentle Breeze blowing from the Sea.

Mareádo, da, p. p. Sea-sick; or in Goods those that are damaged by Sea-water; metaph. puzzled, or wearied with Impertinence.

Naveio mal mareádo, a foul Ship, or a Ship that is ill stow'd, which makes her not sail steddily.

Mareador, f. m. a troublesome Fellow, that troubles one's Head with Impertinences; in *Cant*, a Cheat that coqs the Dice.

Marcantes, f. m. Sailors.

* *Marcamiêto, f. m.* a Sea-sickness.

* *Marcamê, p. s.* of

Marcêr, v. n. to turmoil, and trouble one with Impertinence; also to guide a Ship.

Mareáse, v. r. to be sea-sick; from *Mar* the Sea.

* *Murêo, f. m.* a Sea-Sickness.

Marequina, a Valley in the Kingdom of *Chili*, in *South-America*, eight Leagues from the City *Valdivia*.

Marquitta, a City in the Province of *Nadwo reino de Granada*, in *South-America*, otherwise called *S. Sebastião del dro*, between thirty and forty Leagues North-

West from the Metropolis of the Province, seated in a Plain at the Foot of a Mountain where there are rich Mines of Silver.

* *Marêro, ra, adj.* of or belonging to the Sea.

Marêta, f. f. a violent strong Tide; also a Wind that rises by Degrees and blows violently; also a Swimming or Dizziness in the Head.

Mareúba, a large Bay on the Northern Coast of *Brasil*, between *Rio Grande* and *Siara*; the Sea runs into it by four Mouths.

Marfil, f. m. Ivory.

Marfuz, a false deceitful Person. *Arab.*

Margajita, f. f. Sand used for Writing.

Margarita, f. f. a Pearl, a Jewel; also

Margaret the proper Name of a Woman.

Margarita, an Island off the Coast of *Paria*, in *South-America*, about fifteen Leagues in Length, and six in Breadth, and about six Leagues from the Continent, and in eleven Degrees of North Latitude; it had this Name given it on account of the Pearl-Fishery in it.

Margayates, Indians of the Captainship, or District of *Espirito santo* in *Brasil*.

Margên, the Margent in a Book; the extreme Part of any thing. Lat. *Margo*.

* *Margên, the* Brink or Border of the Sea.

* *Margenádo, or Marginádo, da, p. p.* of *Marginêr, or*

Marginâr, v. a. to note in the Margent.

* *Marginâl, adj.* one term. belonging to the Margin.

* *Margoniâr, v. a.* to begin to have Feathers; to work in Feather-work, to embroider, to weave with divers Colours.

Marbojado, da, p. p. that has Moss on it.

Marbojador, f. m. a Gatherer of Moss.

Marbojo, f. m. Moss.

Marbojar, v. a. to gather Moss.

Maria, f. f. *Mary*, the proper Name of a Woman.

Prov. *Tal pára tal, Maria pára Juân*: Like to like, *Mary*, and *John*; or as we say, like to like.

Prov. *Allà va Maria, con quanto avia*: There goes *Mary* with all she has; apply'd to those who spend all they have in Cloaths, and have not Bread to eat.

Prov. *Qual es Maria, tal la hija cria*: As *Mary* is herself, so she breeds her Daughter; that is, like Mother, like Daughter.

Prov. *A Mari Ardida nunca le falta mal dia, a Mari Montón Dios se lo dà y Dios se lo pon*: *Mary* Busy-body never wants a bad Day, and *Mary* Drone has God to give and bring to her; that is, anxious People never have an easy Day, whereas many that sit still and do nothing, have all things flowing in upon them without that Care and Trouble.

Prov. *A santa Maria no le cêtes vigilia*: Do not look to see where there be a Fast before *S. Mary*; that is, when any Holiday of the blessed Virgin comes, do not ask or look whether the Eve of it be a Fasting Day, but fast all the Eves of those Days.

Prov. *Afuera Mari Ruim, que malos tiros trata, or, Afuera Mariptrom, que malos tiros tiênes*: Out with you *Mary* Banez or *Perez*, for you have bad Hanks. Used when they discover any bad Customs that were not known before.

* *Mariâl, adj.* one term. belonging to the Virgin *Mary*.

Marjêl, vid. *Marchâl*.

Mariába, a Town in *Portugal*, three Leagues from *Trancôz*, seated on a high Ground, wall'd, has a Castle, 200 Inhabitants, two Parishes, and a Monastery of *Franciscans* half a League from it.

* *Mariâno, a, adj.* belonging to the Virgin *Mary*

Maria,

Marica, f. f. the Nick-name *Mally*; also a Magpye.

Maricon, f. m. an effeminate Fellow, a Coward; from *Maria*, because womanish.

Maridable, adj. one term. marriageable.

Maridado, du, p. p. married.

* *Maridage*, f. m. Marriage, Matrimony.

Maridár, v. a. to marry.

Prov. *Lu que mal marida, nunca le fulta que diga*: She that marries ill never wants something to say; that is, she is always complaining.

Maridillo, a little Husband, or a pitiful Fellow of a Husband; also a little Pan to keep Fire in, so call'd because it keeps the Women warm.

Prov. *Sia Maradillo, si quiera de lodillo, o sea sapillo*: Be it but an Husband, tho' he be but of Dirt, or tho' he be a Toad. Said to Women, who so they are marry'd, care not what their Husband is.

Marido, f. m. an Husband. Lat. *Maritus*.

Prov. *Marido, no creyas lo que viéredes, sino lo que yo os dixere*: Husband don't believe what you see, but what I tell you. This is generally apply'd to those who would persuade others out of their Knowledge, and what they actually see; as an ill Woman, who, tho' her Husband discovers her ill Courses, would not have him believe his own Eyes, but give Credit to her Insinuations.

Prov. *Por si, o por no Marido señor, ponos la capilla*: Whether it be so or no, Husband pull on your Hood. A Husband told his Wife that there was a new Law that every Cuckold should wear a Hood to hide his Horns, under severe Penalties, and therefore desired to know whether he had any occasion to wear one. The Wife seem'd very angry at the Question, and as he repeated it, still chid him for his Mistrust; but as he was going out, for fear of the Penalty, she call'd after him, bidding him, whether he was so or not to put on his Hood. This is Advice, in doubtful Cases, ever to take that Course which is safest.

Prov. *Pensé que no tenía marido, y comí-me la olla*: I thought I had no Husband, and I eat up the Meat. They say, a Country-woman having dress'd the Meat for her Husband that was at Work, because he stayed later than ordinary, fell to, and eat it up; he coming when she had done, and asking her what she meant, she answered, she thought she had no Husband, and eat up the Meat. This is apply'd to all that commit great Faults, and then make foolish Excuses, saying, I thought, or I did not think, and therefore we say, 'Thought lay abed and beslit himself.

Prov. *Por mas que me digades, mi Marido es el pastor*: Say what you will, the Shepherd is my Husband. A good Woman Wife to a Shepherd, heard her Neighbours talk ill of all Shepherds, and call'd her by way of Contempt the Shepherd's Wife, and she not valuing their ill Tongues still answered, say what you will the Shepherd is my Husband. This shows, that whatsoever ill Tongues can say, no Wife should be sham'd of her Husband, nor no Man of his Profession, and that nothing can divide those whom a faithful Love has united.

Prov. *Mi Mirado va a la mar chirlos mirlos a buscar*: My Husband goes to Sea to seek *Chirlos mirlos*, a fram'd Word to signify nothing, or what is nothing to the Purpose; apply'd to those who live idle, and range about from Place to Place to bring home nothing but idle Stories and Lies.

Prov. *Al Marido malo cegallo, con las gallinas de par del gallo*: Blind a bad Husband with the Hens that run with the

Cock. Hens or Pullets signify good Feeding; and therefore a Woman is advis'd, if she has a bad Husband to make much of him, and be so kind, that he may see no Faults, and that will make him good. Or in another Sense, if the Wife is false to her Husband, she is advis'd to be very loving to him, that he may not discover her Business.

Prov. *Quien no muda Marido, no muda vestido*: She that does not change Husbands does not improve in Cloaths. A Saying of Women, who, having been ill used by their first Husbands, live well with a second: It is also used by lewd Women, who call their Gallants Husbands, and changing them often, get Variety of Garments. Apply'd in another sense to those who strive by removing from one Place to another, or leaving an Employment for a better.

Prov. *Prométen Marido, y quitan vestido*: They promise a Husband, and take away Cloaths. A Maid was taken into Service upon Promise to marry her after such a Term as was agreed on, which when expired, instead of finding her Husband, they took away some of the Cloaths they had given her, whereupon she uttered this Proverb, which is apply'd to all those who promise mighty Favours, and at the same time take something from those they were to assist.

Prov. *Marido tras del lar, mal de bijar*: A Husband by the Fire-side is as bad as a Pain in the Side. That is, it is a great Affliction to a Wife to see her Husband sitting in a Chimney Corner, when he should be abroad following his Business, and providing for his Family.

Prov. *Así es el Marido sin techo, como casa sin techo*: A Husband without Action is like House without a Roof. By Action is meant the conjugal Duty, or paying the Marriage Debt; for if that be not performed, the End of Matrimony fails, even as a House is of no use that has no Roof.

Prov. *Al tu Marido, o esposo muéstrate, mas no del todo*: Show yourself to your Husband or Spouse, but not altogether. That is, be not too coy to your Husband, or too precise, but at the same time do not forget Modesty.

Prov. *Come Marido pan, y cebolla, que porqué soys rugin no pongo olla*: Husband, eat Bread and Onion, for I don't hang on the Pot because you are a base Fellow. This, they say, a Country-woman used to say to her Husband, providing no better for him to eat, because he did not answer her Expectation. And in these Terms a Husband upbraids his Wife, when he finds she does not take care to have his Meat dress'd whilst he is abroad about his Business.

Prov. *Andando, y hablando Marido a la horca*: Walking and Talking, on Husband to the Gallows. They say, a Woman walking by her Husband as he was going to the Gallows to be hang'd, he talked to her by the Way, and sometimes stood to inculcate something to her. The good Woman, who had a mind to be rid of him, every time he stopped, used the Words of this Proverb, meaning that he might talk and walk on to the Gallows. It is apply'd to any that wish another dead, or hasten him on to his Ruin.

Prov. *Al marido sirvelo como a Señor, y guárdate del cómo de un traydor*: Serve your Husband as your Lord, and be as cautious of him as you would be of a Traytor. That is, honour and obey your Husband, as you are enjoined in Matrimony, and at the same time be as cautious of offending him, as if he were the most dangerous Traytor.

Prov. *A la que se Marido en cornada, Señor, y tu le ayúda*: Lord, do you help

her that cuckolds her Husband; it does not mean that God would protect her Life, which is in such imminent Danger, it being a thing too frequent in Spain, for Husbands to kill their Wives when they take them in Adultery.

Prov. *El Marido antes con un ojo, que con un hijo*: A Husband rather with one Eye, than with a Son. It is Advice to Women rather to chuse a Husband that has but one Eye, than the compleatest Man that has a Son already.

Prov. *Esperando Marido cavallero, dán-me las tetas abáxo del pecho*: Waiting for a Gentleman for a Husband, my Breasts hang below my Stomach. The Complaint of a Woman, who looking for a Husband above her, was grown old, signified by her Breasts hanging down; a Misfortune we see often enough among those who soar too high, and because they cannot get what is above them, pretend they will not marry. It is apply'd to all that slip the time of providing for themselves according to their Rank, by aspiring to those Things that are above them.

Prov. *La que mal Marido tiene en el tocado se le parece*: She that has an ill Husband shows it in her Dress; because generally Women that have ill Husbands live discontented, and do not care to take Pains to dress themselves.

Prov. *Marido cornudo fodes, mejor es que inchár odres*: Husband you are a Cuckold, it is better than filling of Skins. A poor Fellow that dressed Hogskins to carry Wine in, having a handsome Wife, neglected his Trade, and she got their Living as she could, which he consented to; whereupon she took the Freedom to tell him he was a Cuckold, and he answers, it is better be a Cuckold and live at Ease, than to work at such a poor Trade; apply'd to such Men as value not Honour or Conscience, so they live idly.

Prov. *Marido, y mujer, compañía sin bien*: Husband and Wife unhappy Company. This they say is so if they have no Children nor Servants; because Children are the End of Matrimony, and if they have no Servants they must be forced to serve themselves, which sometimes causes Uncasiness. But Proverbs are not always infallible, for many live happier without Servants than some that have many, and Children do not always prove a Blessing.

Prov. *Llevad vos Marido la artesa, &c. vid. Artesa*.

Prov. *He aquí Marido como nos perdí-mos, tu para poco, y yo para menos*: Thus it is, we are ruin'd Husband, because you are good for little, and I for less. Said when two People meet, who are fit for no Business, and all things go to rack between them.

Marigalante, one of the Caribbee Islands in America, in fifteen Degrees, of North Latitude, plain and full of Woods.

Mariguet, a sort of Plies in Brasil, which tho' small, sting so sharply, that they are counted the Plagues of those Countries, and sting even thro' Cloaths. There is no Remedy against them, but to drive them away with Smoke, or to rub the Body over with Dung, as the Indians do.

Maributla, f. f. the Nick-name *Mally*.

Prov. *Maributla, fuisse a la boda? No Mides, mas galdna estava la nobia*: *Mally* Did you go to the Wedding; No Mother, but the Bride was very fine; apply'd to those who deny the Truth, yet cannot forbear betraying themselves.

Marimacho, f. m. a Masculine Woman, a Tom-boy.

Marimanta, f. f. a Hodgepoll.

Marimarica, f. f. an effeminate Fellow, a Coward.

Marimorina.

* *Marimorina*, Quarrel, a Contention, a Broil.

Marina, f. f. the Sea-shore; also the proper Name of a Woman.

Prov. *Si Marina baila, tome lo que baila*: If *Marina* danced, let her take what she found. After a Dancing-Bout this *Marina* got a great Belly, as is frequent at Balls and Dancing-bouts; whence it came to be a Proverb, if she must dance let her take it for her Pains.

* *Marinaje*, f. m. the Art of a Mariner, or of Sea Affairs.

Marineria, f. f. Marinership, Sea-Affairs.

Marinero, f. m. a Sailor, a Mariner, a Seaman.

* *Marinisco*, sea, adj. belonging to Mariners.

Marino, a, adj. belonging to the Sea.

Maripenda, a Tree in the Province of *Mechuacan*, in *North-America*, about fifteen Foot high; its Branches black; its Leaves shaped like the Head of a Dart, large and thick, the upper part of them of a Green, drawing to a Purple, the Stalk Red; the Fruit of it grows in Clusters like Grapes, but a Yard an half in Length; they are first Green, then Red, and at last of a dark Purple. The *Indians* take the tender Shoots of this Tree, and cutting them very small, boil them in Water to the Consistence of a Syrrup, which heals dangerous Wounds, and stops their Bleeding; the Seeds boiled in the same Manner, have the same Virtue.

Mariposa, f. f. a Butterfly.

* *Mariposilla*, f. f. a little Butterfly.

Mariquitas, a Nation of *Indians*, of the Race of the *Tupugas*, on the Coast of *Brazil*, betwixt *Pernambuco*, and the Bay of *Todos os santos*; Men and Women follow the Wars alike. They range like wild Beasts about the Woods, without any certain Place of Abode; they manage their Wars by Surprise, not open Force, and are strong and nimble.

Mariscal, f. m. a Marshal.

* *Mariscalia*, f. f. the Dignity or Authority of a Marshal.

Mariscar, v. a. to gather Shell-fish, as poor People do on the Sea-shore; metaph. to scrape, to pick up a poor Living; in Cant, to beg, to steal, or to play the Knave.

Marisco, all Sorts of Shell-fish; in Cant, any thing that is stolen.

* *Marisma*, f. f. a Lake made by the Water out of the Sea.

Marisma, f. f. sometimes, but seldom used for the Sea shore; but rather a sort of Weed that grows on the Shore.

Maritaca, a Beast in the Province of *Brazil*, in *South-America*, about the Bigness of a Cat, in Shape like a Ferret, on its Back there is a perfect Cross made by two Streaks, the one White, and the other Brown, it feeds on Birds and their Eggs, and is so greedy of Amber-Grease, that it often walks along the Sea Shore in the Night to seek it. This Beast is much dreaded, not for any Hurt it does with either Teeth or Claws, but because of its wonderful Stink, which is so hurtful and venomous, that it pierces Stones and Trees, and kills Men and Beasts. This Stink lasts fifteen or twenty Days, and sometimes longer, so that the *Indians* are forced to forsake their Villages when this Beast comes too near them.

* *Marital*, adj. one term. belonging to an Husband.

* *Marjal*, f. m. a dirty, or muddy Place.

Maritimo, adj. maritime, of the Sea, or near the Sea.

Marlota, f. f. a sort of loose Coat worn by the *Turks* and *Moor*s, especially over Armour. *Arab.*

Marrojo, obs. Marsh-Mallows.

Marmello, obs. vid. *Membrillo*.

* *Marmita*, f. f. a Kettle, Pot, or Caldron.

* *Marmiton*, f. m. a Scullion.

Marmo, f. m. a sort of Fish, like a Gilthead.

Mármol, f. m. Marble. *Lat.*

El Mármol, a Town of about 150 Inhabitants, in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a League from *Ubeda*; it has one Parish, an Hospital, and two Chapels.

Marmolijo, f. m. a small Marble Pillar.

Marmolijo, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a League from *Anduxar*, in a rich Soil, has 300 Inhabitants, and one Parish.

Marmolino, adj. of Marble.

* *Marmoleria*, f. f. a Work, Structure, or Building of Marble.

Marmórico, a, adj. of Marble.

Marmota, f. f. a Marmoset, a Monkey.

Marójo, f. m. a sort of Dwarf Oak.

Maróma, f. m. a Cable.

Andar sobre la maróma, to walk, or dance upon the Rope.

Maromáque, a sort of Cloth of Gold.

Maroméio, f. m. a Cable-Maker.

Maronia, f. f. a Cord running in a Pulley.

Marón, f. m. *Maro*, *Virgil*.

Maróne, a Chestnut, says *Minsheu*; but I never found it elsewhere.

Maróta, f. f. a Fox.

Maroteria, f. f. a crafty, subtil Trick.

Marqués, f. m. a Marquess.

Marquésa, f. f. a Marchioness.

Marquesado, f. m. a Marquisate.

Marquesita, f. f. a Stone found in the Copper Mines.

Marquesita de plomo, the Herb Leadwort, good to cure Horses Backs that have been wrung by the Saddle.

Marqueson, f. m. a huffing Fellow, that looks big.

Marquesita, f. f. Lead Ore; also a large high Feather, such as formerly they wore sticking upon their Caps.

Marquiarife, f. f. in Cant, Bread.

* *Marquida*, f. f. in Cant, a Whore.

Marquisa, f. f. in Cant, a Wench, a Whore.

Marra, f. f. obs. Want; also a Hoe to hoe the Ground with.

Marráço, a Stroke with a Hoe.

* *Marrága*, f. f. a kind of Cloth woven with Flax, and Goat's Hair to make Rugs.

Marráge, f. m. a Shark-fish.

Marrájo, f. m. a sly Fellow; also a sort of Sea-fish.

Marrána, f. f. a Sow, or fresh Pork.

Marráno, f. m. a Porker, a Hog of a Year old. By this Name they also call'd the Jews, or those of them that pretend to be converted, and are only Counterfeits, which is no other than calling them Swine, from their Aversion to that Beast. *Arabick.*

Marrar, obs. to want, to miss, to err; but most properly to geld Swine.

Marras, in time past, lately, some time since; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 18.*

* *Marregón*, f. m. a Straw Bed. *Arab.*

Márria, f. f. a Sledge to draw things on.

Marrido, adj. lean, thin, sickly, fallen away; from the *Arabick* *Marrid*, signifying the same thing.

Márro, f. m. obs. Want; more properly now a Coit, or a Game like Coits.

Marrón, f. m. a Coit.

Marrójo negro, f. m. black Horehound.

Marraquá, f. m. Turkey Leather.

Marrubio, f. m. the Herb Horehound. *Lat.*

Marrubio negro, f. m. black Horehound.

Marrutoc, the Kingdom of *Morocco*, in *Africk*.

* *Marrulleria*, f. f. Craft, Subtily, Cunning, Guile, Fraud, Deceit.

* *Marrullero*, ra, adj. crafty, knavish, cunning, deceitful, fraudulent, subtil.

Marfipa, f. f. a Fish call'd a Porpoise.

Marta, f. f. the Beast that bears the rich Sable Fur; and thence the Fur itself. *Lat. Martes*; also *Martba*, the proper Name of a Woman.

* *Martagón*, f. m. a kind of Lilly.

Marte, *Mars* the God of War, and the Planet; also the Bird call'd a Marten.

Martilado; vid. *Amartelado*.

Martel, f. m. a Horseman's Mace.

Martillo, f. m. a Box Tree, says *Minsheu*; but I never found it call'd by any *Spaniard* otherwise than Box.

* *Martib*, f. m. Love, Amity, Friendship.

Martes, f. m. Tuesday.

Martillada, f. f. a Blow with a Hammer.

Prov. *Dormir a las martilladas, y despertar a las dentelladas*: To sleep with the Noise of hammering, and awake at the Noise of the Teeth: Taken from the Smith's Dog, who sleeps while they hammer in the Shop, and wakes when there is eating; thence apply'd to one that shuns Labour, and is diligent at eating.

* *Martillado*, in Cant, the Highway.

Martillado, da, p. p. hammered.

Martillador, f. m. one that works with a Hammer.

Martillar, v. a. to hammer; in Cant, to go, to walk.

Martillojo, f. m. a small Hammer.

Martillo, f. m. a Hammer; in Cant, the Way.

Martillo de oréjas, the Hammer with two Fangs to draw Nails.

Martilogio; vid. *Martirologio*.

Martin, f. m. *Martin*, the proper Name of a Man.

Martina, f. f. a Fish, which is like the Sea Eagle, whereof there is Plenty in the Sea of *Valencia*. It is pleasant to eat, but not wholesome.

Martinete, f. m. a high standing Feather in the Hat; also the Jack that strikes the String in the Virginal; also a small Bird like a Heron, whose Feathers are also used.

Martingala, f. f. a Martingale for a Horse.

Martin Garzia, a small Island in the great River of *Plate*, in *South-America*.

Martinica, f. f. one of the *Caribee* Islands in *America*, above forty Leagues in compass, very fruitful and subject to the *French*.

Martiniaga, f. f. a Poll-Tax; so called, because paid at the Feast of St. Martin.

Martin Muñoz, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, seated in a spacious Plain, between *Segovia* and *Arévalo*, has a good Castle, 150 Inhabitants, and one Parish; so called from its Founder *Martin Muñoz*, a *Biscayner*.

Mártir, f. m. a Martyr. *Greek.*

Mártires Islas, a Parcel of small Islands, or great Rocks, lying South of Cape *Florida*, in a Row East and West; so called because at a Distance they look like Men impaled.

Martirio, f. m. Martyrdom.

Martirizado, da, p. p. martyr'd.

Martirizar, v. a. to put to Martyrdom.

Martirologio, f. m. a Martyrology, a Catalogue of Saints and Martyrs.

Martos, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, three Leagues from the City *Juan*, seated on the side of a Rock, on the Top whereof is a strong Castle. The Town is wall'd, and the Country about it rich; it contains 1500 Inhabitants, three Parishes, one Monastery of *Franciscans*, two of *Nuns*, nine Chapels and two Hospitals; anciently it was called *Tucí*, and *Augusta Gemella*.

Matragorda.

Martragår, to be sunk, or swallowed up in the Sea.

Marvão, a Town in Portugal, two Leagues from *Portalegre*, seated on a Mountain, wall'd, has a good Castle, contains 350 Inhabitants, one Monastery of Franciscans, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

Maruín, a River in the Province of Guiana in South-America.

Márzo, f. m. the Month of March.

* *Marzádo*, f. f. a Tribute paid in March; so called from *Márzo*, March.

* *Marzál*, adj. one term. of or belonging to the Month of March.

M A S

Mas, adv. more, but, moreover.

Mas que no hazeis lo que yo hágo: I'll undertake you shall not do what I do.

Más que se caiga la casa: Let the House fall for me.

De mas desto, besides this.

Lo demás, the rest.

Mas áyna, sooner: also furthermore.

A lo mas, at most.

A mas andar, with all Speed.

* *Mascabádo*, adj. applied to the coarsest Sort of Sugar.

* *Mascáda*, f. f. a Chewing.

Mascádo, da, p. p. chewed.

* *Mascadura*, f. f. a Chewing.

Mascár, v. a. to chew.

Mascár a dos carillos, to chew with both Jaws; metaph. to play Jack on both sides; to run with the Hare and hold with the Hound.

Máscara, f. f. a Mask for the Face; also a Masquerade.

Quitarse la Máscara, to lay aside the Mask, to discover what was before concealed.

Mascarádo, adj. masqued.

Mascarénbas, the Name of a noble Family in Portugal, whose Chief is the Earl of Obidos, then the Lord of *Laura*, and the Earls of *Palma* and *Castel-Novo*.

Mascarilla, f. f. a Vizard-Mask.

Mascaron, f. m. a Mask with a frightful Face; thence taken for an ugly Face, or those deformed Faces we sometimes see on Walls, serving for Spouts, or the like.

Mascaroncillo, f. m. a little ugly Mask or Face.

* *Masculinidad*, f. f. the Quality that constitutes the Male.

Masculino, a, adj. masculine. Lat.

* *Masculo*, f. m. the Male of any Species.

Mascorál; vid. *Maestrecorál*.

Masira, f. f. the Cloth that covers the Bread that is carried to the Bake-house.

Masgozete, f. m. the Bever of a Helmet, says *Minsheu*; I always found it call'd *Víspera*.

Masmorál, vid. *Maestrecorál*.

Masmorra, f. f. a Prison, a Dungeon.

Masmorilla, f. f. vid. *Masmorra*.

Matagorda, a small Root growing in North-America, seldom above the Thickness of a Man's Finger, and as red as Blood; with the Juice whereof, the Indians paint their Mats, Bucklers, and other things.

Massa, f. f. Dough, Paste; also a Mass, a Lump.

Missa de oro, o de metal: A rude Mass of Gold, or other Metal.

Missa de cal, Mortar.

Missa de baxinda, the whole Mass, or Groat of what a Man is worth.

Trær las mãos en la massa, to have one's Hands in the Dough; to be employed or engaged in an Affair.

Massachusetts, a Bay, and Territory in New-England.

Massacre, f. m. a Massacre, a Slaughter.

* *Massádo*, da, p. p. of *Massar*.

Massaguómes, a Nation of Indians in Virginia.

Massahúnces, Indians inhabiting two beautiful Islands, about a League distant from the Continent of New-England.

Massar, v. a. to make Bread, to make the Dough.

Masselucas, f. f. in Cant, Cards.

Massera, f. f. the Cloth to cover Bread when carried to the Bake-house.

Masselero, f. m. the Top-mast of a Ship.

Massicár, v. a. or *Massigár*; obs. to chew.

Mástil, f. m. the Mast of a Ship.

Mástil de gavia, f. m. the Top-mast.

Mástillajo, f. m. a little Mast.

Mástin, f. m. a Mastiff Dog; properly a Country Mastiff, or a Shepherd's Dog, or a Mungrel, that is but half Mastiff. Covar.

* *Mástin*, in Cant, a Bailiff.

* *Mástina*, f. f. a Mastiff-Bitch.

Mástro; vid. *Mástro*.

* *Mástle*, f. m. the Tree on which another is grafted.

Mastrángo, f. m. the Herb Wild-Mint.

Mastráto, f. m. Wild-Sage, says *Minsheu*.

Mastrésala, f. f. vid. *Maestrescuéla*.

Mástro, f. m. the Mast of a Ship.

Mástro mayor, the Main-mast.

Mastrégo, f. m. the Herb Garden-Cresses. Lat. *Nasturtium*.

Mastrégo de las Indias, Indian-Cresses, the same we call *Nasturtium*; also another Herb in Peru, of a very small Leaf, which cures fresh Wounds, washing them with the Juice of it, and laying the pounded Herb on them. *Monardes*, fol. 107.

M A T

Máta, f. f. a Bush, a Shrub.

Seguir a únobasta la máta, to follow one to the Bush; that is, 'till you can follow no longer; as the Hare is lost in the Bushes.

Todo lo vóo máta, y por rozár, I find it all Bushes and not trod down; that is, the Business is all Difficulties, and no way made into it.

Salír de la máta, to leap out of the Bush, to appear on a sudden, when concealed before.

Matabuén, f. f. f. m. the great Fly, called a Hornet.

* *Matacán*, f. m. a kind of Hare, very large and difficult to be taken by the Dogs; also a venomous Composition to kill Dogs.

Matacandilas, or *Matacandiles*, an Extinguisher to put out Candles; also a great sort of Moth that flies into the Candles.

* *Matachín*, f. m. a Merry-Andrew, or Harlequin.

Matachín, f. m. a Sword-Dancer; as

Dança de Matachines, a Dance with Swords, in which they fence and strike at one another, as if they were in earnest; receiving the Blows on the Bucklers, and keeping time; so called from *Matár*, to kill, because they seem to kill one another.

Matadero, f. m. a Slaughter-house, or Place where they kill Cattle.

Venirse al matadero, to run into the Mouths of one's Enemies, or to run into the Hands of Justice, after committing some capital Offence.

Matádo, da, p. p. killed, slain; also gauled, as a Horse by a Saddle.

Matador, f. m. a Murderer: At the Game of Hombre, on the Cards, there are four *Matadores*; that is, four murdering Cards, so called, because they win all others; they are the Ace of Spades, called *Spadilla*, the Ace of Clubs, *Básto*, the Ace of Trumps, *Punto*, and the Seven of the red Sutes, or the Deuce of the

Black, that are Trumps; and either of these is called *Malilla*.

Matadura, f. f. a Gaul on a Horse's Back, or the like.

Darle en las mataduras, to touch in the Part that is gauled.

Matabúnie, A sort of small Grain growing in North-America, which grows like Millet, but the Grain is like Rye, tho' smaller; the Indians reckon the Bread of it very dainty, and mix it with the Fat of Wild Beasts.

* *Matalabúga*, f. f. the Herb called Anise.

* *Muerto, ta*, p. p. of *Matár*.

* *Matafuegos*, f. m. a Fire-man.

Mátalas callando, one that does his Business without making any Noise of it.

Matalotaje, f. m. Provision for Sea; also a poor lean Horse; vid. *Quix*.

Matalote, f. m. a Sailor; also a Driver of the Train of Artillery.

Matalobos, f. m. the Herb Wolf-bane.

Matança, f. f. a Slaughter.

Matanza; Idem.

Matapozuelos, a small Town in Spain, not far from Madrid.

Matár, v. a. to kill; to put out a Candle; to gaul, or wring a Horse's Back. Lat. *Matto*; metaph. to tire a Man, to kill him with Importunity, or Impertinence.

Mátalas en el aire, to be very quick; as those that shoot flying; which is the true Sense of the Words.

Mítas, Bushes, Shrubs.

* *Matafúnos*, f. m. a quack Person, who ignorantly pretends to the Knowledge of Physick.

Matafúete, f. m. a Kill-seven; that is, a roaring Bully, a boasting Liar.

Máte, a Mate at Chefs; as

Dar máte, to give Check-mate.

* *Matearse*, v. r. to bring forth Sprigs, Shoots, or Shrubs to spring up in Stalks.

Matécla, an Herb in Peru, of wonderful Effect against all Distempers in the Eyes; it grows in Brooks; has only one Stalk, and on it only one round Leaf. This Herb bruised, and the Juice of it put into the Eyes at Night, together with the bruised Leaf put on, cures all Distempers in them.

Matelax; a Matress, says *Minsheu*.

Matemática; vid. *Matemática*.

Matelaxero, a Matress-maker. *Minsheu*.

Matalotaje, Provision for Sea.

Matelote, a Sailor, a Mariner.

Matéria, f. f. Matter, Substance, an Affair; the Matter, or Filth of a Sore; a Copy to write by, a Theam, a Subject to discourse on.

Material, adj. one term. material, substantial.

Hombre material, a mean-spirited dull Fellow.

Materiales, Materials, Necessaries for Building, or any other Work.

* *Materialidad*, f. f. Materiality.

* *Materialmente*, adv. materially.

* *Maternidad*, f. f. the Dignity or Title of a Mother.

Maternal, adj. or *Materno*, a, motherly, or belonging to the Mother.

Matemática, f. f. the Mathematicks.

Matemático, adj. one term. belonging to the Mathematicks, mathematical.

* *Matematicamente*, adv. mathematically.

Matemático, f. m. a Mathematician; also mathematical.

* *Matiz*, f. m. a Mixture of many Colours.

Matizado, p. p. coloured, or of several Colours.

Matizar, v. a. to colour, or give a thing several Colours.

Matlalitlique, a Plant in the Province of Mechoacan in North-America, moderately hot, and purges gently.

R r r

Matéjo,

M A U

Matôjo, f. m. a bushy Place.
 * *Matôn*, f. m. an Assassin or private Murderer, a Russian, a Bravo, a Cut-throat.
Matorrâl, f. m. a Place full of Bushes or Shrubs.
Matorrizâl; vid. *Matorrâl*.
 * *Matoso*, *sa*, adj. full of Shrubs or Bushes.
Matrâca, f. f. a wooden Rattle as Children make a Noise with, and in some Places they are used to call People together. Thence applied to Jearing or Scoffing, as
Dar matrâca, to banter, to scoff, to jeer one.
 * *Matraquedr*, v. a. to jeer, to scoff, to banter, to hiss at.
Matraquero, or *Matraquista*, f. m. one that is good at bantering, or reflecting upon another.
 * *Matrêro*, *ra*, adj. sagacious, penetrating, judicious; also lly, or crafty, or subtle.
Matricaria, f. f. the Herb Feverfew.
Matricida, f. m. one that murders his Mother; *lat*.
Matricidio, f. m. murdering of one's Mother.
Matricula, f. f. a Roll of Names, a List.
Matriculâdo, *da*, enrolled, entered upon the List.
Matriculâr, v. a. to matriculate, to enroll, to enter upon the List, to register one's Name in an University.
Matrimonial, adj. one term. matrimonial, belonging to Wedlock.
 * *Matrimoniar*, v. a. to contract or enter into Matrimony.
Matrimônio, f. m. Matrimony, Wedlock. *Lat*.
 Prov. *Matrimônio, ni señorio, no quiere furia, ni brío*, Matrimony and Government do not require Fury, nor Hastiness; that is, they must be managed with Moderation and Calmness.
Matriz, f. f. the Matrix, also the Mother Church.
Matrôna, f. f. a Matron, a grave modest Woman. *Lat*.
Matronâl, adj. one term. belonging to a Matron.
Matuxes, Indians inhabiting small Islands on the Coast of New-England.
 * *Matute*, f. m. a Cheat or Fraud in the Customs.
 * *Matutadr*, v. a. to introduce a Fraud in the Customs.
 * *Matutero*, f. m. a Smuggler, one who defrauds the Customs.
 * *Matutinâl*, adj. one term. belonging to the Morning.
 * *Matutino*, *na*, adj. of or belonging to the Morning.

M A V

Mavila, a Town of Indians in the Province of Florida, fortified after their manner, and contains only eighty Houses, but each of them capable of an hundred Inhabitants.

M A U

* *Mau*, f. m. the Noise a Cat makes.
Maula, f. f. a sharpening cheating Trick, an Imposition, a Cheat.
Maulê, a River in the Kingdom of Chili, in South-America, which gives its Name to the Country about it.
 * *Mauleria*, f. f. a Piece broker's Shop where Remnants of Silk, &c. are sold; also the Art of Tricking or Cheating.
Maulêro, a Piece-broker, that sells Remnants of Silk, Cloth, &c. as also Linen Cloaths, and all small Wares for Tailors; and because they buy such things very cheap, and sell them very dear, the Word

is used for a sharpening, tricking, or cheating Fellow.

Maullador, f. m. a mewling Cat.
Maullâr, v. n. to mew like a Cat.
Maullido, f. m. the Mewing of a Cat.
 * *Maullo*, f. m. the Mewing of a Cat.
Maurocio, belonging to Mars. Poetical.
Mauprès, or *Bauprès*, the Boltspit of a Ship.
Mausoleo, f. m. a Mausoleum, a sumptuous, or stately Monument, or Sepulchre; so called from that which Queen *Artemisia* built for her Husband *Mausolus*, so noble, that it was reckoned one of the seven Wonders of the World.

M A X

Maxadêro, f. m. a Coxcomb, a Block-head.
Maxâdo, *da*, p. p. pounded, bruised.
Maxagrânças, is properly one that pounds the fine Lime in Spain, which will not pass through the Sieve: It is used as a By-word to call a Man a Coxcomb, or the like. It is also a Sirname in Spain, but of mean People; vid. *Quix*.
Maxâr, v. a. to pound, to bruise.
Maxcâdo, *Maxcâr*; vid. *Mascâdo*, *Mascâr*.
Maxcarâque, a small Town near the City Toledo, in Spain.
 * *Maxila*, f. f. the Cheek-bone or Jawbone; also the Cheek.
 * *Maximâ*, f. f. the Foundation or Beginning of any Art or Science, a Maxim.
Maximamente, adv. chiefly.
Maxime, idem. *Lat*.
 * *Maximo*, *ma*, adj. greatest.
Maxmordou, f. m. a mean, dull, heavy Fellow; commonly taken for such a dull Fellow, who yet knows how to do his own Business, though it be troubling others.
Maxuêlo; vid. *Majuêlo*.

M A Y

Mâya, f. f. a Queen of May; also the Mother of Mercury.
 * *Mayêr*, v. a. to mew like a Cat; vid. *Quix*.
Mayêssê de plâta; vid. *Maïstro de plâta*.
Maymonêta; vid. *Maimonêta*.
Mâyo, the Month of May; also a Maypole: Thence
Largo como un Mâyo, as tall as a Maypole.
 Prov. *Hâsta passâdo Mâyo, no se quites el fâyo*; Do not leave off your Coat till May be past. That is, Leave off no Clothes.
Mayêr, adj. bigger, greater; also elder. Latin, *Majôr*. It was also the proper Name of a Woman formerly in Spain.
 * *Mayêr General*, f. m. a Major General.
Mayorâl, f. m. the chief, the principal Herdsman or Shepherd.
Mayordâna, f. f. the Herb Sweet-Marijoram. *Lat*.
Mayordisgo, f. m. the Heir to an Estate; also the Estate of an Inheritance.
Mayordomia, Stewardship.
 * *Mayorazguista*, f. m. who writes concerning the Title of an Heir to, or an Inheritance of, an Estate.
 * *Mayordomâzgo*, f. m. a Stewardship.
 * *Mayordomêdr*, v. a. to manage as a Steward.
Mayordêmo, a Steward; *Quasi major Domus*.
 * *Mayordêmo de Rey*, Steward of the Household to the King.
Maydga, a Town in the Kingdom of Leon, in Spain, nine Leagues from the

M A Z

City Leon, seated on the flat top of a Hill, walled, has a good Cattle, 550 Inhabitants, and a Monastery of Franciscans; it is an Earldom in the noble Family of Pimentel, the Earl is Duke of Penavente.

Mayoria, f. f. Chiefness, Principalness, Greatness above another.

Mayormênte, adv. chiefly.
Mayôtas, in some Parts of Spain they call Strawberries by this Name, the more general Name being *Frêzas*.

Mayrêna, a Town in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, about four Leagues from Sevil, has a Castle, 600 Inhabitants, and belongs to the Duke of Arcos.

Mayrenilla, a Town in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, two Leagues from Sevil, in a rich Soil, has about 100 Inhabitants, and belongs to the Family of Ortiz.

Maytinêro, he that calls up the Friars to Mattins.

Maytines, Mattins, that Part of the Divine Office, which is said at Midnight.

* *Mayûscula*, f. f. in Orthography, it means Capital Letters.

Mayvêta; vid. *Mayôta*.

Mayz, Indian Wheat, to make Bread of, is the only Sort of Grain found in the West-Indies; it grows on a strong Reed, with large Grains, and sometimes two Ears on a Reed, on one of which 700 Grains of Wheat have been told. They sow it Grain by Grain, and not scattering as we do our Wheat, and it requires a hot and moist Soil. There are two sorts of it, one large and substantial, the other small and dry, which they call *Morocho*. The Leaves of it and the Reed are very good Food for Cattle, green; and dry it serves as well as Straw. The Grain is better for Beasts than Barley, but they must drink before they eat it, for if they drink after, it swells and gives them the Gripes. The Indians eat it hot boiled, and call it *Mote*, and sometimes toasted. There is a sort of it large and round, which the Spaniards eat toasted; they also grind it and make Cakes, which they eat hot; and these, in some Places, they call *Arepas*; they also make Bread to keep, and sweet Cakes of it. The Indians make Drink of it, as we do of Barley; this they call in Peru, *Aqua*, and in most other Parts, *Chicha*, which is very strong, and makes them drunk, for which reason it is prohibited. They have also a way of extracting an Oil from it, which is good, and serves instead of Butter or Oil of Olives. *Jos. da Acost. Nat. Hist. of the West-Indies, lib. 4. cap. 16. p. 236.*

Mayzâl, a Ground where Mayz grows.

Mayzâ, a Province in the Island of Cuba, being the Easternmost Part of it, a mountainous and woody Country. The Easternmost Cape of it is called by the same Name.

M A Z

Mâza, f. f. a Mace, a Club, a Beetle; Cant, a bad Woman.

Mazacôte; vid. *Maçacôte*. Arab.

Mazagâ; vid. *Maçigua*.

Mazagatos, Kill Cats, or the Killing of Cats.

Peôr sera esta que la de Mazagatos; This will be worse than the Killing of Cats. That is, It will be a bloody or a dangerous Business; because sometimes, when a Man goes to kill a Cat, the flies at his Throat and does him a Mischief.

Mazamagrêl, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, two Leagues from the City Valencia, in a rich Country, has 140 Inhabitants, and one Parrish.

Maza-

Mazamorra; vid. *Maçamorra*.
Mazùn de Puérco, an Herb called Sows-bread.

Mazúna; vid. *Maçána*.

* *Mazapán*, a kind of sweet Paste made with Sugar and Almonds.

Mazarí, a Tile, of that sort as are used in Chimneys and Floors. Arab.

Mazarrójos, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, a League from the City Valencia, in a rich Soil, has not above sixty Houses.

Mazéro; vid. *Macéro*.

Mazíta; vid. *Macíta*.

Mazéte; vid. *Macíte*.

Mazicés; vid. *Macicés*.

Mazíço; vid. *Macíço*.

Mazíffo; vid. *Macíffo*.

Mazmórra, f. f. a Dungeon, a Prison. Arab.

Mazmorilla de baldríes, a Leather Thong; also the Privy Parts.

Maznáo, pressed, bruised, or squeezed with the Fingers.

* *Maznár*, v. a. to bruise, to press, or squeeze with the Fingers or Hands.

Mázo, a Hammer, a Mallet.

Mazócho, a Term in Architecture, signifying a Round or Ring about a Column, above that which is the Colerine, and at the Foot of the Column, it is that we call the *Trochile*.

Mazonadúra; vid. *Maçonadúra*.

Mazoneár; vid. *Maçoneár*.

Mazonería, Masons Art, or Work.

Mazórca, f. f. as much Flux as is put upon the Distaff at once; also an Ear of Corn.

* *Mazorrál*, adj. one term. awkward, rude, unpolished,

M E

* *Me*, an irregular Case of the Pronoun *Tú*, and serves for the Dative and Accusative, placed sometimes before the Verb, and sometimes after. Ex *Pedro me dixo*, &c. *Peter told me*, &c. *Dixo me abier*, He told me yesterday.

M E A

* *Mea*, f. f. a Word which Children use when they want to make Water.

Meacalamón, a Water-Fowl that has long Legs, and a Bill like a Heron.

Meáda, f. f. as much as is pissed at once.

Meadíro, f. m. a Pissing-Place.

* *Meádo*, da, p. p. of *Meár*.

Meádos, f. m. Urine, Piss.

Meadíra, f. f. a Pissing.

Meája, the Thread in an Egg; also the smallest sort of Coin formerly in Spain, for six of them went to a *Maravedí*; there are none of them now. It is also a Bit, a Crum.

Meája en capilla de Frayle, a Bit in a Friar's Hood; or, as we say, a Man in St. Paul's.

* *Meajal*, adj. one term. belonging to *Meája*.

Meár, v. a. to piss. Lat. *Meis*.

Meárle la pajuela, a sort of Desiance among Children, as much as to say, they will piss upon him.

Meárle el perro la contra, the Dog to piss upon the chepe of the sword, is a jest when a Man wears it very low.

Prov. *Quién mea & no per, no háze la que deve*; He who pisses and does not fart, does not do his Duty; because it is thought wholesome to do both together.

* *Meáica*, f. f. a kind of Duck.

M E C

Mecanicaménte, adv. mechanically.

Mecánico, ca, adj. mechanick, or a Mechanick.

Mecaxuchil, an Herb in New Spain, which grows creeping along the Ground; its Stalks are three-sided, twisting and light, except only where the Leaves sprout out, which Leaves are large, thick, and almost round, and have a sharp Taste and Smell; it bears a Fruit like the long Pepper, which they mix in their Chocolate, and gives it a pleasant Flavour; it clears the Stomach and Heart, dissolves gross and heavy Humours, and is a great Antidote against Poison.

Mecinas, f. m. the great Favourite of Augustus Caesar, and himself a great Favourer of Learning, whence all such are called by this Name.

Mecedira, f. f. an Instrument to mix Compositions with.

Mecedíro, f. m. idem; also a Cradle.

Mecedór, f. m. a Stirrer; also one that rocks another in a Cradle.

Mecedóra, f. f. a Rocker.

Mecedúra, f. f. a mixing, or stirring together; also rocking in a Cradle.

Mecér, v. a. to mix or stir together, to rock in a Cradle.

Mecér el ojo, to shake or twinkle with the Eye.

Mecha, f. f. a Tent for a Wound, the Wick for a Candle, a Soldier's Match, a Bit of Bacon to lard with.

Mécha de candil, a Wick for a Lamp.

Mechádo, da, p. p. larded as Fowls to roast.

* *Mechaniquèze*, f. f. the Mechanick Art.

Mechâr, v. a. to lard Fowls to roast, or other Meat.

* *Mechéra*, f. f. the Needle or Scur with which the Fowls are larded.

Mechéro, f. m. the Nose of a Lamp in which the Wick burns.

Mechináles, the Holes left in a Wall, as it is building, for to fix the Scaffolds against it, called the Puddock-holes.

Mechoncán, a large Province of North-America, betwixt the Provinces of Mexico and New Galicia, extending eighty Leagues along the South Sea, and sixty in the Inland, the utmost Bounds of it not well known: For Temperature of Air it varies, being hotter in some Parts, and colder in others, but generally so healthful, that many resort to it from other Parts to recover their Health. It is all well watered, and consequently very fruitful, and is infinitely rich in Mines of Silver and Gold. The Name in the Indian Tongue signifies a Place of much Fish.

Mechoncán, f. m. a Purging Root, so called, because brought from the Province of *Mechoacan*; it is used in Physick, and placed by Ray in his *History of Plants* with the Scammony, as not unlike it, where you may see more of it. It is one of the best Purges we have, according to *Morandus*, who says, he can never give it Praises enough, so highly he values it. It is hot in the first Degree, and dry in the second.

* *Mechoncillo*, f. m. a little Tuft of Hair, or Wick of a Lamp.

Mechón, f. m. a great Tuft of Hair, or Wick for a Lamp, or the like.

Mechúfa, in Cant, the Head.

Mecido, da, p. p. mixed, or stirred together; also rock'd in a Cradle.

Mecído, a Wick for a Lamp; little used.

Méco, f. m. a Sodomite.

Mico, a Town in the Kingdom of Castile, in Spain; a League from *Alcalá de Henares*, in a spacious and fertile Plain, has 300 Inhabitants and one Parish.

M E D

* *Méda*, f. f. a Stack of Wood or Corn, a Reek of Hay, or the like.

Medálla, f. f. a Medal.

* *Medallón*, f. m. a great Medal.

Medános, a sort of Fruit in the Indies; says *Minshew*.

Medános de arena, Banks of Sand in the Sea.

* *Medâr*, v. a. to pile, to heap, to put up things confusedly; metaph. to grow wealthy.

Medéllin, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura*, in Spain, five Leagues from the City *Merida*, seated in a Plain, on the Banks of the River *Guadiana*, over which it has a beautiful Bridge, a good Castle on a Hill, and a fruitful Soil, but particularly rich Meadows; it contains 800 Houses, four Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, two of Nuns, four Chapels, one Hospital, and a House for Girls that are Orphans. Some say it was first built by *Q. Cecilius Metellus*, and called *Metel-linensis*, whence corruptly *Medéllin*. *Or-lus* will have it to have been the *Castra Vitelliana* of the Ancients. It is an Earldom, raised to this Dignity by King *Henry the Fourth*, of *Castile*, and bestowed on the noble Family of *Portocarrero*, in which it still continues.

* *Medéro*, f. m. a Stack of Wood, a Reek of Hay, or the like.

* *Média*, f. f. a Stocking.

* *Mediación*, f. f. Mediation or Distance between any two Objects; also a Reconciliation between two Persons.

Mediádo, in the middle, the midst.

* *Mediatór*, f. m. a Mediator.

* *Mediana estatura*, f. f. a middle Stature.

Medianaménte, adv. indifferently, meanly.

Medianería, f. f. Intercession, Mediation.

Medianéro, f. m. a Mediator, one that interposes to adjust Differences.

Medianía, f. f. Mediocrity, a Mean.

Mediáno, na, adj. indifferent, in a Mean betwixt two.

Mediáno, is also ordinary Household-Bread, neither quite white, nor very brown.

Mediános, f. m. a Game at Cards among Sharpers.

Mediánte, p. act. by means of.

Mediâr, v. a. to mediate, to interpose.

Medias, Stockings, Hose.

A Medias, by halves.

* *Mediataménte*, adv. immediately, forthwith.

* *Mediata*, ta, adj. that is not immediate, as the Son is to the Father, but that has something between, as the Grandson and the Grandfather, the Father of the Son being between.

* *Medicáble*, adj. one term. that can be cured or healed.

Medicádo, da, p. p. that has Medicines applied to it.

Medicaménte, f. m. a Medicine.

Medicar, v. a. to apply Medicines.

* *Medicástro*, f. m. a Quack, who pretends to cure without knowing any thing of Physick.

Medicina, f. f. a Medicine, Physick.

Medicínable, adj. one term. that may be cured.

Medicinál, adj. one term. medicinal.

Medicinâr, v. a. to cure, to apply Medicines.

* *Médico*, ca, adj. that belongs to Physick.

Médico, f. m. a Physician.

Prov. *Quién a médicos no cáta, o escápa, o dió le máta*: *Quién a illos se ha entregado*.

M E D

gádo, un verdigo, y bien pagádo: He who does not regard Physicians, either escapes, that is, recovers of his Sickness, or God kills him. He who puts himself into their Hands, has an Executioner, and well paid.

Prov. *Al Médico, Confesor, y Letrado, no le áyas, engañádo*: Do not deceive the Physician, your Father Confessor, and your Lawyer, because it is deceiving your self.

Prov. *Meár cláro y dar al médico una biga*: Piss clear, and a Fig for the Doctor.

Prov. *Médico casádo, cornúdo, o espantádo*: A marry'd Physician is either a Cuckold, or frighted: Because being always abroad, his Wife has the Opportunity of making him a Cuckold, and tho' she does not, he is in a Fright for fear she should.

Prov. *Si tienes Médico amigo, quítale la gorra, y embíalo a casa de tu enemigo*: If you have a Friend of a Physician, take off your Cap to him, and send him to your Enemy's House. That is, though he be never so much your Friend, do not trust your Body in his Hands, but send him to your Enemy, and he will kill him for you.

Medígo, a Twin, because he is but half of the Birth.

Medida, f. f. Measure, or a Measure.

Hallár la Medida de su capáto: is either, as we say, to find the Length of one's Foot, or else to meet with one's Match.

Henchirle a uno las medidas: to give a Man his Belly full, to tell him more than he desires to hear.

Medido, da, p. p. measured. Metaph. a moderate Man.

Medidor, f. m. a Measurer.

* *Mediero*, f. m. the Person who sells Stockings.

Medina, the Name of several Towns in Spain, signifying in Arabic a chief City or Metropolis.

Medina Céli, a Town in the Kingdom of Old Castile, in Spain, four Leagues from Sigüenza, seated on a high Hill, not far from the Source of the River Xalon: It has strong ancient Walls, and a Castle of the same Sort, as also a noble Palace for its Dukes: its Territory abounds in Game, all sorts of Cattle, Fowl, and Corn: Its Inhabitants are not above 300, under one Collegiate Parish with a mitered Abbot. It was formerly called *Ecclesia, Augusto-briga, Mediolanum*, and *Secunia Petus*. It stands on a Hill near the River Xalon, thirty-one Leagues North-East of Madrid, and thirty-four South-West from Zaragoza. King Henry II. of Castile made it an Earldom, and a Dukedom by Ferdinand and Isabella, King and Queen of Castile and Leon. Both these Titles came successively to the most illustrious Family of La Cerda, in whom the Dukedom still continues. These Dukes are descended from Ferdinand, Son and rightful Heir to Alonso X. King of Castile, but unjustly put by his Right by his Uncle Sancho IV. who usurped the Crown and left it to his Heirs. Prince Ferdinand took the Name of La Cerda from some bristly Hair he had on his Breast, *Cerdas* in Spanish signifying Bristles. Elizabeth de la Cerda, Heiress of this Noble Family, was married to Mosén Bernard Earl of Hearn and Fauv, from whom the present Dukes of Medina Celi are descended, being one of the noblest Families in the World, as lawfully descended from the ancient Kings of Spain on the one side, and from the illustrious Family of Fauv on the other. His Estate is suitable to his Nobility, being valued at near 80000 Pounds per Annum, his Arms quarterly,

M E D

the First and Fourth Party per pale of Castile and Leon, the Second and Third of France.

Medina de las Torres, a small Town in the Kingdom of New Castile, in Spain, of which I can no where find any further Account.

Medina del Campo, a Town in the Kingdom of Castile, in Spain, eight Leagues from Valladolid, on the Banks of the River Zapardiel, formerly the Place of Residence of some Kings, seated in a muddy Soil, and subject to Clouds and Fog, which is the reason they say of it, *It has neither Sky, nor Ground*; yet its Territory is fruitful. Formerly it contained 14000 Inhabitants, at present about 1800 Houses, fourteen Parishes, nine Monasteries of Friars, six of Nuns, and four Hospitals.

Medina del Pomar, a small Town in Old Castile, in Spain, on the Mountains of Burgos.

Medina Sidonia, a Town in Andalusia, in Spain, formerly called *Asindum* and *Assidonia*, seated on a Hill nine Miles East of Cadix, and twenty-three West of Malaga. King John II. of Castile erected it into a Dukedom in the Year 1445, conferring that Title on D. John Alonso de Guzman III. Earl of Niebla, in whose Issue it continues to this Time. The Family of Guzman is of ancient and great Nobility; some will have it to be descended from Gundemar King of the Goths, others from Gurban King of Britany, in France: And indeed its Antiquity is singular; but this we have for certain, that it descends lineally from the famous Alonso Perez de Guzman, who about the Year 1292, defended Tarifa with the utmost Bravery against the Moors; who, because he would not surrender, murder'd his Son before his Face; for which he had the Sir-name of *el Bueno*, or the Good given him, which his Issue still keep up. His Grandson was created Earl of Niebla, by King Henry II. of Castile, and the Earl's Grandson, Duke of Medina Sidonia, by King John II. Their Estate is suitable to their Nobility, being valued at 60000 Pounds per Annum; their Arms, *Pati per saltier*, in Chief and Base Azure, a Kettle Checkie, Or and Sanguine, with three Snakes sticking out on each Side the Handle; the dexter and sinister Sides Argent, with five Black Spots of Ermin; the whole within an Orle of Castile and Leon. The Situation of the Town is on a steep Hill, very strong by Nature; but the Territory about it is for the most part rich Pasture; the Inhabitants amount to about 1500, two Parishes, four Monasteries of Friars, and one of Nuns.

Medina de Rio seco, a City in the Kingdom of Leon, in Spain, seated in a large Plain, hem'd in with Mountains. It is a rich and well served City; the Fields about it are very rich Pasture, besides Corn Fields and Vineyards: Its Inhabitants are above 2000, many of Quality: There are in it three Parishes, three Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns, three great Hospitals, and sixteen Chapels. A good Castle commands it. King Philip IV. made it a City Anno 1632. The ancient Name of it was *Forum Egurrorum*, and since *Methymna Sicca*. It is a Dukedom in the Noble Family of Henriquez: Of which see more Verb. *Almirante de Castilla*.

* *Medio*, a, adj. belonging to the middle.

Medio, f. m. a Mean; the Middle, the Half.

Media Luna, a Half-moon, in Fortification.

Medio Cañón, a Demi-Canon, a Great Gun carrying a Ball of thirty-six Pounds.

Medio Día, Noon-Day.

M E I

Medio Mogate; vid. *Mogate*.

Hallár un Medio, to find a Mean or Method, or the Means to do a thing.

Entrár de por medio, to part a Fray, to accommodate a Difference, to interpose.

Mediocre, adj. moderate, indifferent, mean.

Mediocridad, f. f. Mediocrity, a Mean.

Medir, v. a. Præf. *Mido*; Præt. *Medi*; to measure. Lat. *Metiri*.

Medir la Pica con el Enemigo, to come to Push of Pike with the Enemy.

Medirse, v. r. to moderate one's self, to weigh one's Words and Actions.

Meditación, f. f. Meditation.

* *Meditádo*, da, p. p. of

Meditâr, v. a. to meditate.

Mediterráneo, f. m. which is in the Middle of the Earth, or Land, or Inland.

Mar Mediterráneo, the Mediterranean Sea, commonly called the *Streights*.

Médra, f. f. Thriving.

Medrado, da, p. p. that has throve.

Medrano, the Sir-Name of a Noble Family in Spain, lineally descended from a Moorish Prince, who was converted and baptized 800 Years ago.

Medrar, v. a. to thrive. Lat. *Meliorare*.

Prov. *Ni el envidioso médra, ni el que cabe el móra*: The envious Man thrives not himself, nor he that lives next to him.

Medrosamente, adv. fearfully.

* *Medroso*, f. f. Fearfulness, Timidity.

* *Medrosillo*, la, adj. fearful, timorous.

Medroso, fa, adj. fearful.

Medula, f. f. Marrow. Lat. *Medulla*.

* *Medulâr*, adj. one term. belonging to Marrow.

* *Meduloso*, fu, adj. full of Marrow.

M E E

Meérle, adv. truly, verily: Little used: from the Latin *Mebercule*.

M E G

Miga, f. f. a darling Creature, a Favourite; also a loving Creature.

* *Migo*, ga, adj. tame, courteous, civil, gentle.

Meguéra, f. f. a Megera, one of the three Furies the Poets feign.

M E J

Méje; obs. a Physician; only found in some very ancient Authors.

Mejór, adj. comp. better. Lat. *Melior*.

Mejóra, f. f. Improvement, growing better.

Mejorada, a Town in the Kingdom of New-Castile, in Spain, three Leagues from Madrid, seated on an Eminence, has 250 Inhabitants, and one Parish.

Mejorado, da, p. p. better'd, mended.

Mejoramiento, f. m. bettering, mending.

Mejorána; vid. *Mayorána*.

Mejorar, v. a. to mend, to make or grow better.

* *Mejorarfe*, v. r. to put one's self in a better Station or Degree.

Mejoría, f. f. minding or growing better.

Prov. *Por Mejoría, mi casa dexaría*: I would leave my House to better myself. That is, a Man would leave House or Country, all that he loves, for his Advantage.

M E I

Meitad, obs. vid. *Mitad*.

Me-

* *Melásta*, f. f. a Toast and Honey.
Melido, adj. Honey Colour; or daubed with Honey.
 * *Meladúcha*, f. f. a kind of Bastard Apple so called.
Melancólia, f. f. Melancholy. Greek *Μελανχολία*, a dull Choler.
Melancolicamente, adv. melancholily.
Melancólico; *a*, adj. melancholly.
 * *Melancolizado*, *da*, p. p. of
Melancolizarfe, v. r. to grow melancholy.
Melanconia; vid. *Melancolia*.
Melanconico; vid. *Melancólico*.
 * *Melápiá*, f. f. the Pair-main; a certain kind of Apples, a Pair-Apple, or Apple-Pair.
Melaránja, or *Melaránza*; vid. *Narenja*.
Melarchia, a kind of Disease, says *Minshew*.
 * *Meláza*, f. f. the Molossus or Dregs of Sugar or Honey.
Melchisedech, the King of Salem, mentioned in the Holy Scripture.
Melócha, f. f. a Cake made with Honey for Children.
Melochádo, *a*, adj. of a Colour like Honey, or rather like a Cake made with Honey, being a Mixture between white and yellow.
Melochiro, f. m. one that makes or sells Cakes made with Honey for Children.
Melócho; vid. *Melócha*.
 * *Melequina*, f. f. a Medicine; also a Glyster; vid. *Quix*.
 * *Melecinamento*, f. m. a Medicine, Physick.
 * *Melecinár*, v. a. to heal, cure or help by Medicines.
Melina, f. f. a great Head of Hair, or Perriwig.
 * *Melenúdo*, *da*, adj. that has much Hair.
Meléndez, the Sir-Name of a Family in Spain, from the proper Name *Melendo*: as *Harris* from *Harry*.
Meléra, a small Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain.
Melezina, f. f. a Clifter.
 * *Melgácho*, f. m. a Seal-fish, the Skin whereof is used for polishing Wood.
Melgár de Ramental, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in Spain, five Leagues from *Carrion*, seated in a Plain on the Banks of the River *Pisuérqa*, in a fertile Country, wall'd, has a Castle, 450 Inhabitants, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars.
Malgár de Yúfo; that is, the lower *Melgár*, a Town in *Castile*, as the last three Leagues from *Carrion*, seated as that above, has 350 Inhabitants, and one Parish; it is an Earldom in the noble Family of *Henriquez*, who is the *Almirante* of *Castile*, and this Title is given to his eldest Son.
Melgázo, a Town in the North of *Portugal*, near the Borders of *Galicia*, in the Territory of *Viana*, walled, has a Castle, 100 Inhabitants, one Parish, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.
Melgo, one that has the Teeth before, standing wide from one another.
 * *Melifero*, *ra*, adj. that has the Taste and Colour of Honey.
Melissuamente, adv. mellissuously, sweetly.
 * *Melissuidad*, f. f. Sweetness.
Melissuo, *a*, adj. mellissuous, sweet; also one that affects sweet Words, or that has a sweet Tongue.
Meliloto, f. m. the Herb Melilote.
Melindre, f. m. a sort of dainty little Fritters made with Honey; thence Squeamishness, Daintiness, Niceness, Coyness.
 Prov. *Melindres en muger fia, ningun Christiano los vea*: May no Christian ever see an ugly Woman affect Niceness. Because the Action is disagreeable of itself,

and added to an ugly Face intolerable.
 * *Melindrear*, v. n. to be coy; precise, squeamish, dainty.
 * *Melindréro*, f. m. nice, precise, coy, dainty.
 * *Melindrizar*, v. a. to be coy, precise, squeamish; nice, dainty.
Melindrófo, nice, precise, coy, dainty.
Milla, f. f. a Gap, a Notch in a Knife, Sword, or other Thing; a Flaw, a Gap, of a Tooth that is wanting in the Mouth.
Melládo, *da*, p. p. that has a Gap, Notch, or Flaw; or a Man that wants some one Tooth before.
Melladura, f. f. a Gap, Notch, or Flaw; or the Want of a Tooth before.
Mellár, v. a. to gap, notch, or flaw; or to beat out a Tooth before.
Mellisa, f. f. a sort of Cake made with Honey, and Flower; from *Mel*, Honey.
Mellizo, a Twin; quasi *Gemellizos*, cutting off the first Syllable.
Mellón de pája, f. m. a great Heap of Straw.
Mellota, an ancient sort of Garment; but what it was particularly I do not find.
Melo, a Town in *Portugal*, in the Territory of the City *Guarda*, seated at the Foot of the Mountain called *Serra de Estrella*; it contains 250 Inhabitants, one Parish, a House of *Misericordia*, and near it is a Monastery of Nuns.
Melo, is also the Sir-name of a good Family in *Portugal*, and the Duke of *Cadaval* being come of it by the Mothers Side, keeps the Name.
Melochero; vid. *Melochéro*.
Melocoton, the Melocotone Peach.
 * *Melocotón*, f. m. a yellow Quince, or the Quince Tree in which the Peach is grafted.
Melodia, f. f. Melody, sweet Musick.
Melodiosamente, adv. melodiously.
Melodioso, *a*, adj. melodious.
 * *Melója*, f. f. Metheglin; also Wine boiled, till the third Part is consumed which makes it very rich.
Melon, f. m. a Melon.
 Prov. *El Melón, y la muger; malos son de conocer*: A Melon and a Woman are hard to be known; that is, it is difficult chusing them by their outward Appearance.
 Prov. *El Melón, y el Queso, tómalo a peso*: Weigh Cheese and a Melon, because the heavier they weigh the better they are.
 Prov. *El Melón, y la muger por el rabo se han de conocer*: A Melon and a Woman must be known by the Tail. In buying of Melons they generally smell to them close to the Stalk, and Women are guess'd at by their Followers.
Melonar, f. m. the Ground where Melons grow.
 * *Melonete*, f. m. a Must-Melon.
 * *Melonero*, f. m. who sells Melons.
Melongo, a Love-Apple.
 * *Melofidú*, f. f. the Sweetness distill'd from Honey, &c.
Meloso, *a*, adj. honycd, sweet; one that gives sweet Words.
 * *Melote*, f. m. the Conserve made with Honey.
 * *Melisa*, f. f. the Melt; metaph. a phlegmatick Man.

M E M

Membrana, f. f. Parchment; also a Membrane, or thin Skin, or Film.
Membrança, f. f. a Remembrance.
 * *Membransó*, *sa*, adj. full of Membranes, or thin Skins or Films.
Membrarse, v. r. to remember.
Membrète, the Name of the Person to whom a Letter is sent.
 * *Membrète*, a little Scroll or Leaf of Paper, a Bill, a Schedule.

* *Membrilla*, f. f. a small Quince.
Membrillada, f. f. Mermelade.
Membrillar, f. m. an Orchard of Quince-Trees.
Membrillo, f. m. a Quince, or the Tree.
Membro; vid. *Miembro*.
 * *Membrudamente*, adv. strongly, manfully, stoutly.
Membrudo, *a*, adj. large limb'd, strong made, raw-boned.
 * *Meménto*, two Parts of the Mass so called.
 * *Memnonidas*, f. f. strange Birds who went every Year to the Tomb of *Memnon*, and fought till they killed one another.
 * *Mémo*, *ma*, adj. ignorant, foolish, simple, dull; used only in this Phrase,
 * *Hacerse Mémo*, to feign one's self ignorant or dull of Apprehension, when any thing is spoke that one is unwilling to answer to, or understand.
Memorable, adj. one term. memorable; worth Remembrance.
Memorablemente, adv. memorably.
Memoralito, f. m. a Remembrancer.
Memoralmente, adv. by heart.
 * *Memorando*, *da*, adj. that is to be remembered.
 * *Memorar*, v. a. to remember.
 * *Memoratissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very worthy of Remembrance.
 * *Memoria*, f. f. the Act of Remembering.
Memória, f. f. the Memory. Lat. also a Token to remember by.
Libro de memoria, a Pocket Book to take Memorandums.
 Prov. *Huye la memoria del varón, como el esclavo de su señor*: The Memory flies from Man, like a Slave from his Master; that is Memory decays; and Man grows forgetful.
Memorial, f. m. a Memorial, a Petition, a Remembrance.
 * *Memorián*, f. m. a great Memory.
Memoriófo, *a*, adj. one that has a good Memory.

M E N

* *Ména*, f. f. a little Fish black or blue in Summer, and white in Winter: *Gaza* takes it for a Herring or Pilchard.
 * *Menador*, f. m. one that turns the Wheel to wind up the Silk.
Menáje, f. m. the Moveables, or Furniture of a House.
Mencia, the proper Name of a Woman; corruptly from *Mantú*; and that from *Mancius*.
 * *Menar*, v. a. to wind the Silk in the Wheel.
Mención, f. f. Mention. Lat.
Mencionádo, *da*, p. p. mentioned.
Mencionar, v. a. to mention.
 * *Mendicación*, f. f. Beggary.
 * *Mendicidad*, f. f. Beggary.
 * *Mendigádo*, *da*, p. p.
Mendigante, p. act. a Beggar. Lat.
Mendicans, a Mendicant Friar.
Mendigár, v. a. Praef. *Mendigo*. Praet.
Mendigú, to beg.
Mendigo, f. m. a Beggar. Lat. *Mendiculus*.
 Prov. *Méte mendigo en tu pajár, y hazérsele ha heredero*: Put a Beggar into your Barn, and he'll make himself your Heir. Equivalent to ours, Set a Beggar on Horseback, and he'll ride to the Devil.
Mendigú; vid. *Mendigár*.
Mendiguén, f. f. Beggary.
Méndo, the proper Name of a Man, very ancient in Spain.
Mendúca, the Sir-name of a most noble Family in Spain, of great Antiquity, and of which there are twenty eight Lords, and above sixty Gentlemen of very great Estates; the Duke *del Infantado* is the Chief. It is supposed to be derived from

the proper Name *Méndo*; as *Stephens* from *Stephen*.

Mendóca, a Town, or City in the Province of *Cuyo*, or *Chicuito*, in *South-America*, lying East of the Mountains of *Chili*.

* *Mendofaménte*, adv. falsely, by lying.

* *Mendófo*, *fa*, adj. false, lying.

* *Mendrugillo*, f. m. a little Piece of Bread.

Mendriço, f. m. a Piece of broken Bread, as it is left at Table, or the like.

Manear, v. a. to stir, to wag, to move, to wield; *quasi* *Manear*; from the Hand.

* *Menéado*, *da*, p. p. of *Manear*.

* *Menearse*, v. r. to do any thing in a Hurry.

Maneo, f. m. a Motion, Stirring, Wagging.

Meneses, the Sir-name of a noble Family in *Spain*, and another in *Portugal*; of the latter are the Earls of *Tarouca* and *Ericeira*.

Menester, f. m. Want, Need.

Menesteroso, *a*, adj. needy.

Menestra, f. f. the Pot of boiled Meat and Broth. *Ital.*

Menestral, f. f. a Handicrafts-Man.

Menestral, f. m. a Minstrel, a Musician.

Ménqua, f. f. the Defect, or Decrease, or what is wanting of a Thing; it is also Shame, Disgrace; *quasi* *ménqua de honra*, a lessening of Honour.

* *Menguandamente*, adv. ignominiously, without Honour or Credit.

Menguado, *da*, p. p. diminished.

Hombre menguado, a Mad-man, that is impaired in his Understanding.

Menguante de la Luna, the Wane, or Decrease of the Moon, after the Full.

Menguante de la mar, the ebbing of the Sea.

Menguár, v. n. to diminish, to decrease.

Menino, *a*, f. m. f. a very little Page at Court; so called because they are mere Children, kept there only for their Education and for Grandeur. There are bigger, whom they call Pages.

Manique, the little Finger.

Manjád, Benjamin, a noble Gum, or rather Resin distilling from a large Tree in *India*, to which Purpose a Gash of Incision is made into the Tree. There are three Sorts of it, the one is white, and has a Sort of white Almonds, or Kernels like them in it, and the more of them it has the more valuable it is. Most of this comes from *Siam* and *Martavam*; another Sort is black, and comes from *Java* and *Sumatra*; the third Sort is black, and found in the same Island of *Sumatra*, and taken from the young Trees. The Tree is large, tall, beautiful, and very shady; and the Wood very hard, solid, and difficult to cut. *Chapt. Aogla. Nat. Hist. E. Ind. and Rav. Hist. Plant.*

Mengage, f. m. Slops, Washes, or any Daubs Women use to their Faces.

* *Menalogia*, f. m. the Calendar of the Months so call'd by the *Greeks*.

Menor, adj. Comp. less than another; also under Age. *Lat. Minor.*

Menorá; vid. *Minorá*.

Menorca; vid. *Minorca*.

Menoría, f. f. Minority, Nonage.

Menoridad, idem.

* *Menorista*, f. m. the Student who learns among the Minors.

Minor, adj. less. *Lat. Minor.*

Menofabado, *da*, p. p. diminished, impaired, lessened.

Menofabár, v. a. to diminish, to impair, to lessen.

Menofabo, f. m. Diminution, an impairing, a lessening.

Menofreñado, *da*, p. p. despised, contemned, undervalued.

* *Menofreñador*, f. m. one who despises, contemns, or undervalues.

Menofreñár, v. a. to despise, to contemn, to undervalue.

Menofreño, f. m. Contempt, Undervaluing.

Vender a menos precio, to sell under the Value.

Menofreñez; vid. *Menofreño*.

Menofus, a Sort of Pinks.

Mensaje, f. m. a Message, an Errand.

* *Mensajería*, f. f. an Embassy, a Message.

Mensajero, f. m. a Messenger.

Mensolones; vid. *Minfolones*.

* *Menstruación*, f. f. the monthly Courses of a Woman.

* *Menstrualmente*, adv. monthly, as Women's Courses are.

* *Menstruár*, v. n. to have the monthly Courses.

Ménstruo, f. m. Women's monthly Courses.

* *Mensual*, adj. one term. of or belonging to a Month.

* *Mensualmente*, adv. monthly.

* *Mensura*, f. f. a Measure.

* *Mensurable*, adj. one term. that may be measured.

* *Mensurador*, f. m. the Person who measures.

Mensural, of Measure.

* *Mensurár*, v. a. to measure.

Mentu, the Herb Mint.

Mentado, *da*, p. p. mentioned.

Mental, mental, of the Mind; as

Oracion Mental, Mental Prayer.

* *Mentalmente*, adv. mentally.

Mentar, v. a. to mention.

Mente, f. f. the Mind; it is also the Addition to most Adjectives, which makes them Adverbs; as the Syllable *by* does the

English; as, *Discretamente*, discreetly, &c.

* *Mentecateria*, f. f. Folly, Ignorance, Inattention; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 32.*

Mentecato, f. m. a Fool, a Madman. *Lat. Mentecaptus*; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 5.*

* *Mentha*, f. f. Mint.

Mentidero, f. m. a Place where many People meet, and discoursing together, are apt to tell many Lies.

Mentido, *da*, p. p. lied.

Mentidor, f. m. a Liar.

Mentir, v. a. *Præf. Miento. Præf. Mentis* to lie.

Prov. El mentir y el compadrar ambos andan a la par: Gossiping and Lying go together, because Gossips tell many Lies, and vouch for one another.

Mentira, f. f. a Lie.

* *Mentirilla*, f. f. a little Lie.

Mentirafamente, adv. lyingly, falsely.

* *Mentrosísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very false, or lying.

Mentroso, *a*, adj. a Liar.

* *Mentis*, you lie; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 29.*

Menudamente, adv. particularly; also often, and by little and little.

Menudear, v. a. to repeat Strokes very thick; also to walk quick, and take short Steps.

Menudencias, f. f. small Matters; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 27.*

Menudico, *a*, adj. very little, or small.

Menudillo, f. m. the Giblets of a Fowl.

* *Menudísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very small, very little.

* *Menudito*, *ta*, adj. very small.

Menudo, adj. small, little.

A menudo, often.

Menudos de Resina, the Pluck of any Beak.

Menudas, is also small Brass Money.

* *Hombre menudo*, a Man that looks into every little Thing, one that splits a Hair.

Meriza, Giblets, or a Pluck.

M E O

* *Meollada*, f. f. fried Brains.

Meollo, f. m. the Crumb, or Soft of Bread, the Kernel of a Nut, the Pith of any thing; in old *Spanish* it was also the Brain; now not used in this last Sense.

* *Meón*, f. m. who pisses often; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 29.*

M E Q

* *Mequetrefe*, f. m. a Busy-body.

Mequinénza, f. a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon*.

M E R

* *Meramente*, adv. purely.

* *Merado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Merar*, to mix one Liquor with another.

* *Mercachiste*, the Person who carries all his Goods.

* *Mercadante*, a Merchant.

Mercader, v. n. to buy, to market, to play the Merchant.

Mercaderia, f. f. Merchandise, Goods, Ware.

Mercader, f. m. a Merchant, also a Shop-keeper.

* *Mercader*, in Cant, the Thief who frequents the Places where Merchandise Goods are.

Prov. Ni creas de mercader, ni de pobre de fardel: Do not believe what a Trader, or a Beggar that carries a Fardel say; because Traders lye for their Profit, and so do those sort of Beggars who travel from Place to Place.

Prov. Ser mercader mas va en el cobrar, que en el vender: The Art of Trading consists rather in receiving than selling; because any Man knows how to set a Price to get by it, but the Art is in dealing secure, and getting the Money.

Mercado, f. m. a Market.

Prov. Sáca, lo tuyo al mercado, y uno te dirá prieto, y otro blanco. Take what you have out into the Market Place, and one will say black and another white; that is, if you expose your Affairs in Publick, every Man will talk of them according to his Fancy.

* *Mercado*, *da*, p. p. of *Merar*.

Mercaderia, f. f. Merchandise, Goods, Ware.

Mercancia, Trade, Traffick; also Goods, Merchandise, Commodities; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 39.*

Mercante, f. m. or *Mercadante*, a Merchant, or a Trader.

Mercantil, f. Trading; as, *Navio Mercantil*, a trading Ship.

Merçar, v. a. to buy. *Lat. Mercari.*

Mercéd, f. f. a Courtesy, a Favour, a Kindness, a Reward.

La Mercéd de Dios, is properly God's Mercy, any Effect of his Goodness. But sometimes waggishly they give this Name to Bacon and Eggs, because they are commonly to be had when every thing else to eat is wanting; and therefore they say it is God's Mercy to find that.

Mercéd, is a Term of Civility used in *Spain*, to every genteel Person, as *Señoría* is in *Italian*; but we have not the like in *English*, only as we say your Lordship to Noblemen, or in the Country your Worthip to Justices of the Peace; so *Festa Mercéd*, is in *Spain* used to all People of any Fashion in general.

Mercéd, the religious Order of the *Mercenarians*, first instituted in *Aragon* by King *Jayme*, or *James*, for Redemption of Captives; who, like the *Trinitarians*, wear a white Habit, but on their Breast, as the others have the Cross, so these wear an Escutcheon with the Arms of *Aragon*, and a white Cross, over them in a Field Gules. *Doise*

Dirse a merced, a Military Term, to surrender at Discretion; that is, without capitulating, but to lye at the Enemies Mercy.

Servir a un Señor a merced, to serve a great Man without any Sallary, only to be rewarded at his Pleasure.

Mercedero, f. m. a Maulkin to clean an Oven with.

Mercenál; vid. *Mercenário*.

Mercenário, f. m. an Hireling; also a Friar of the Order de la Merced.

Merceria, f. f. Mercery, or Grocery.

Merciro, f. m. a Mercer, such as they call so in the Country, who sells all sorts of Goods.

Merchante; vid. *Mercader*.

* *Mercurius*, na, adj. belonging to Wednesday.

Mercurial, the Herb Mercury; also belonging to Mercury, or full of Mercury; that is, active, lively, or cunning.

Mercurio, f. m. the God Mercury, God of Eloquence, and of Trade, and Messenger of the Gods; also one of the Planets.

Mérda, f. f. Turd, Ordure, Dung.

Prov. *Alábate mérda, que el río te lle-va*: Commend yourself Turd for the River carries you; this they say to humble any base Person that is proud of being high, or in a creditable Place.

* *Merdellón*, a, adj. filthy, nasty,

Merdoso, a, adj. beslutt.

* *Mere*, adv. merely.

Merecedor, f. m. who deserves.

Merecer, v. a. Præf. *Merescio*. Præf. *Mereci*, to deserve, to merit.

* *Merciénte*, p. act.

* *Merecidamente*, adv. deservedly, meritoriously.

Merecido, da, p. p. deserved, merited.

Mereciménte, f. m. Desert, Merit.

* *Merendado*, da, p. p. of

Merendar, v. a. to eat an Afternoon's Luncheon, betwixt Dinner, and Supper.

* *Merendero*, adj. applied to the Crows who devour the Seed on ploughed Land.

* *Merendóna*, f. f. an Afternoon's Luncheon, a Beaver.

Merisca, *Merisco*; vid. *Merecer*.

* *Meretricia*, cia, adj. of or belonging to a Whore.

* *Meretriz*, f. f. a Whore.

* *Mergansar*, f. m. a kind of very fierce Goose.

Mergo, f. m. a Bird called a Puffin.

Mergurite, the little Finger, says *Min-jerav*.

Mérida, the capital City of the Province of *Extremadura* in Spain, seated on the Banks of the River *Guadiana*, over which it has a stately Bridge, built by the Emperor *Trajan*: The City has strong Walls, a delightful and healthy Situation, a most plentiful and rich Territory, contains a hundred Houses, three Parishes, three Monasteries of Friars, three of Nuns, an Hospital, and seven Chapels. It was built by *Augustus Caesar*, and given to his old Soldiers called *Emerita Augusta*, and thence corruptly *Merida*; it was a great City under the Moors.

* *Meridiáno*, f. m. the Circle call'd the Meridian, in which the Sun makes its Course.

* *Meridional*, adj. one term. belonging to the Meridian.

* *Merienda*, f. f. a Beaver.

* *Merindad*, f. f. the Place where the *Merino* has his Authority.

* *Merino*, f. m. a Governor of a small Province; also who has the Cure of the Pasture of the Cattle.

* *Meritamente*, adv. deservedly; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 3.*

* *Meritar*, v. a. to merit.

* *Meritísimamente*, adv. very deservedly.

* *Meritísimo*, na, adv. superl. very deserving.

* *Merito*, f. m. Desert, Merit.

Meritoriaménte, adv. meritoriously.

* *Meritorio*, via, adj. meritorious.

* *Mérula*, a Blackbird.

* *Merlusa*, f. f. a Cod-fish.

* *Mérma*, f. f. the Portion of any thing consumed.

* *Mermádo*, da, p. p. of

* *Mermar*, v. a. to consume a Part of any thing.

* *Mermelada*, f. f. Marmolet.

* *Méro*, f. m. a Fish called a Merling or Whiting.

* *Méro*, ra, adj. pure, genuine.

M F S

* *Més*, f. m. a Month.

* *Misa*, f. f. a Table. Lat. *Mensa*.

Misa franca, an open Table, where all Persons are welcome.

Venirse a Misa puesta, to sit down to Table without taking Pains to earn one's Meat.

Llamár a uno debáxo de la mesa, to call a Man under the Table, signifies, to kiss the Hare's Foot as we term it; to come when all the Meat is eaten.

Poner la mesa, to lay the Cloth for Dinner.

Mesa de cambiador, a Banker's Shop, or Counter.

Alçar la mesa, to take away after Dinner.

Prov. *A tu mesa, ni a la agéna, no te sientas la bexiga llena*: Sit not down at your own, nor at another's Table, with your Bladder full, because it is unwholesome, and you may be obliged to rise, which is not decent.

Prov. *Quién come, y dexa, dos vèzes pone la mesa*: He who eats and leaves lays the Cloth twice, he has a second Meal, if he will, out of what is left; or eats to as much Satisfaction as he would at twice, where nothing is left.

Prov. *Quién no come a la mesa, a sus filias se tréfa*: Whosoever does not eat at the Table, crams, or surfeits alone; a Custom of many who affect not to be seen to eat, and are always cramming in Corners.

Prov. *Buena mesa, y mal testamento*: A good Table, and a bad Will: Too much Expence in Eating and Drinking impoverishes a Man, so that he makes a poor Will when he dies.

* *Mesada*, f. f. the Portion of Money paid monthly for Goods or Work.

Mesadura, f. f. tearing of the Hair.

Mesado, da, p. p. that has the Hair torn.

Mesana, f. f. the Mitten-mast of a Ship.

Mesar, v. a. to tear the Hair.

Mesuráicas vénas, Veins that ascend from the Abdomen to the Liver.

Méscla, f. f. a Mixture.

Meschado, da, p. p. mixed.

Meschadura, f. f. a Mingling.

Mesclár, v. a. to mix, to mingle.

Mesguero, f. m. a Harvest-man.

* *Mesero*, f. m. one who after having served his Apprenticeship, is paid so much monthly.

Mesilla, f. f. a little Table.

Mesimo; vid. *Mismo*.

Mesnada, f. f. obs. the Guards upon Duty; also a Company, or a Family, or a Mesa; the old Laws of Spain say, they are Men that may promise for themselves, but not be bound for others, as those that receive the King's Pay, who cannot be arrested.

* *Mesnadero*, f. m. the Chief of the King's Guards.

Mesnaderos, f. m. in old Spanish, signifies the inferior Gentry; sometimes the King's Guards, and all that receive Pay or

Wages of him.

Meson, f. m. an Inn; from the French *Maison*, a House.

El Meson de la Estrella, the Star-Inn; metaph. the open Air, where a Man lyes under the Canopy of Heaven.

Mesonera, f. f. an Hostess.

Mesonero, f. m. an Inn-keeper.

Prov. *Nadie sería Mesonero, si no fuisse por dinero*: No Man would be an Inn-keeper, but for Money. Profit makes Men undertake any thing.

* *Mesonista*, f. m. the Person who assists in the Inn.

Mespera; vid. *Nispero*.

Mesquinamente, adv. wretchedly, covetously.

Mesquindad f. f. Wretchedness, Covetousness. Arabick.

Mesquino, adj. wretched, miserable, covetous.

Messado; vid. *Mesado*.

Messana, f. f. vid. *Mesana*.

Messar, v. a. vid. *Mesar*.

Messgueria, f. f. laying up of Corn.

Messguero, f. m. an Harvest-man, or one that keeps Corn.

Messias, f. m. the *Messiah*. Heb. the Anointed, our Lord *Jesus Christ*.

* *Messiágo*, f. m. the Dignity of the Messiah.

Messoria, f. f. a Sheave of Corn, a Pannier to carry Corn upon an Ass; also a Bucket.

Messa, f. f. a monthly Fair among Herdsmen; also the Laws to be observed by all that keep or deal in Cattle.

* *Mestál*, f. m. uncultivated Ground.

Mestengo; vid. *Mestrénco*.

* *Mesténco*, na, adj. belonging to a monthly fair.

Mestizo, f. m. a Mungrel, a Man born of Indian and Spanish Parents; from the Latin *Misceo*, to mix.

Mesto, f. m. a sort of Oak.

Mestruo; vid. *Ménstruo*.

Mestura, f. f. vid. *Mistura*.

Mesturado, *mesturar*; vid. *Misturado*, *Misturar*.

* *Mesturero*, f. m. the Person who discovers a Secret that he was entrusted to conceal.

Mesura, f. f. Modesty, compos'd Behaviour, also a Bow, Courtesy, or Obedience one Person makes to another.

Prov. *Quién no tiene medida toda la villa es suya*: He who has no Modesty, has all the Town for his own; that is, an impudent Fellow intrudes every where.

Mesuradamente, adv. modestly, courteously.

Mesurado, da, p. p. modest, grave, courteous.

Mesurádeses, v. r. to put on Modesty.

M E T

Mita, a River in South-America, that runs out of the Province called *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, into that of *Oronoko*.

* *Mita*, f. f. Limits or Bounds.

* *Metacárpo*, f. m. the Palm of the Hand.

Metad; vid. *Mitad*.

Metafica, f. f. the Metaphysics.

Metafisico, a, adj. one that has studied Metaphysics.

Metafora, f. f. a Metaphor.

Metaforicamente, adv. metaphorically.

Metaforico, a, adj. metaphorical.

Metál, f. m. Metal. Lat. *Metallum*.

Metál campanil, Bell-Metal.

Metál rico, rich Metal; in the *West-Indies* they give this Name to the rich Ore, which yields thirty, forty, or fifty Pieces of Eight out of a quarter of an hundred Weight of it; and it has been known so rich, as to yield 200, and 250 Pieces of eight, the quarter of an hundred

M E T

dred; but this is rare. *Acoft. Nat. Hift. Weft. Ind. p. 218.*

Metál pobre, poor Metal, which is the poor Ore, which yields three, four, five, or six Pieces of Eight, out of a Quarter of an hundred Weight. *Acoft. ibid.*

Metallado, done with Metal.

* *Metallario*, f. m. the Artificer, who works in the Metals.

* *Metallíffis*, f. f. a Figure in Rhetorick whereby a Word is changed from its natural Signification.

* *Metálico*, ca, adj. of or belonging to the Metal.

* *Metalla*, f. f. the Bits of Gold that fill up the Vacancies that the Gilder has left.

Metamorfíffis, or *Metamorphíffis*, a Metamorphosis, Transmutation, or Changing of one thing into another. *Greek.*

Metaneta, a Figure in Rhetorick, when a Man recalls what he has said, and turns it another way; it is *Greek*, and signifies Repentance, as when a Man says, I mistook.

Metáphora; vid. *Metáfora*.

Metatéffis, a Figure, or Transposition, when a Letter is transposed; as *Trempáno*, for *Tempráno*. *Greek.*

* *Metedor*, f. m. who incorporates one thing with another.

Metedor, a Clout to turn a Child dry.

* *Metiduría*, f. f. the Action of incorporating one thing with another, also introducing contraband Goods.

* *Metempsychíffis*, f. f. a Transmigration of the Soul, passing from one Body to another; an Opinion of *Pythagoras*.

* *Metemnértas*, f. m. the Person carries on the Stage the Things that are used in the Play.

Meteoro, f. m. a Meteor. *Greek.*

Meteorológica, the Knowledge, or Skill in Meteors.

Metér, v. a. to put in. In Cant, to eat.

Metér paz, to part a Fray.

Metér xizána, to sow Discord.

Metér palabras, to talk of a fresh Subject, in order to divert the former Discourse.

Metér a baráto, to brawl, to endeavour to carry a thing by Noise.

Metér agüja, y sacar reja, to put in a Needle and take out a Quill. That is, to Reel a Goose, and leave a Feather.

Metérse en lo que no le toca, to meddle in what does not concern one.

Metérse donde no le llaman, to go where one is not called, to meddle in other Men's Business.

Metérse a la parte, to join with others in Trade or the like.

Metérse en su contrario, to gain Ground upon one's Adversary.

* *Metódicamente*, adv. methodically, orderly.

Metódico; vid. *Metódico*.

* *Metuloso*, f. m. adj. fearful, timorous.

Metido, da, p. p. put in.

* *Metimiento*, f. m. the Act of fixing, grafting, or including or shutting one thing in another.

Metódico, methodical, orderly.

Metodo, f. m. Method. Lat. *Methodus*.

Metonomía, a Figure in Rhetorick, when we name the Cause instead of the Effect, the Subject for the Adjunct, the thing containing for the thing contained. *Greek.*

Metopas, a Term in Architecture, signifying the empty Spaces in the Frieze betwixt the Triglyphs, that is, a plain Square betwixt the two carved Parts of the Architrave.

* *Metalla*, f. f. Pieces of Iron and Nails, &c. with which they charge the large Gun.

* *Metita*, f. f. a Vessel or Measure

containing about twelve Gallons, a Kilderkin, Firkin or Rundlet.

* *Metricamente*, adv. metrically, according to Metre.

* *Métrico*, a, adj. metrical, according to Metre, keeping Time and Measure.

Metrificado, da, p. p. made into Metre, or Verse.

* *Metrificador*, f. m. who makes or composes Verses.

Metrificár, v. r. to make Metre, to versify.

Métro, f. m. Metre, Rhime, Verse. *Greek Métron*, Measure.

Metrópoli, f. f. a Metropolis, or chief City.

Metropolitano, f. m. a Metropolitan.

* *Metropolitano*, na; adj. of or belonging to the Metropolis.

M E X

Mexicalcingo, a Town on the great Lake of the City Mexico in New-Spain, once containing 1000 Houses.

Mexicano, a Native of Mexico, or any thing of that City.

México, the great City of México, Capital of the mighty Kingdom of New-Spain, and of a Province call'd also Mexico, the Seat of the Viceroy, and an Archbishoprick, seated on the North Side of a vast Lake of the same Name, or rather within the Lake itself, in a most pleasant, rich, and fertile Country, its Streets are great, strait, and beautiful, the Churches magnificent, and the other Buildings noble; it has an Aqueduct three Miles in Length, no Walls, or other Fortifications; it is also an University, and stands in twenty one Degrees, thirty Minutes of North Latitude, about eighty Leagues from the South-Sea, and the same Distance from the Bay of Mexico.

Mexillas, f. f. the Cheeks.

Mexquino; vid. *Mesquino*.

M E Y

Meyancéra, obs. a Mean.

Meyár; vid. *Meár*.

Meytad; obs. vid. *Mitad*.

M E Z

Mezana; vid. *Mesina*.

Mexantia; obs. vid. *Midiania*.

Mexitlan, a Town in New-Spain.

* *Mexcladaménte*, adv. jointly, in Conjunction.

Mexclado; vid. *Mesclado*.

Mexclár; vid. *Mesclár*.

Mexquinamente; vid. *Mesnaménte*.

Mexquindad; vid. *Mesquinidad*.

Mexquino; vid. *Mesquino*.

Mesquita, a Mosque, or Mahometan Church.

Mexitlan, a Province of North-America, abounding in good Allum, its Air temperate and healthy, the Soil watered by many Rivers abounding in Fish, the Inhabitants make good Cotton Cloth, and there are Iron Mines in it. The Capital of this Province bears the same Name, which tho' inhabited but by a few Spaniards, contains 3000 Indians, seated on a high Mountain, all encompassed with thick Woods.

M I A

Mi, *Mia*, *Mio*, mine; used as in English, my, or mine; thus *mi casa*, my House; *mi muger*, my Wife. But when the Question is asked, who is this; the Answer is, *mío*, or *mía mío*.

Miador, f. m. a Cat that mews much.

* *Miája*, f. f. a Crumb of Bread, or little Piece; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.*

Midr, to mew as a Cat.

M I E

Miári, a great River in the Captainship of Maranhão, of the great Province of Brasil in South-America, which falls into the Bay of Maranhão.

M I Ç

Miça, or *Miebo*, the Way of calling a Cat, as we say Puss.

Miço, in Cant, left-handed.

M I C

Mita, f. f. a She Monkey; metaph. an ugly Woman.

Michatoya, a River in the Province of Guatemala, of North-America, which running out of the Lake Amatlan, four Leagues from the City S. Jago, falls from vast high Rocks into deep Caverns.

Mico, f. m. an Ape.

Microcósmo, f. m. the Microcosm, a little World, Man. *Greek.*

* *Microscópio*, f. m. a Microscope, or Glass wherein the smallest Sort of Insects are observed.

M I D

Midas, a King of Phrygia, who being very rich, the Poets feign, that all he touched turned to Gold.

Mide, *Mido*; vid. *Medir*.

M I E

Miedo, f. m. Fear; vid. *Metus*.

Prov. *Miedo guarda viña, y no viñaduro*: Fear secures the Viners, and not the Man that watches it. That is, Fear of Punishment.

Prov. *A quíen miedo han, lo síyo le dan*: To him they fear, they give his own. That is, No body wrongs a Man he is afraid of.

Prov. *No he miedo, a frío, ni elada, sino a lluvia porfiada*: I do not fear Cold, or Frost, but a continued Rain.

Prov. *Quién obra sin miedo, yerra su hecho*: He who acts without Fear, does his Business wrong. That is, he who is not careful for fear of mistaking, often errs.

Prov. *Vivir bien destierra miedo*: Good Living banishes Fear. That is, he who lives justly, neither fears to live, nor to die.

Miel, f. m. Honey. Lat. *Mel*.

Miel Virgen, Virgin-honey.

Miel rosada, Honey of Roses.

Miel sobre hojuelas, Honey upon Pancakes; metaph. one good Luck upon the back of another.

Prov. *Hazías miel, y comeros han Moscas*: Turn Honey, and the Flies will eat you. That is, if you are mealy-mouth'd or too sweet tempered, People will insult over you.

Prov. *Debáxo de la miel, ay biél*: Under the Honey there is Gaul. That is, there is a Snake in the Grass.

Prov. *No es la miel para la boca del Asno*: Honey is not for the Ass's Mouth, Good Things are not fit for Fools; or, a Turd is as good for a Sow as a Pancake.

Prov. *Quién la miel menta siempre se le pega della*: He that flirts Honey, always has some of it sticks to him. We say, if a Man handles Money, some will stick to his Fingers.

Prov. *Feader miel al colmenero*: To sell Honey to one that keeps Hives. That is, to carry Coals to Newcastle.

Mielga, f. f. the Cattle Pish.

Mielga, f. f. a Rake to rake the Ground with.

Mielga, f. f. the Herb Trefoil; corruptly, from the Latin, *Medica*. Ray.

* *Miembrecito*, f. m. a small Lamb or Member.

Miembra

Miembro, f. m. a Limb, a Member; Latin *Membrum*.

Miente, *Miento*; vid. *Mentir*.

Mientes, f. m. an old Spanish Word, signifying the Mind, or Reflection; as

Parar mientes, to take notice of, to reflect on any thing.

Mientras, adv. whilst.

Miéra, f. f. Oil of Juniper. Arab.

Miércoles, f. m. Wednesday; so call'd from *Mercury*.

Miércoles Corvillo, Ash-Wednesday, so called a *curvando*, because Men then bow down and acknowledge their Sins.

Miércoles de ceniza, Ash-Wednesday.

Mierda, f. f. Turd, Dung, Ordure. Lat. *Merda*.

Prov. *Miérda, que no aboga engórda*: A Turd, or Nattiness that does not choke or poison a Man, flattens him. A Saying of nasty, or careless People, signifying, that if there be not so much Filth as to poison a Man, the rest will do him no Harm.

Prov. *Quién quisiere comér mierda, sin que lo sienta, coma del queso con cortéza*: He that would eat Turd, or Filth without perceiving it, must eat Cheese without paring. Because Paring is so dirty, and the Relish of the Cheese disguises it.

Miérda, or *Miérlo*; vid. *Merlo*.

Miérda, f. f. a Rake.

Miés, f. m. Harvest. Lat. *Messis*.

Miesgado, or *Miezgado*, a Strawberry.

Miesgo, idem.

M I G

Miga, f. f. a Crumb. Latin *Mica*.

* *Migado*, da, p. p. of *Migar*.

Migaja, f. f. a Bit, a Crumb.

* *Migajada*, f. f. a small Portion or Share of any great Thing that is to be divided.

Migajón, f. m. a great Piece of the Crumb of Bread, without Crust.

Migajuela, f. f. a little Bit.

Migar, v. a. to crumble Bread.

Migas, grated Bread made into Pap with Oil and Water.

Prov. *Tales son migas de añadido, como muger de otro marido*: Pap that has Liquor added to it, is like another Man's Wife. That is, both naught; for Pap not right made at first, is never good; and to have to do with another Man's Wife is worse.

Migrano, a Pain in the Temples of the Head, called the Megrin.

* *Migratoria*, ria, adj. passing or moving from one Place to another.

Miguél, *Michael*, the proper Name of a Man.

Miguél Túrta, a Town in Castile, about a Quarter of a League from *Ciudad Real*, seated in a fruitful Plain, has 500 Inhabitants, and one Parish.

M I J

Mijo, f. m. the Grain called Millet.

Mijo del sol, the Herb Groundsel.

M I L

Mil, f. m. a Thousand. Latin.

Mil veces, a thousand times.

* *Milagrero*, f. m. the Person who can easily believe Miracles.

Milagro, f. m. a Miracle. Lat. *Miraculum*.

Prov. *Hágase el milagro, y hágalo el Diablo*: So the Miracle be wrought, no Matter if the Devil do it. A wicked Expression, signifying, that so a Man has his Business done, or his Turn served, it is no Matter by whom, or by what Means.

Milagro, a Town in the Kingdom of Navarre in Spain, five Leagues from *Olite*,

seated in a fertile Soil, near the Conflux of the Rivers *Aragon* and *Arga*, has a good Castle, 200 Inhabitants and one Parish.

Milagrosamente, adv. miraculously.

Milagróso, adj. miraculous.

Milán, the City Milan in Italy.

Milanés, a Milanese, or Native of Milan, in Cant, a Pistol.

Milano, a Kite. Lat. *Milvus*.

Milanos, so the Children call the white Flowers or Thistles which fly about when Dry.

Milenrama, the Herb Milfoil. Lat. *Millefolium*.

* *Milente*, f. m. a vulgar Expression, signifying a Thousand.

Millero, a Bird called a Titmouse.

* *Milésimo*, ma, adj. thousandth.

Milaja; vid. *Milenrama*.

Milicia, Warfare; also the Militia. Latin.

* *Miliciano*, na, adj. of or belonging to the Militia.

* *Militarménte*, adv. according to military Discipline.

Milite, f. m. a Soldier. Latin *Miles*.

Militante, militant, serving as a Soldier.

Iglesia militante, the Church Militant, the Church of God upon Earth, that fights under his Banner.

Militar, adj. of, or belonging to Sol-diery, or Warfare.

Militar, v. n. to serve as a Soldier.

Milla, f. f. a Mile, a thousand Paces.

Milladares, Millions of Thousands, says *Minshew*.

Millar, a thousand.

Millefolia; vid. *Milenrama*.

* *Millo*, f. m. the Grain Millet.

Millon, f. m. a Million, ten hundred thousand.

Milcho; vid. *Gavilán*.

Milza, the Milt, or Spleen.

M I M

Mimar, v. a. to coax, to flatter, to wheedle.

Mimbral, f. m. a Place where Oziers grow.

Mimbrar, to work with Oziers.

Mimbre, f. m. an Ozier.

* *Mimbrenal*, f. m. the Stock on which Oziers grow, or the Place where they grow.

Mimbrera, f. f. the Stock on which Oziers grow, or the Place where they grow.

* *Mimbréso*, sa, adj. that is built with Oziers.

Mimo, f. m. a Jester, a Mimick. Lat.

* *Mimóso*, sa, adj. coy, affected, mimick.

M I N

Mina, f. f. a Mine dug under Ground, either to undermine a Place, or to dig out Metal.

Mina mayor, in Cant, Gold.

Mina menor, in Cant, Silver.

Mina lúdia, in Cant, Copper.

Mina entreguada; vid. *Traviésa*.

Minas, the Springs of any Water.

Minado, da, p. p. undermined.

Minador, f. m. a Miner.

Minar, v. a. to undermine.

Minarse, in Cant, to be gone.

Mindanao, one of the biggest of the Philippine Islands, and the Southermost of them, in length from East to West, 400 Miles, lying between five and ten Degrees of North Latitude; it is in part subject to the Spaniards; its principal City is on the South-west Side, and bears the same Name.

Mindóra, one of the Philippine Islands, about 100 Leagues in Compass, with a City and Port of the same Name, sepa-

rated from the Island of *Lusón*, or *Manila*, by the Streights of *Mindora*; it is subject to the Spaniards.

Mineral, Mineral, of a Mine, or a Mineral dug out of a Mine.

Minera, or *Minero*, the Vein of Metal in the Mine.

Minero, f. m. is also a Miner.

Minerva, f. f. the Goddess of War.

Mineruelo, f. m. the Fruit called a Nectarine.

* *Minga*, f. f. a Child's Privy Member.

Miniador, f. m. a Painter that paints in Miniature.

Miniadura, f. f. Miniature, Painting in little.

Minimo, adj. the least, or very little. Latin.

Minimo, is also a *Minime*, that is a Friar of the religious Order of the *Minimes*, instituted by *S. Francis of Paula*, who never eat Flesh.

Minio, f. m. Vermilion. Lat.

Minique; vid. *Dédo Minique*.

Ministerio, f. m. Ministry, Service, Discharge of Duty. Lat.

Ministrar, v. a. to serve, to attend.

Ministril, f. m. a Ministril, a Musician.

Ministro, a Minister, an Officer, a Servant. Lat.

Minorado; da, p. p. lessened.

Minorar, v. a. to lessen.

* *Minorativo*, va, adj. that shortens or lessens any thing.

* *Minoridad*, f. f. Minority.

Minorca, an Island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Spain, anciently Part of the Kingdom of *Mallorca*, it is about sixty Miles in Compass, and has an excellent Haven called *Port Mahon*.

Minotauro, a Minotaure, feigned by Poets to be half Man, and half Bull.

Minjolones, a Term in Architecture signifying the Row of Stones, or Timber above the Dentelli, and covered from Sight.

Mintir; vid. *Mentir*.

Minicias, f. f. a Sort of small Tithes of Fruit.

* *Minúscula*, small Letters.

Minuta, f. f. a Minute in Writing.

* *Minutado*, da, p. p. of .

* *Minutar*, v. a. to make Minutes of any thing.

Minuto, minute, small; a Minute.

M I Ñ

Mineruelo; vid. *Mineruelo*.

Miño, a great River in Spain, which rise in Galicia, near the Village *Castro de rey*, four Leagues from *Mondónedo*, and having divided Galicia, and watered Lugo and Orense, becomes a Boundary between Galicia and Portugal, and falls into the Ocean between Bayonna and Lima; formerly called *Minius*.

M I O

Mio, pron poss. mine. Lat. *meus*.

Mio, is also an Herb in the Kingdom of Peru, so poisonous, that it is sudden Death to all Creatures that eat it.

Prov. *Lo mio, mio, y lo tuyo de entrambos*: What is mine is my own, and what is yours is for both of us.

M I Q

Miquinénza, a Town in the Kingdom of Aragon in Spain, near the Borders of Catalonia, seated at the Conflux of the Rivers *Ebro*, *Segre*, and *Cinca*, in a rich, fruitful Territory, has a good Wall, a Castle, 400 Inhabitants, and one Parish; anciently called *Ostogesa*.

M I R

Mira, looking on, viewing, being in Sight; as,

Estar a lá mira, to be in sight, or looking on, it is also the Sight, little Nick in a Gun, or the like to take aim by.

Mirabel, f. m. a Sort of yellow Honey-Suckle.

* *Mirable*, adj. one term. wonderful, admirable.

Mirabolano, f. m. the Mirabolan, an excellent medicine, laxative, and purging the Body of superfluous and melancholy Humours, comforting the Heart, the Liver and Stomach, and mixed with other violent Medicines tempers their Malignity; it grows in several Parts of *India*, is cold in the first Degree, and dry in the second; fresh, it is eaten to please the Appetite; and dried is used for Dressing Leather, and for dying; and put into the Country Vinegar made of the Palm Tree, adds to its Strength; they are also preserved: The Infusion of Mirabolans is given to purge, and the Powder to comfort and bind; they strengthen the inward Parts, quicken the Senses and Understanding, cheer the Heart, purify the Blood, expel Melancholy, and cause a good Colour. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

* *Miraculosamente*, adv. miraculously, wonderfully.

* *Miraculoso*, *sa*, adj. wonderful, miraculous.

Mirada, f. f. a Look, a View, a Casting of the Eyes over a Thing.

Miradero, f. m. a Place to look out at.

Mirado, *da*, p. p. beheld; also considerate; as

Hombre mirado, a Man that considers what he does.

Mirador, Leads, or a Turret on the Tops of a House, or a Balcony to look about.

* *Miradura*, f. f. the Action of Looking.

Miraflores, a famous Monastery of *Carthusians*, near the City *Burgos*, in *Old Castile*.

Miraflores, a Town in the Territory of the City *Lima*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*, seated in the Valley of *Zana*, or *Sana*.

Miramamolín, the Title given by the *Moor*s to their great Emperors, or rather corrupted by us, for they call him *Emir Almonemín*, that is, Commander of the faithful, whence we have corrupted it to *Miramamolín*. *Herbelot Biblioth. Orient.* p. 9. and 497.

Miramiento, f. m. Regard, Consideration, Reflection.

Miranda de Duero, a City in *Portugal*, a Mile from the River *Duero*, towards the Borders of *Castile* in *Spain*, seated on a rocky Mountain, walled, has an old Castle, 400 Inhabitants, one Parish and an Hospital; it is a Bishoprick worth 1000 Ducats a Year.

Miranda del Cuervo, a Town in *Portugal*, in the Territory of *Coimbra*, seated on a Hill, has about 250 Inhabitants, and one Parish.

Miranda de Ebro, a Town in *Old-Castile*, upon the River *Ebro*, for which reason it is called *Miranda de Ebro*, to distinguish it from another in *Portugal*, call'd *Miranda de Douro*, seated upon the River *Douro*; they are both Barldoms, the first in *Castile* is in the noble Family of *Zuñiga* and *Avellaneda*, who had their Creation from King *Henry IV.* of *Castile*, Anno 1467; they are Grandees of *Spain*, and their Arms *Parti per pale*, first Argent a Bend Sable, over all Chains in Orle, which is for *Zuñiga*. The second Or, two Wolves carrying their Prey natural, within an Orle Gules, charged with eight

Santlers, Or; but they have added to their Coats those of the Houses of *Cardenas*, *Henriquez*, and *Dafán*, upon Account of Marriages with them. The Earl of *Miranda* in *Portugal* is of the House of *Sousa*, of which, see more verb. *Sousa*. *Miranda de Ebro* has an old Castle, 300 Inhabitants, two Parishes, and a Monastery of *Franciscans*.

Mirandela, a Town in *Portugal*, nine Leagues from the City *Bragança*, on the Banks of the River *Tua*, over which it has a good Bridge of twenty Arches, it is walled has 250 Inhabitants, one Parish, three Chapels, and an Hospital.

Mirandilla, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, two Leagues from *Merida*, in a fertile Country, has about 200 Inhabitants, one Parish and two Chapels.

Mirar, v. a. took to behold, to regard, to observe, to consider.

Mirar al través, to squint, to cast a side Look.

Mirar de hito en hito, to look directly and steadfastly on a Thing.

Prov. *Quien adelante no mira, atrás se halla*: He who does not look before him, finds himself behind. That is, if a Man has not a Forecast, he will fail in his Business, and be behind-hand.

Miras, small Islands on the Coast of *America*, betwixt the Ports of *Nombre de Dios*, and *Porto Bello*.

Mirasol, f. m. the Sun-flower.

Miravet, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, four Leagues from the City *Placentia*, seated on a Hill, has a fruitful Territory, a good old Castle, 350 Inhabitants, and one Parish; it is a Marquisate in the noble Family of *Zuñiga*.

* *Miriñaque*, f. m. moveable Goods of small Value.

Mirla; vid. *Mérlo*; but in Cant, an Ear.

Mirlado, a precise, formal Fellow.

* *Mirlamiento*, f. m. Gravity, Formality, Preciseness.

Mirlar, to draw up the Mouth, to be formal, to play the hypocrite, to be grave.

* *Mirlarse*, v. r. to affect Gravity in Words or Actions.

* *Mirlo*, f. m. Gravity and Affectation in the Face.

Miron, a Looker on, especially used for Lookers on at Play.

Mirra, Myrrh, it is a Resin, and well known; distilling from a Tree, but what sort of Tree, Authors do not agree. *Ray*, p. 1841.

* *Mirafuel*, f. m. a sort of Sauce made of pounded Almonds, for boil'd Fowl.

Mirto, the Mirtle Tree.

Mirucanos, Strawberries.

M I S

Misa; vid. *Missa*.

* *Mislanza*, f. f. a Miscellany.

Miserable, miserable, covetous, wretched. Lat. *miserabilis*.

Miserablemente, adv. miserably, covetously, wretchedly.

Miseráicas venas; vid. *Misericordias*.

* *Miseramente*, adv. wretchedly, miserably.

* *Misere*, the Procession in which is sung the Psalm *Miserere mei*, from whence it takes its Name.

Misericordia, f. f. Misery, Wretchedness, Covetousness. Lat.

Misericordia, f. f. Mercy, Pity, Compassion. Lat.

Misericordiosamente, adv. mercifully.

Misericordioso, a, adj. merciful.

Misero, a, adj. miserable, wretched, covetous, poor, distressed.

* *Miserrimo*, *ma*, adj. very wretched, miserable.

Misson; vid. *Mission*.

Mismo, *prop.* personal. the same.

Misquit, a Tree, whereof there is great Plenty in *New-Spain*, and *New-Gallcia*, growing every where naturally; it is wild and thorny, has thin Leaves like those of Garlick, and bears long Cuds hanging down like the Tamarind Tree, and full of Kernels which are sweet and good to eat, whereof the wild *Chichimecas* make little Balls, which serve them instead of Bread.

Missa, f. f. the Mass.

Missa recada, a private Mass.

Missa mayor, high Mass.

Missa del gallo, the Mass said at midnight, on Christmas Day, so called, because the Cocks crow at midnight.

Missa del alba, the Mass said at Break of Day.

Prov. *Van a missa los zapateros, ruegan a Dios que muéran carneros*: The Shoemakers go to Mass and pray to God that Sheep may die, that so Leather may be cheap. To signify, that every Man preys to God for his own Advantage, tho' it be to the Detriment of another.

Prov. *Bueno es missa missar, y casa guardar*: It is good to go to Mass, and to keep House. That is, it is good to serve God, but not to neglect the Care of the Family upon Pretence of being at Church all Day.

Prov. *No entra en missa la campana, y a todos llama*: The Bell does not go in Mass, and yet it calls others. For those that preach much Sanctity, and practise none.

Prov. *Oyr missa, y dar cevada, no impide jornada*: To hear Mass and give a Horse Barley or Oats, does not hinder a Journey. Serving God, and feeding a Horse are not time lost.

Prov. *No saber de la missa la media*: Not to know half the Mass. That is, to be very ignorant; as we say, when a Man does not know the Lord's Prayer.

Misacantano, f. m. a Priest that says his first Mass; in Cant, a Cock.

Missal, a Missal, or Mass Book.

Misario, f. m. or *Misero*, a Boy that serves at Mass.

Misse, green Cloth, or Sedge.

Misero; vid. *Misario*.

Mission, f. f. a Mission, commonly of Priests, to preach and teach.

* *Missionero*, or *Missionario*, f. m. a Missionary or Emissary sent by the Pope to preach and convert.

Misivo, adj. missive, sent, or to be sent.

Misamente, adv. mixtly.

Mística, a Province of *New-Spain*, divided into the upper and the lower; the upper lyes betwixt the Diocese of *Mexico*, and the Valley of *Guaxaca*, towards the West, the lower nearer the South-Sea; most of its Rivers carry Gold; the Natives are wonderful lazy, insomuch, that when they pick up a little Gold in the Rivers, they go to the next Market and buy Provisions, and as long as they last, they take no further Pains or Care.

* *Mistela*, f. f. a Cordial Water.

Misterio, f. m. a Mystery, a holy Secret, a Matter difficult to understand Latin.

Misteriosamente, adv. mysteriously.

Misterioso, a, adj. mysterious.

Místico, a, adj. mystical, that has a figurative Meaning.

Mistion, f. f. a Mixture.

Misto, mixed.

Mistura, f. f. a Mixture. *A misiendo*.

Misturado, *da*, mixed.

Misturar, v. a. to mix.

M I T

Mita, an Indian Word, signifying the Tribute the Indians pay to their Caciques.

Mitad, f. f. the Moiety, the Half.

* *Mitàn*, a slight sort of Holland, such as we call *Silefia Holland*.

Miticàl, an old Arabick Word found in the Histories of Spain, signifying a sort of Coin worth thirty Maravedies of this time.

* *Mitigaciòn*, f. f. Mitigation, Moderation.

Mitigado, da, p. p. mitigated, assuaged, pacified.

Mitigador, f. m. an Assuager, a Pacifier.

Mitigadura, f. f. Pacification, or Assuaging, or Mitigating.

Mitigamiènto, f. m. idem.

Mitigàr, v. a. Præf. *mitigo*, Præt. *mitigui*, to mitigate, to assuage, to pacify. Lat.

Mitigativo, adj. that will mitigate or assuage.

Mitigui; vid. *Mitigàr*.

* *Mitología*, f. f. Mythology, Exposition of Fables.

Mitote, f. m. the Indian Name for their Dances in New Spain.

Mitra, f. f. a Bishop's Miter; it is also waggishly applied to signify a sort of Cap made of Pastboard, which they put on the Heads of Witches and Bawds convicted, when they are led to Punishment by the Inquisition.

Mitrado, da, p. p. miter'd.

Mitràr, v. a. to miter.

Mitridates, the famous *Mithridates* King of Pontus, who maintained War with the Romans forty Years, and was at last subdued by Pompey the Great.

Mitridático, or *Mitridato*, a famous Preservative against Poison called *Mithridate*, because invented by *Mithridates* King of Pontus.

M I X

* *Mixtifóri*, a Crime which the Secular or Ecclesiastical Tribunal can chastise.

* *Mixtilíneo*, adj. in Geometry, applied to a Figure that describes a straight Line and a Curve on one side.

Mixtiòn, f. f. Mixture.

Mixto; vid. *Mislo*.

Mixtura, f. f. vid. *Misura*.

M I Z

Miz, the Word used in Spain to call a Cat, as we say Puss.

* *Mizo*, f. m. a maimed Cat, also a left-handed Man.

M O A

Moa, f. f. in Cant, Money.

Mourracho; vid. *Mamarracho*.

M O B

Mobil, adj. moveable.

Primer mobil, the *Primum mobile* of the Heavens.

Mobilidad, f. f. Mobility.

Moble, adj. vid. *Movible*.

M O Ç

Mocha, a young Maid, a Wench, a Maid-Servant.

Prov. *Ni moça fia, ni viúja hermósa*: No young Woman is ugly, nor no old one handsome. A Saying of young Fellows that love all young Women.

Prov. *Mocha que con viújo casa, trátase como anciana*: A young Woman that marries an old Man, must behave herself like

an old Woman. Because if she does not live retired and soberly, she will lose her Reputation, and the Husband will grow jealous.

Prov. *Peor es la moça de casar, que de criar*: It is harder to marry a young Woman, than to breed her up. That is, there is more Difficulty in marrying her well, than in her Education.

Prov. *A la moça mála la campána la llama, y a la mála, mála, ni campána, ni náda*: The Bell calls a bad Wench, but if she is very bad, neither the Bell nor any thing else. That is, when a Maid begins to be bad, she may be reclaimed by Admonition, or calling upon; but if she is hardened in Ill, nothing then will mend her. Others say thus:

Prov. *A la moça mála, la campána la llama, y a la buena en casa la halla*: The Bell calls a bad Maid, but finds the good one at Home. That is, when we must ring Bells to fetch Home wild Wenches, sober ones are at Home about their Affairs.

Prov. *De moça adevina, y de muger latina*: From a Wench that has the Spirit of Divination, and from a Woman that talks Latin, Good Lord deliver us. Because they are full of Tongue and Impertinence.

Prov. *A la moça con el moço, y al moço con el boço*: A Girl must be marry'd before she can wipe her Nose, and a Lad as soon as the Down grows upon his Face. For fear they should be debauched.

Prov. *Bien parece la moça lozana, cabe la barba cana*: A Buxom young Woman looks well by a grey Beard. Young Maids ought to be in sober grave Company, to keep them in awe.

Prov. *No me agrada náda moça con leche, y bota con agua*: I do not at all like a young Maid that has Milk in her Breasts, nor a Leather Bottle with Water in it. The Bottle should have only Wine, and a Maid with Milk is bad.

Prov. *O llueve, o apedra, o nuestra moça se mea*: It either rains or hails, or our Maid pisses. A waggish Saying.

Prov. *Guárte moça de promesa de hombre que como cangrejo corre*: Take heed Girl of the Promise of a Man that runs like a Crab. It has a double Meaning; that is, either of a bandy-leg'd Man that cannot go; or else take heed of the Promises of all Men, because they are apt to go back from them, as the Crab goes backwards.

Prov. *La moça, y la Párra, no se veen, basta alçar se la silda*: A Wench and a Vine are not seen till you take up their Coats. By the Coats of the Vine is meant, you cannot see what is at the Stock till you put by the Leaves; the other needs no explaining.

Prov. *La moça de la villa, la casa suzia, la puerta barrida*: The Town Maid has a dirty House, and the Door swept clean. Because those that are born in great Towns have much Acquaintance, and are Gossips; and though the House be dirty, will sweep the Street Door, to gaze about, and talk to their Companions.

Prov. *La moça en el texado, no anda a buen recado*: The Maid upon the Top of the House, or the Tiles, is going on no good Errand, or is not very safe. For in plain Terms she may break her Neck, but, as is meant, she has no good Design; for it is not likely she can have any good Business there.

Prov. *Mas tira moça que sogá*: A Wench draws more than a Rope. We say, A Woman draws more than a Yoke of Oxen.

Prov. *Mocha de mesón, no duerme sueño con suzon*: The Maid of an Inn never

sleeps in due Season. Because of the Uncertainty of Guests coming in and going out.

Mochalvillo, a raw young Fellow.

Mocharabe; vid. *Moxarabe*.

Móço, a, adj. young.

Móço, f. m. a Servant; a Youth.

Móço de Espuelas, a Fellow to run by a hired Horse.

Móço de carvillas, a Groom.

Móço de cozina, a Scullion, an Underlin in the Kitchen, a Cook's Boy.

Móço de litéra, a Fellow that guides the Mules of the Litter.

Móço de pañol, a Steward's Mate in a Ship.

Móço de servicio, a Servant.

Prov. *Al móço mal mandado, pónle la mesa, y embiale al recado*: If you have a loitering Servant, lay the Cloth and send him of an Errand. For then he will make haste back to dine.

Prov. *Al móço vergonzoso el Diáblo le llevo a palacio*: The Devil carry'd the bashful Youth to Court. That is, he who is modest has no Business there; he will never thrive, because Impudence is the best Recommendation.

Prov. *De móço a palacio, de viújo a beato*: Young Men to Court, and Old Men retire to live piously.

Prov. *Al móço amañado, la muger al lado*: As soon as a Youth is grown handy, that is, ingenious and discreet, he ought to have his Wife by his Side, that is, to be married.

Prov. *De móça recadora, y de viújo ayunador, guarde Dios mi capa*: God keep my Cloak from a praying Young Man, and a fasting Old Man. That is, God defend me from Hypocrites, who make show of their Devotion.

Prov. *De móço rezongador, nunca buena labor*: A muttering Servant never does his Work well.

Prov. *El móço, y el gallo, un año*: A Servant and a Cock must be kept but a Year. Because after a Year the Man grows sawcy, and the Cock declines.

Prov. *El móço no ha la culpa, que la moça se la busca*: The Young Man is not in Fault, for the Young Woman seeks it herself. When she happens to be got with Child.

Prov. *El móço perezoso, por no dar un passo da ocho*: The lazy Servant, to save going One Step, goes Eight. We say, Lazy People make themselves work.

Prov. *El móço que bostiza, de ruyndad, o de peréza*: The Young Man that yawns does it either out of base Custom, or Laziness. Young Men, or Servants, ought not to show any Marks of Sloth.

Prov. *Al móço nuevo, pan, y huevo; andando el año el pan, y el púlo*: Give a new Servant Bread and Egg; but after a Year, Bread and a Cudgel. That is, use Servants well at first, but when that Usage has made them sawcy, treat them accordingly.

Prov. *Ni móço durmidor, ni gato maullador*: Neither a sleepy Servant nor a mewling Cat, are good for any thing.

Prov. *Guárda móço, y hallaras viújo*: Save when you are young, and you'll find when you are old.

Prov. *Móço creciente, lobo en el vientre*: A growing Youth or Servant, has a Wolf in his Belly. That is, is a great Eater.

Prov. *Se móço bien mandado, y comerás a la mesa de tu amo*: Be a diligent Servant, and you'll eat at your Master's Table. That is, he'll be kind and make much of you.

Prov. *Si quieres tener buen móço, antes que le nascá el boço*: If you will have a good Servant, take him before the Down grows upon his Face. That is, take him very

very young, and mould him to your Purpose, before he is spoil'd.

Prov. *A móço goloso, bigo a dinêro*: A liquorish Youth or Servant must be made to pay for a Fig. That is, for every Trifle he covets to eat.

Moquéla, a little young Wench.

Prov. *Si la moquéla es loca, anden las manos, y calle la boca*: If the young Wench is wild, let the Hands go and the Mouth be silent. That is, if she is unruly do not talk, but beat her.

Moquélo, f. n. a little Lad.

Prov. *No dixe el moquélo, sino lo que oyó tras el fuego*: The Lad says nothing but what he heard by the Fire. That is, Boys tell all they hear their Parents discourse by the Fire-side.

M O C

Mozadéro, f. in. an old Name for an Handkerchief.

* *Mochador*, f. m. an Handkerchief.

Mochante, in Cant. an Handkerchief.

Mocarrón, a snotty Fellow, a base Fellow.

Mocerar, v. a. to act like young People.

Mozedad, f. f. Youth; metaph. an unlucky Trick of Youth.

Prov. *A mozedad fin vicio, y de buena pasada, larga vejez, y descansada*: A Youth free from Vice, and well spent, is followed by a long and easy Old Age.

Prov. *A mozedad oziósa, vejez trabajosa*: an idle Youth is followed by a troublesome Old Age.

Mocetón, f. m. a lusty young Fellow.

Mocetóna, f. f. a lusty young Wench.

Mocha, a small Island in the South-Sea, on the Coast of the Kingdom of Chili, in thirty-eight Degrees of South Latitude, and five Leagues from the Continent.

Mochucha; vid. *Muchuca*.

Mochucha; vid. *Muchucha*.

Mochada, f. f. a Blow given with the Head.

Mochado, da, p. p. cut smooth, the Horns cut off, or the like.

Mochar, v. a. to cut smooth, to cut off the Horns, or the like.

Mochazo, f. m. the Blow given with the But End of a Musket.

Móche, as *A trachy móche*: a barbarous Expression, signifying without Consideration, rashly, or as we say, Hand over Head; vid. *Quix*.

* *Mocheta*, f. f. a Term in Architecture, signifying the Edge of any Work, particularly the Column.

Mochete, the Tassel of a Sparrow-Hawk.

* *Mochil*, f. m. a Boy that follows the Camp.

Mochila, f. f. a Scrip, a Budget, a Wallet, a false Cover of a Saddle, a Portmanteau.

Mochila de grana, the Husk of a Seed in Fruit.

Mochilero, f. m. a Boy, or Servant, that carries the Wallet, or Budget; a Boy that follows the Camp.

Mochón, the Executioner, or Hangman.

Mucho, adj. bare, smooth; as,

Carnero mucho, a Sheep that has no Horns, or that has the Horns cut.

Árbol mucho, a Tree without Branches.

Mucho de acabaz, the But End of a Musket.

Páss mucha por cornuda, let a Beast without Horns go for one with Horns. If we cannot have what we will, we must take what we can.

Mochuilo, f. m. an Horn Owl.

Mochita, f. f. a little young Maid.

Mochito, f. m. a little young Lad.

Móco, f. m. Snout.

Mócos de Herrero, the large Flakes that fly off when the Smith hammers Iron.

Móco de candil, the Nob that grows on the Top of the Snuff of a Lamp or Candle, for want of Snuffing.

Escogido a móco de candil, chosen by Candle-light; that is, carefully examin'd, as some do when they buy Eggs, look at them against a Candle.

Mócofo, *fu*, adj. snotty.

Mocuripe, a Bay on the Coast of Brasil, in three Degrees forty Minutes of South Latitude, not far from Siara, where the Portuguese have some Plantations.

M O D

* *Móda*, f. f. Use, Custom, or Fashion.

* *Modal*, adj. one term. belonging to Use, Custom, or Fashion.

Modelo, f. m. a Model to build, or do any thing by, a Pattern.

Moderación, f. f. Moderation. Lat.

Moderadamente, adv. moderately.

Moderado, moderate.

* *Moderador*, f. m. who moderates, a Moderator.

* *Moderadísimo*, *ma*, adj. sup. very moderate, just.

Moderar, to moderate.

* *Moderatorio*, *ria*, adj. which can moderate or bring into Order.

* *Modernamente*, adv. newly, of latter Times.

Moderno, adj. modern, of the latter Times.

Modestamente, adv. modestly, decently, composedly.

* *Modestia*, f. f. Modesty.

* *Modestísimamente*, adv. very modestly, very decently.

* *Modestísimo*, *ma*, adj. sup. very modest, very decent.

Modesto, adj. modest, decent, composed.

Modificación, bringing into Measure.

* *Modificado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Modificador*, f. m. the Person who brings into Measure or Compass.

Modificar, Pref. *Modifico*, Prxt. *Modifique*, to bring into Measure or Compass. Lat.

Modifique; vid. *Modificar*.

* *Modillo*, f. m. a particular manner.

Modillon, a Modillon, in Architecture, a certain Support, or kind of Bracket to the Corona; and in those Orders where admitted, supplies the Place of the Bed-moulding, as our Workmen stile the *Ovolo* in this Place.

Modio, f. m. a Bushel. Lat.

* *Modista*, f. m. the Person who observes and follows the new Fashions.

Módo, the Mean, or Manner; also used for Decency, Behaviour.

* *Modorrar*, v. a. to be drowsy, sleepy, or lethargick.

Modorra, f. f. a Lethargy; also the Dead of Night, when all are asleep.

Quarto de la modorra, the Second Watch in the Night, being the Dead of Night, when all People are asleep.

* *Modorrado*, *da*, p. p. of

Modorrear, to be heavy, sleepy, or lethargick.

Modorrilla, f. f. a Disease among the Sheep.

* *Modorrilla*, f. f. the third Watch of the Night.

Modorro, one that has a Lethargy; metaph. a slow, heavy, foolish Fellow.

* *Modrogo*, f. m. a Dunce, a Block-head, a dull Fellow.

* *Modulación*, f. f. Sweetness, an agreeable Harmony in the Voice or Instrument.

* *Modulado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Modular*, v. a. to sing with Harmony.

* *Modulante*, p. act

Módulo, a Model, a Term in Architecture, signifying a Part or Quantity by which to calculate, adjust and compose the rest of the Members of an Order.

* *Modurría*, f. f. Folly, Ignorance.

M O E

* *Moéda*, f. f. an old Grove of Oaks, a Forest.

M O F

Mofu, f. f. a Scoff, a Jeer, a Mock, or Mockery.

Mofido, *da*, p. p. scoff'd at, jeer'd, mock'd.

Mofador, f. m. a scoffing jeering Person.

Mofadura, f. f. a Mocking or Jeering.

* *Mofante*, part. act. vid. *Quix*, in *urganda la desconocida*.

Mofar, v. a. to scoff, to mock, to jeer.

Mofites, swollen, great, puffed-up Cheeks.

M O G

* *Móga*, f. f. Money, vulgar.

Mogate, a coarse sort of Glazing upon Earthen Ware. Arab. *Mugati*, cover'd, disguis'd. Hence the vulgar Saying,

Hazer una cosa de medio mogate, to do a thing by halves; taken from the Pans which are glaz'd only within, and not without, which they call *medio mogate*, or half glazing.

Mogato; vid. *Mogigato*.

* *Móge*, f. m. Broth of any Kind so called from sopping the Bread.

* *Mogicon*, f. m. a Fish clenched.

Mogiganga, a Jack-pudding, any ridiculous Person, or Feast.

Mogigato, f. m. a sly Knave, like a Cat, who, when you speak lovingly to her, cringes, and when you least think of it, claws you.

Mogilon, a great mourning Weed for a Woman.

Mogollon, a Lump, a Clod, a shapeless Piece; also a Spunger, an Interloper.

Comer de Mogollon, to sponge upon others.

Mogomiri, a Village in Brasil, in the Captainship of St. Vincent, near the River *Intambi*.

Mogorin, a Flower growing nowhere but in the Province of *Indostan*, in the East-Indies, from February till the End of May, white, and most beautiful: The Smell, though like that of the *Jasmin*, is much more fragrant; besides, that the *Jasmin* has but six Leaves, and the *Mogorin* above fifty. It very well deserves to be in any Royal Garden; *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

* *Mogates*, f. m. the Horns of a young Deer sprouting out.

* *Mogrollo*, f. m. who eats and drinks at the Expence of others, also unpolite, uncivil.

Mogronar wiles, to prune Vines.

Mogá, a great River in the Captainship of *Marañon*, in the Province of Brasil.

Moguangápe, a River in the Captainship of *Paraná*, in the Province of Brasil.

Moguer, a City in the Province of *Andalucía*, not far from the Ocean, on the Banks of the River *Azige*, seated in a rich Country, has 700 Inhabitants, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns; formerly supposed to be called *Oltingi*.

M O H

Mobáda, Mossiness, or Mouldiness.

Moharráche; vid. *Momarráche*.

Mohitra, f. f. is a cheating Way of selling Goods upon Trust for much more than the Value; and having one ready to buy them again much under the real Value.

luc. A miserable Imposition upon Persons that want ready Money. Thence it is taken for any Extortion in Usury; it is also Pawn-broking.

Mohatràr, to sell above Price and buy under; as in the Word *Mohàtra*, to use Extortion, to take Pawns.

Mohatréro, f. m. an Extortioner that buys and sells; as in the Word *Mohàtra*, a Pawnbroker.

Mohecèr, v. a. to grow mouldy, to be cover'd with Moss.

Mohécido, da, p. p. grown mouldy or mossy.

Mohéda, f. f. a mossy Place.

Mohéto, mouldy.

Mohina, f. f. a Mule that has all the Face and Muzzle Black, and has judish Tricks; also Fretfulness, Peevishness, Anger, Disgust.

Mohindad, f. f. Peevishness, Fretfulness, Anger.

Mohinillo, a little peevish, or fretful.

Mohino, na, adj. peevish, fretful, out of Humour; also a He-Mule with a black Face and Muzzle.

Prov. *Tres al mohino*, Three upon him that frets. This is when Four play at Cards, every one for himself, and one of the Losers frets, then the other Three play upon him.

Moho, f. m. Mouldiness, Rust of Iron or any other Metal; also Moss that grows upon Trees, Rocks, Walls, or the like; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*

Mohoso, sa, adj. mouldy, or covered with Moss; also rusty as Iron.

M O J

Mojado, da, p. p. wet.

Mojadura, f. f. a Wetting.

* *Mojama*, f. f. the Flesh of the Tunny Fish salted and dry'd.

Mojàr, v. a. to wet.

Mojàr en la salsa, to dip in the Sauce.

* *Mojarrilla*, f. m. the Person who is always jesting and in a good humour.

Mojiganga; vid. *Mogiganga*.

Mójo, Liquor.

Mojón, a Land-mark. Ironically, a Fantasy, a Guess.

* *Mojóna*, f. f. a Tribute or Tax paid by the Measure which is called *Mojóna*, from whence it takes its Name.

* *Mojóna o Mójo*, a Measure in Castile, used both for Liquids and dry things.

Mojonación, the setting of Land-marks.

Mojonido, set with Land-marks.

Mojonadura, a setting of Land-marks.

Mojonàr, v. a. to set Land-marks.

Mojonera, f. f. the Place where the Land mark stands.

* *Mojonero*, a sort of an Excise-man or Custom house Officer. Here the Academians mistake in referring to Don Quixote for this Word: For in *Quixote* it is *Moxones*, and signifies Tasters of Wine.

M O L

Mola, a fleshy, and sometimes a spongy Substance, without Bones or Bowels; often black like concrete Blood, and sometimes extreme hard, preternaturally brought into the World instead of a Fetus: It has almost all the same Symptoms as if a Woman were with Child. *Greek.*

* *Molada*, f. f. the Quantity of Colours ground at one time.

Molamatz, idem.

Molàr; vid. *Piedra molàr*.

* *Molàr*, adj. one term. of or belonging to a Mill.

Molares, a Town in Andalusia, a League from Utrera, seated in a fruitful Plain: It has not above 130 Inhabitants, one Parish, and an old Castle. It is an Earldom belonging to the Duke of Medina Celi.

Moldado, da, p. p. cast in a Mould.

Moldadura, f. f. casting in a Mould.

Moldàr, or *Moldeàr*, to cast in a Mould.

Mólde, f. m. a mould to cast any Figure in.

Libro de mólde, a Printed Book.

Venir de Mólde, to fit, as if it had been cast in a Mould.

Molduras, f. f. Mouldings, of Joyners or Masons Work.

Molduròn, f. m. a great Moulding.

Móle, f. f. a Mass, a Lump, a confused Heap. Lat. *Moles*.

* *Mole*, adj. one term. soft, smooth.

Molebato, the Fish called a Lump.

Moledar, f. m. a Grinder; metaph. a troublesome Person.

Moledura, f. f. a Grinding.

* *Molendero*, f. m. a Grinder.

Molèr, v. a. Præf. *Muelo*, Præf. *Moli*, to grind.

* *Molèr*, metaph. to molest, to trouble with long Speeches; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 34.*

Molèr en almirèz, to pound in a Mortar.

Molèr a úno, is either to beat a Man 'till all his Bones are bruised, or to tire and plague a Man with Impertinence.

Molero, a Fish like a Pearch, that spawns upon the Sea Weeds.

Molestado, da, p. p. molested, troubled.

Molestador, f. m. a troublesome Person.

Molestamiente, adv. troublesomely.

Molestàr, v. a. to molest, to trouble. Lat.

Molístia, f. f. Trouble, Disquiet, Pain, Grief.

* *Molestissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very troublesome.

Molisto, ia, adj. troublesome.

Molita, f. f. a Stone to grind Colours on.

* *Molicia*, f. f. Softness, also Effeminacy.

Molido, da, p. p. ground in a Mill, pounded in a Mortar; metaph. tired and beaten.

Molidura, f. f. a Grinding, a Pounding, or Tiring, or Beating.

Molienda, f. f. Grift, any thing to be ground.

Moliente, y *corriente*: This properly said of a Mill that is in good case to grind, the Water running, or the Sails going; and, metaph. signifies any thing that is in good order, and no way defective.

Molificación, f. f. a Softening, a Mollifying. Lat.

Molificado, da, p. p. mollified, softened.

Molificador, f. m. a Softener.

Moliscar, v. a. to mollify, to soften.

Molimiento, f. m. a Grinding or Pounding; also Weariness: vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 44.*

Molina, a Town in Castile, three Leagues from the Borders of Aragon, seated in a Plain between two Mountains, on the Banks of the River Gallo, strongly wall'd, has an old Castle, 1300 Inhabitants, five Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, one of Nuns, six Chapels, and two Hospitals. Its Jurisdiction or Liberty extends over seventy-five Villages, in which are 400000 Head of Cattle. It belongs to the King, who among the rest of his Titles, styles himself Lord of Molina.

Molinéjo, f. m. a little Mill.

Molinera, f. f. a Miller's Wife.

Prov. *Gudy de la molinera*, que al molinero el agua le lleva: Woe to the Miller's Wife, when the Miller is carried away by the Water. That is, any Woman is miserable, who loses her Husband, and has no other Support for herself and Children.

Molinero, f. m. a Miller; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 29.*

Molinete, the Captain of a Ship, which serves principally to hoise Anchor.

Molinete, f. m. a little Mill, a Coffee Mill, &c.

Molinillo, f. m. a little Mill, a Chocolate Mill.

Prov. *Molinillo casido to vràs que asi rabéas*; May'st thou be marry'd, Mill, since you wag your Tail so much. This signifies no more than that Matrimony tames the strongest things.

Molino, f. m. a Mill.

* *Molino*, in Cant. Torment,

Molino de viento, a Wind Mill; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 8.*

Molir, to compass, to endeavour, to go about. Lat. *Moliri*.

* *Molla*, f. f. the Crumb of Bread.

Mollàr, adj. one term. soft, tender.

Molle, a Tree in the West-Indies; of the small Clusters growing on it the Indians make Wine. In Mexico, they call it the Tree of Peru, because brought from thence, yet grows better in New Spain; vid. *Acost. Hist. West Ind. lib. 4. cap. 30. pag. 269.*

* *Molleàr*, v. n. to grow soft, to desist, give over.

Mollecer, to grow soft.

Mollido, f. m. the Crumb or soft Part of the Bread; also any brawny fleshy Part, as,

Mollido del brazo, the Brawn of the Arm.

Molléja, the Sweet-bread of a Beast; also the Gizzard of a Fowl.

* *Mollejón*, f. m. augm. of *Molléja*, a thick, fat, lusty Fellow.

Molliones, Swellings in a Horse's Mouth, which hinder his Eating.

* *Mollejula*, f. f. a little Kernel in the Flesh.

Mollenàr, v. a. to soften.

Mollera, f. f. the Mould of the Head, the Part between the Forehead, Temples, and Crown. From the Lat. *Mollis*, soft or tender.

* *Poner sul en la Mollera*, metaph. to correct any one's Folly or Simplicity, so as to bring him to a Sense of his Duty; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 37.*

Mollerón, f. m. in Cant, a Head-piece.

Mollitas, a Pair of Snuffers, or rather those Nippers they use to snuff Lamps.

Mollite, f. m. a Manchet, fine small white Bread: From *mollis*, soft.

* *Molliza*, f. f. Softness, also Effeminacy.

* *Mollicia*, cia, adj. soft, tender.

Mollido, da, p. p. made soft; a soft Bed, or Pillow.

Mollidor, f. m. one that softens, or that beats up a Bed or Pillow.

Molidura, f. f. a Softening or making soft, beating up a Bed or Pillow.

Mollina, f. f. a Mizzle, or soft Shower of Rain.

Mollir, v. a. to make soft, as to beat up a Bed or Pillow.

* *Mollisnàr* or *Mollisnàr*, v. a. to rain softly and small.

Molondròn, f. m. a dull heavy Fellow, good for nothing.

Prov. *To molondròn*, y tu molondróna, ca-sate conmigo Antóna; I a Drone, and you a Drone, marry me, Antowette. That is, Like to like, let us not spoil two Houses.

Molopáquet, a Nation of Indians in the Province of Brasil.

* *Molósso*, f. m. a Foot in Poetry consisting of three long Syllables.

M O M

* *Móma*, Mummery.

Momarrache, one that is disguised in a ridiculous or hideous Habit, and under that Figure goes about joking upon every body, and telling them their Faults. From *Mamus*, the God of Reproof.

Momentaneamente, adv. every Moment.

Momentáneo, adj. momentary, that lasts but a Moment.

U u u u

Moments,

Momento, f. m. a Moment, an Instant of Time. *Lat.*

Momeria, f. f. Mumming, in Masquerade

Mómia, as *Cárne mómia*, Mummy, human Flesh dry'd up; thence taken for any Lump of lean Flesh.

Mómia, a, adj. a Mimick.

Flazer mómios, to make strange Faces.

Mómo, f. m. one that tells all People their Faults: From *Momus*, the God of Reproof.

Mamordiga, the Herb Balm.

M O N

Móna, f. f. a She Monkey.

Móna triste, or *Móna alegre*, a merry, or a sad Monkey; so they call a Man that is merry or sad when in Drink, because some Monkeys are so upon like Occasions.

Prov. *Lo que quiere la móna pinones mórdo*; How fond the Monkey is of pick'd Pine-Apple Kernels. This they say to one that is fond of Dainties, and would have them without any Trouble.

Prov. *Aunque la móna se vista de seda, móna se queda*; Though a Monkey put on Silk Clothes, she is still a Monkey. A Hog in Armour is still but a Hog.

Móna, an Island in America, lying in the mid-way between those of *Porto-rico* and *Hispaniola*, about three Leagues in Compass, plain and stony, not inhabited, though full of Fruit-Trees, and particularly famous for excellent and very large Oranges.

* *Monachal*, adj. one term. belonging to a Monk.

* *Monachato*, f. m. the Institution of Monks.

* *Monachismo*, f. m. the Profession or Order of a Monk.

* *Monachordio*, f. m. an Instrument that has but one String, a Trumpet Marine, from *Mones* alone, and *Chorda* a String; also a small Spinnet.

Monacillo, f. m. an Acolite, a Boy kept to serve at the Altar; so called from *Monachus*, because they used to be bred by the Monks, as it were a little Monk.

Prov. *El que fud monacillo, y despues abad, sabe lo que hazen los mórdo detras del altar*; He who was first a Boy to serve at the Altar, and afterwards Abbot or Curate, knows what the Boys do behind the Altar. A Man, by what he did himself, guesses at what others do when they are in those Circumstances he was in before.

* *Monáda*, f. f. a foolish Gesture, a Monkey ridiculous Action.

Monárcha, a Monarch. *Greek.*

Monarchia, a Monarchy.

* *Monárchico*, ca, adj. belonging to a Monarch.

Monasterio, f. m. a Monastery, a House of Religious People, whether Men or Women. *Lat.*

Monástico, ca, adj. monastick, belonging to Monks, or to a Monastery.

Monacillo, vid. *Monacillo*.

Monada, a small Town or Village in the Kingdom of *Palencia*, in Spain, and near the City *Palencia*; it has not above eighty Houses, one Parish, and a Monastery of Dominicans.

Monca, a Mountain, and a River running from it in the Kingdom of *Castilla*.

Món, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, in Spain, near the Borders of *Cataluña*, and on the Banks of the River *Cinca*, wall'd, has a strong Castle, a fruitful Territory, 800 Inhabitants, one Parish, two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

Món, a strong Town in Portugal, two Leagues from *Valencia*, in the Territory of

Viana; it has an old Castle, its Territory produces scarce any Corn, but some Wine; it contains about 400 Inhabitants, one Monastery of Jesuits, and two of Nuns, and sends Deputies to the Cortes. The Portuguese call it *Monção*, and it is an Earldom in the Family of *Lobo*.

* *Món*, f. f. the Bits of Twigs that are cut off in Pruning.

Mondado, da, p. p. picked, culled, pared, cleansed.

Monaduras, Pickings, Parings, Cleansings.

Mondar, v. a. to pick, to cull, to pare, to cleanse. *Lat. mundare.*

Mondadientes, f. m. a Tooth-picker.

Mondaréjas, f. f. an Ear-picker.

Mondégo, a River in Portugal, which rises near the City *Guarda*, and running Westward between the Rivers *Duero* and *Tago*, passes by the City *Coimbra*, and seven Leagues below it, falls into the Ocean; it was formerly called *Munda*.

Mondejar, a Town and Marquisate in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, so called for having been inhabited by Moors subject to the Christians, whom the other Infidels called *Mudejares*: *Garibay, Compend. Hist. de Esp. lib. 18. cap. 28.* It was made a Marquisate by *Ferdinand* and *Isabel*, King and Queen of Spain, and the Honour conferred on *Don Inigo Lopez de Mendoza*, second Earl of *Tendilla*, which Title had been given his Father by King *Henry IV.* in the Year 1465. The eldest Son of the Marquis now takes the Style of Earl of *Tendilla*.

Mondijo, f. m. a sort of Forc'd-Meat made of the Paunch of a Hog or Sheep, so called à *munditie*, because it must be made very clean.

Mondificación, a Cleansing.

Mondificado, cleansed.

Mondificar, to cleanse.

Mundo, adj. clean, peeled, pared, naked bare. *Latin, mundus.* vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 5.*

* *Mondinga*, f. f. a Name given to the Servants of the Queen's Ladies.

Mondongo, f. m. Hogs-Puddings.

Mondonguera, or *Mondegüero*, a Man or Woman that makes or sells Hogs Puddings.

* *Mondongonizar*, v. a. to make Hogs-Puddings.

Mondondo, a City in *Galicia*, seated in a deep Valley near the Bay of *Biscay*, in a fruitful Soil, walled, has not above 400 Inhabitants, one Parish, and hard by it a Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns: The ancient Name of it was *Grandimirum*; it is now a Bishoprick, worth 7000 Ducats a year to its Prelate.

* *Mondongil*, adj. of or belonging to Hogs Puddings.

Mondragón, a Town in the Province of *Guipuscoa*, in Spain, five Leagues from *Vitoria*, on the Side of a Hill, near the River *Deva*, walled; its chief Trade Iron-work, abounding in Cyder, has 400 Inhabitants, one Parish, and an Hospital; formerly called *Titium Tubericum*, or *Aritum*, according to *Orcelius*.

Monéda, f. f. Money, Coin of any sort. *Lat. Monéta.*

Monéda forta, a Duty, or Tax paid every seven Years, as an Acknowledgment of the King's Regal Authority.

Monéda de bellón, Brass Money, small Change.

Monéda nigra, a base sort of Coin they had formerly in Spain, with much Mixture of Brass among the Silver. There is none of it now.

Monéda blanca, good Silver Coin.

Monéda corriente, the Current Coin.

Monéda falsa, false Money.

Máza de monéda, the Mint.

Monédage, f. m. a Duty imposed for-

merly in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, upon every Piece of Money, as it were so much in the Pound.

Monédage, idem.

Monedeur, v. a. to coin Money.

Monedero, f. m. a Coiner of Money.

Moneria, f. f. a Monkey Trick.

* *Monésco*, sca, adj. of or belonging or like to a Monkey.

* *Monetario*, f. m. a Place where all the ancient Coins are kept.

Monestério; vid. *Monastério*.

Monjes, Robbers on the Hills, or Mountains. Formerly this Word signified Moors, converted to the Christian Faith, who could speak both their own Language and the Spanish: Corruptly so called from *Mosties*, which in *Arabick* signifies one that knows two Languages.

Monforte, a Town in Portugal, four Leagues from *Villaviciosa*, wall'd, has an old Castle on a Hill, whence it took Name, 600 Inhabitants, three Parishes, a Monastery of Nuns, an Hospital, and six Chapels, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

Monforte, a Town in *Galicia*, seated on a Hill, has an old Castle, 800 Inhabitants, two Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars, a College, and a fruitful Territory.

* *Mongana*, f. f. a young sucking Calf. I suppose the Academians are mistaken, since *Covarrubias*, the best Authority among the Spaniards, and which to me is superior to the Academians, has made use of this Word.

Móng, f. m. a Monk.

Mónges Islas, small Islands on the Coast of *Venezuela*, in *South-America*; they are four, one of them very high, and the Top of it looks at a Distance like a Saddle. Those that sail from the Southern Parts to *Carthagera*, steer their Course by them.

Mongia, f. f. Monkery.

Mongibar, a Town in *Andaluzia*, on the Banks of the River *Guadalquivir*, four Leagues from the City *Baiza*, in a fruitful Soil, has 200 Inhabitants, one Parish, four Chapels, and an Hospital.

Mongibel, or *Mongibelo*, the Burning Mountain *Ætna* in *Sicily*.

Mongil, a sort of Mourning Weed for a Woman.

* *Mongio*, f. m. the Estate or Condition of a Nun; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 36*

Mongil altibáxo, a long Woman's Gown or Garment all of a Piece, reaching from the Neck to the Ground, generally made close before.

Mongilon; vid. *Mongil*.

Mónja, f. f. a Nun.

Prov. *Casada, y arrepentida, y no múnja*: Better marry and repent, than be a Nun.

Monición, f. f. Advice.

Mónje; vid. *Móng*.

Monicordio; vid. *Monacordio*.

* *Monigote*, f. m. a Name given to the Lay Friars by the Common People.

Monillo, f. m. a little Monkey.

* *Monillo*, f. m. a kind of Woman's Doublet without Sleeves or Lappets.

Monipodio, f. m. a Conspiracy, a Plot.

Monopolio, f. m. a Monopoly, the ingrossing of a Commodity, to sell out as one pleases. *Greek.*

* *Monis*, a kind of Paste made of Eggs and Sugar as the Biskets are done; also any nice polite little thing.

Monito, f. m. a little Paste.

* *Monitor*, f. m. a Monitor who admonishes.

* *Monitoria*, f. f. a Letter of Admonition.

Monitorio, an Admonition. *Lat.*

Monjuv, a high Hill near *Barcelona*, on which is a Fort, and a Centinel always

ways to give notice if any thing appears at Sea. Corruptly so called from *Mons Jovis*.

* *Móna*, f. f. the artificial Figure of a Woman representing the Fashions; also vulgarly Drunkennels.

Monáco, a Clown, a Looby, an ignorant Fellow.

* *Móno*, f. m. the Knot which binds up the Hair; also any Birds with Crests.

Móno, an Ornament of false Hair Women wore formerly on their Heads in Spain, sticking out on both Sides the Face. Whence *Páta de móno*, one of those sticking out Wings of it.

Móno, f. m. an He Ape.

* *Móno, na*, adj. very polite, refined, delicate.

* *Monocerôte*, f. m. a Quadruple Beast like a Horse, of a Red Colour; some take it for an Unicorn.

Monóculo, la, adj. that has but one Eye.

Lat.
Monódia, f. f. a mournful Song, sung only by one Person.

* *Monomachia*, f. f. a single Combat.

* *Monopástor*, f. f. a Pulley with one Wheel in it.

Monosyllaba, a Monosyllable, a Word of only one Syllable. *Lat.*

Monreál, a Town in the Kingdom of Aragon, seven Leagues from Daroca, near the Springs of the River Xiloca, in a delightful Plain, has an old Castle, 150 Inhabitants, and one Parish.

Monroy, a Town in the Province of Estremadura, in Spain, contains not above 180 Families, and one Parish; it is a Marquisate of the Creation of King Philip IV. in the Noble Family of Monroy.

Monroy, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, four Leagues from the City of that Name, has not above sixty Houses.

Monfanto, a Town in the Province of Beira, in Portugal, seated on a Hill difficult of Access, walled, and has a good old Castle: It contains about 250 Inhabitants, and one Parish, and sends Deputies to the Cortes. It is an Earldom in the Family of Castro.

* *Monfèdor*, f. m. a Title of Honour given to Ecclesiastick Prelates in Italy, as Bishops, Cardinals; newly introduced in Spain, I suppose to flatter the Queen being an Italian.

Monferrate, a famous Monastery of Benedictine Monks in Catalonia, seven Leagues from Barcelona, seated among rough Mountains, inhabited by fifty Monks, and 250 Servants, in a stately Monastery, divided into four Parts, one of which is to entertain Pilgrims, where, for three Days, they are served, and pay only for Flesh, Straw and Barley. In the Church is an Image of our blessed Lady, very famous for Miracles.

Monferrate, one of the Caribbee Islands in America, in about eighteen Degrees of North Latitude, almost round, and about three Leagues over: It has two sandy Bays, in which there is good Anchoring. The Land is high, fruitful, and full of Wood: It belongs to the English, and lyes but a few Leagues from Guadalupe.

* *Monfieur*, f. m. Sir: a French Word, newly introduced in the Castilian Tongue, the King being a Frenchman.

Monstro, f. m. a Monster. *Lat.*

Monstruo, f. m. idem.

Monstruosamente, adv. monstrously.

Monstruosidad, f. f. Monstrosities.

Monstruoso, adj. monstrous.

Móna, f. f. Amount in Reckoning.

* *Móna*, f. f. the intrinsic Value of any thing.

* *Montador*, or *Montador*, f. m. the Person who mounts an Horse.

* *Montador*, f. m. an Horse-block.

* *Montadóra*, f. f. the necessary Preparation for the Cavalry.

Montañán, a Town in the Kingdom of Aragon, in Spain, fourteen Leagues from the City Zaragoça, seated between two Rocks, on the Banks of a Brook, called *Martin*: The Country about it is fruitful, pleasant, and healthful; it is walled, and has a good old Castle; many of the Houses are dug out of the Rock, inhabited by 400 Families, with one Parish, and a Monastery of Dominicans: It sends Deputies to the Cortes.

Montañés, a Town in the Province of Estremadura, in Spain, six Leagues from the City Merida, seated in a Place almost impregnable, yet fruitful; has a Castle, where often Prisoners of State are kept; 300 Families, and one Parish. Some say, it was anciently called *Castro Colubri*.

* *Montañera*, f. f. a small Acorn, such as Hogs feed on.

Montaña, f. f. a Mountain. *Lat. Mons.*

Montaña de pinas, in Cant. a Bawdy-house.

Montañero; vid. *Montañes*.

Montañas, Mountains, or Woods that are inhabited.

Montañés, a Mountaineer, a Man or any other thing of the Mountain; metaph. wild.

Prov. *El montañés par defendér una necesidad dice tres*: 'The Mountaineer to defend one foolish Saying, says three more. The Asturians, and other People of the Mountains, are simple People, and talk Spanish as the Welsh do English, and are therefore laugh'd at.

* *Montano, na*, adj. belonging to a Mountain.

Montañeta, a little Mountain.

* *Montañada*, f. f. a Boasting or Bragging, also a Multitude.

Montante, f. m. a two-handed Sword.

* *Montanteár*, v. n. to govern or manage the two-handed Sword.

* *Montantero*, f. m. the Person armed with the two-handed Sword.

* *Montañuela*, f. f. a little Mountain.

* *Montado, da*, p. p. of

* *Montar*, to amount in Reckoning, also to mount an Horse.

Montar la punta, to weather the Cape, a Sea Term.

Montar la guarda, or *la trinchera*, to mount the Guard or the Trenches, a Military Term.

Prov. *Tanto monta cortar, como desatar*: Cutting is as good as untying. Taken from Alexander the Great's cutting the Gordian Knot; see it in *Plutarch*, *Curtius*, and others.

Montaréz, adj. one term. a Mountaineer, an Out-Law that lives on the Mountains; or any thing that belongs to the Mountains, wild.

* *Montás*, adv. and, indeed, but, although; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 21*.

Montaverner, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, not far from Albayda and Xativa, in a rich Country, but has not above sixty Houses, and one Parish.

* *Montaxgar*, v. n. to pay the Duty to the King for the passing of the Flocks of Cattle from one Place to another.

Montazgo, a Duty paid to the King for the passing of the Flocks of Cattle.

Monte, f. m. a Hill, a Mountain, a Wood. *Lat.*

Hombre de monte y ribera; vid. *Hombre*.

Lana de su monte; vid. *Lana*.

Andar de monte, to live like an Out-Law, absconding on the Mountains.

Prov. *De monte malo, si quíttra un palo*: Of an ill Wood, take, though it be but one Stick. That is, Get what you can, though never so little, of an ill Man or a Miser.

Montea, the Draught or Sketch an Architect makes on Paper of the Structure he is to build; so called, because it rises or mounts.

Monte Agudo, a Town in Castile, near the Borders of Aragon, at the Foot of the Mountain *Moncayo*, in a large Plain, walled, has about 200 Houses, and one Parish; it is an Earldom of the Creation of King Ferdinand and Queen Isabel, in the Noble Family of Mendoza, who are Marquisses of Almazan.

Montear, v. a. to hunt Wild Beasts on the Mountains.

Monteargil, a Town in Portugal, two Leagues from Santarem, on the other side the River Tagus; it has not above 200 Inhabitants and one Parish.

Monte Christo, a Town in the Island *Hispaniola*, seated on the North side of the Island, fourteen Leagues West of *Puerto de Plata*; it has an indifferent good Port, and Salt-Pits.

* *Montecillo*, f. m. a little Mountain.

Monte de piedad, so they call a charitable Institution, where they lend Money to those that are in Want, without any Interest, only leaving a Pawn to the Value.

Montemayor, a Town in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, five Leagues from the City Cordova, seated on a Hill, in a rich Country, has a strong Castle, 500 Inhabitants, two Chapels, an Hospital, and one Parish; it belongs to the Earls of Alcaudete, and was formerly called *Ulia*.

Montemayor el nuevo, a Town in Portugal, in the Territory of Eborá, by the Portuguese called *Montemor o novo*; it contains about 200 Inhabitants, four Parishes, a Monastery of Friars, an Hospital, an old Castle, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

Montemayor el viejo, a Town in Portugal, five Leagues from the City Coimbra, called by the Portuguese *Montemor o Velho*; it contains about 1000 Inhabitants, five Parishes, a Monastery of Friars, one of Nuns, a great Hospital, an old Castle, and sends Deputies to the Cortes. Formerly it was called *Medabriza*.

Monterey, a Town in the Kingdom of Galicia, in Spain, made an Earldom by King Henry IV. of Castile, in the Year 1474, and conferred on the Family of *Zúñiga, Vidma* and *Ulba*, the Heiress of which House, for want of Issue Male, conveyed it to Don James de Azavedo, whose Wife she was; he was of an ancient Family, originally come out of Portugal; his Successors continue possessed of the Title, and are Grandees of Spain; their Arms Quarterly, Or, a Holly-Tree proper, in the first and fourth Quarters, these Trees being called in Spanish *Azchos*, alluding to the Name of Azavedo; the second and third *Argent* a Wolf Sable, all within an Orle Sanguin charged with eight Saultiers Or. The Town is walled, has an old Castle on a Hill, about 100 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and a College of Jesuits: Supposed to be formerly called *Ocellum*.

Montra, f. f. a Cap, such as Hunters or Countrymen wear.

* *Monterero*, f. m. one who makes the Hunters Caps.

Monteria, f. f. Hunting of noble Game, as Wild Boars, Stags, &c.

Montero, f. m. a Huntsman.

Montes de espínosa, a particular Guard the King of Spain has, all of one Family; or rather a Family of Gentlemen, who have the Honour to be about his Person, and to lye in the next Room to him, on account that one of their Predecessors, who was the King's Huntsman, and born in the Town of *Espinosa*, saved the King's life, and thence they take the Name of *Montes de Espinosa*.

Montes,

Montes de Oca, Mountains in *Old Castile*, betwixt *Burgos* and *Rioja*.

Montes de Segura, Mountains in *Biscay*, formerly called *Argentarius Mons*.

Montesa, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, two Leagues from *Xativa*, seated on the Side of a Hill, in a most rich and fertile Country, producing among other things much Silke. The Town has not above 200 Houses, one Parish, and an old Castle. Here King *Jayme*, or *James* of *Aragon*, in the Year 1317, instituted the Order of Knights of *Montesa*, subordinate to that of *Calatrava*. The Badge of the Knights is a Red Cross, in a Field Or. It has thirteen Commendaries worth 23000 Ducats a Year.

Montezillo; vid. *Montezillo*.

Montesino, adj. of or belonging to the Mountain.

Montezillo, f. m. a little Mountain, or Hill, or Wood.

Prov. *De mal montezillo, buéno es un gazapillo*: Of a poor little Wood, it is good to have a little Coney. That is, It is good to get any thing of an ill or of a covetous Man.

Montezillo, f. m. idem.

Montiel, a little Town in *Castile*, where *Henry*, the Bardard and Uturper of that Crown, murdered his Brother *Peter* the lawful King.

Montijo, a Town in *Extremadura*, four Leagues West of *Merida*, has 700 Inhabitants, one Parish, and four Chapels.

Montilla, a City in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, six Leagues from *Cordova*, seated in a pleasant and fertile Plain; it has 6000 Inhabitants, and among them many of Quality, three Parishes, three Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, six Chapels, and an Hospital; it is a Marquisate belonging to the Dukes of *Feria*, of the Noble Family of *Cordova y guilar*.

Montinúte, a sort of purging Herb, growing in the Territory of *Tuimbaro*, in the Province of *Mechoucan*, in *North America*; the Leaves of it are small like little Harts, the Stems pliant and red, the Flowers also are red, like round Cups, in which is the Seed, the Root is full of Fibres; the Seed bruised, and drank to the Quantity of a Dram in Water, purges all hurtful Humours without Danger or Pain.

Monton, f. m. a Heap, a Pile.

Monton de leña, a Wood Pile.

Monton de heno, a Stack of Hay.

Prov. *Del monton, entre tus hermanos, primero partipa que metay las manos*: Share with your Brothers before you put your Hands into the Heap. That is, Give every Man his Due before you take any thing to your own Use out of a publick Stock.

Prov. *Que monton de trigo, si no esfuvi esse comido*: What a Heap of Corn, if it were not eaten. When a Man looks back upon what he might have had, if he had not waited it.

Montucillo, f. m. a little Heap.

Montuio, a Town in *Andaluzia*, seven Leagues from *Cordova*, on the Banks of the River *Guadalquivir*, in a rich Soil, has 1000 Inhabitants, one Parish, thirteen Chapels: Formerly called *Mons Auri*.

Montuio, *ja*, adj. hilly, mountainous.

Montuio, *ja*, adj. idem.

* *Montura*, f. f. the allotting or chusing out such Horses and Mules as are to go Post.

Montuque, a Town in *Andaluzia*, in the Plain of *Cordova*, its Soil wonderful fertile and rich, has 1000 Inhabitants, one Parish, two Monasteries, one Hospital, and three Chapels, and belongs to the Marquis of *Phago*.

Montucho, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, not far from the City of

that Name, formerly the famous City *Saguntum*.

Monumento, f. m. a Monument, a Tomb; particularly used for the Sepulchre set up in Churches on *Maunday Thursday*, in memory of our Saviour's Sepulchre. Lat.

Monzaraz, a Town in *Portugal*, in the Territory of *Elvas*, eight Leagues from the City *Evora*, seated on a Hill, walled, has a Castle, 600 Inhabitants, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

* *Monádo*, *da*, adj. that has such a Knot or Crest.

* *Monzón*, f. m. a Sea Term signifying the Trade Winds, which particularly in the *West-Indies*, at one Season of the Year, blow constantly one way.

M O Q

* *Moquear*, v. n. to blow out Snot.

* *Moquero*, f. m. the Handkerchief with which the Nose is wiped.

* *Moquete*, f. m. a Blow with the Fist upon the Nose.

* *Moquetear*, v. a. to blow out Snot.

* *Moquetearse*, v. r. to strike in the Face with the Fist.

Moquis, a Nation of Indians in *New-Mexico*, now wholly converted to Christianity: They were before a civilized People, clad in Cotton, and have a fruitful Country.

Moquita, f. f. the Drop that hangs at the Nose in Winter.

Moquito, f. m. a little Snot.

M O R

Mora, f. f. a Mulberry; also a Moorish Woman; also Delay.

Mora yerba, the Herb Night-shade, or Death's-herb.

Móra, a Town in *Castile*, six Leagues from *Toledo*, seated in a fruitful Plain, has an old Castle, 800 Inhabitants, one Parish, one Monastery of Franciscans, and six Chapels. It is an Earldom created by King *Philip III.* in the Noble Family of *Rojas y Guevara*.

Morabito, f. m. a Moorish Eremitic or Anchorite, or Religious Man. Arab.

* *Morácho*, *cha*, adj. bluish, violet coloured.

Morada, f. f. a Dwelling-place. Lat.

Morari, to stay.

Moradilla, f. f. a little Dwelling-place.

Morado, *da*, adj. Purple.

Morador, f. m. a Dweller, an Inhabitant.

Morál, f. m. a Mulberry-Tree. Lat.

Prov. *Ante moral tardio, que almendra florido*: It is better be late ripe like the Mulberry-Tree, than soon in Blossom like the Almond-Tree, and be blasted with it.

Morál, adj. moral.

* *Moralija*, f. f. a Moral Doctrine or Instruction.

Moralidad, f. f. Morality.

* *Moralista*, f. m. a Professor of Morality.

Moralizado, *da*, p. p. moralized.

Moralizar, v. a. to moralize.

Moralmente, adv. morally.

Morar, v. n. to dwell, to inhabit

Morajo, f. f. a Morass, a Bog, a Quagmire.

* *Moratoria*, f. f. a protracting, prolonging, or delaying of Sentence by the King, &c.

Morbi, or *Horbid*; obs. for *Moravedi*.

* *Morbidez*, f. f. Softness.

* *Morbido*, *da*, adj. weak, infirm, sickly.

* *Morbo*, f. m. a Disease, Sickness.

Morbo caduco, the Falling-Sickness.

* *Morbajo*, *ja*, adj. sick, infirm

Morcélla, f. f. a Spark of Fire from the Candle.

Morciélag, f. m. a Bat, or Reermouse.

Morcilla, f. f. a Hog's-Pudding.

Morcillera, f. f. or *Morcillero*, f. m. a Man or Woman that makes or sells Black Puddings.

Morcillo, the brawny Part of a Man's Arm or Leg.

Morcillo cavallo, a Black Horse.

Morcón, f. m. a great Pudding made of the large Gut that is close at one End. Thence, metaph. any mishapen great Lump, or a great fat unweildy fellow.

Mordaci, adj. or *Mordaz*; that has a sharp Tongue. Lat. *Mordax*.

Mordaza, f. f. a Gag for the Mouth, used in *Spain* for the Blasphemers.

Mordazidad, f. f. Railing, or Sharpness of Language.

Mordazmente, adv. railingly, sharply.

Mordedor, f. m. a Biter.

Mordedura, f. f. the Bite of a Dog or other Creature.

Mordélla, or *Mordélla*, id est, *Mordélla*, or *Mordélla*; to bite her or him.

Morder, v. a. Præf. *Muerdo*, Præf. *Mord*, to bite. Lat.

Hazér a uno morder en el ojo; to make a Man bite the Garlick, is to fret, vex, or perplex a Man.

* *Mordicacion*, f. f. the Pricking or Pain arising from a Bite.

* *Mordicante*, p. act. of

* *Mordicar*, v. a. to bite.

Mordido, *da*, p. p. bitten.

Mordiñtes, in Cant, Scissars.

* *Mordimiento*, f. m. a Bite of a Dog or any other Creature.

Mordiscar, to nibble, as Fish do at a Bait.

* *Mordisco*, f. m. a Biting or Nibbling of a Bait, as Fish do.

* *Mordiscón*, f. m. the same.

Morcillos, f. m. the Muscles.

Moréja, f. f. a Lamprey, so called in some Parts of *Spain*.

Morél, a dark brown Colour.

Morélla, f. f. the Herb called Night-shade.

Morélla, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*, near the Borders of *Aragon* and *Catalonia*, seated on the side of an almost inaccessible Mountain, with a Castle at one End, is walled, contains 700 Inhabitants, three Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns. In its Territory, or Liberty, there are 2400 Houses, and it feeds 6000 Swine, 120000 Sheep, and produces 50000 Bushels of Wheat, abundance of Wine, Honey, Wax, Timber, small Wood, and Charcoal.

Moréna, a brown Woman: In some Parts, they give this Name to a Lamprey.

* *Moréna*, f. f. Brown Bread; also a Sea-Fish like an Eel, spotted like a Serpent Black.

* *Morenillo*, or *Morenito*, f. m. the Person who is of a Brown Colour.

Moréno, *na*, adj. Brown, of a dark Colour.

Moréna, f. f. a Mulberry-Tree.

Moréria, the Moors Quarter; so they call some Quarters, or Wards in Towns in *Spain*, where formerly the Moors lived.

Morézillo, the Muscles in a Man's Body.

Morbicanti puiblos, a Nation of Indians in *North-America*, near *Virginia*.

* *Morbundo*, *da*, adj. ready to dye.

* *Morigeracion*, f. f. the Moderation in living.

Morigerado, *da*, p. p. well-bred, subject, submissive.

Morigerar, v. n. to give good Breeding, to make submissive, to humour. Lat.

Morillo,

Morillo, f. m. a little Moor; also an Andiron for a Chimney.

Moringa, a Tree in India as tall as the Mallick-Tree, and much like it in the Leaves, but not thick of Boughs, nor shady, very brittle, the Leaves of a lively dark Green, and Taste like a Turnip; the Fruit a Span and half long, as thick as a Radish, the Colour Green and Roan, divided into eight Stripes without, and within, White, pulpy, and full of Green Seeds, very soft, like Lupins, divided into little Cells, of a sharper Taste than the Leaves; it is eaten with Flesh, and other-ways. The Root of this Tree serves the Poor instead of Bezoar, and is their Antidote against all Poison, and venomous Stings of any Creatures, being approved both drank inwardly, and outwardly applied; it is also given in some Distempers, and grows in several Parts of India; vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Morir, v. n. Præf. *Muero*, Præf. *Morì*, to dye. Lat. *morior*.

Morisca, or *Morisco*, a Man or Woman descended from Moors, or converted from them.

Morisma, f. f. a Multitude of Moors, or the Moorish Religion.

* *Morisqueta*, f. f. a Fraud, a Trick, a Deceit, among Moors.

* *Morlaco*, ca, adj. that affects Folly and Ignorance.

Morlicos, a sort of Linen made at *Morlaix*, in France, called Dowlas.

Mormoso, sa, adj. that has a Cold or Hoarseness.

Mormullo, f. m. a murmuring Noise, the Noise of many People talking, or of Water running

Moro, a Moor, one of Mauritania.

Prov. *Quien abriga su Moro, abriga su oro*: He who keeps his Moor warm, keeps his Gold warm. Because the Moorish Slaves cost Money; and he who takes care of them, saves his Money.

Prov. *A Moro muerto gran lanzada*: A great Stroke of a Lance for a dead Moor. A Jeer to those who insult over those that cannot defend themselves, as if they boasted of giving a dead Man a great Wound.

* *Morocada*, f. f. a Blow which is given by the Sheep with his Head.

Morocha, the worst sort of Indian Wheat; vid. *Maiz*.

Morocotes, a Nation of Indians on the River of *Plate*, where now the City *Buenos Ayres* stands in South-America.

Morogegen, an Indian Town in the Captainship of *Espiritu Santo* in Brasil.

Moròn, f. m. a little Hillock.

Moròn, a Town in Andalusia, nine Leagues from *Sevil*, seated in a delightful and most fertile Plain, producing Wine, Oil, and so much Corn, that the Tithes of it amounts to 30000 Bushels a Year; it also abounds in Cattle, Game, Fruit, and in rich Stones, as Hyacinths, Garnates, Cornelians, Agates, and a Quarry of delicate Limestone: It has 2500 Inhabitants, one Parish, six Monasteries of Friars, and two of Nuns: Formerly called *Arucci*.

* *Morondanga*, f. f. an Heap of Rubbish or useless things.

* *Morondo*, da, adj. bald or bare, as a Man without Hair, and a Tree without Leaves.

Morondex, f. f. Brownness, Swarthiness.

* *Morofamente*, adv. slowly, heavily.

Morofidud, f. f. Moroseness, also Slowness.

Moroso, slow, heavy, dull; also morose, or ill-natured. From the Lat. *Mora*, Delay; but little used.

Morovina, a Nation of Indians on the River of the *Amazon*, or in the Province of *Orillana*, in South-America; they are

counted the civilest to Strangers of any in those Parts.

Moroydes; vid. *Almorráns*.

* *Morquera*, f. f. the Herb Thyme or Time.

* *Morra*, f. f. the upper Part of the Head.

* *Morrada*, f. f. a Blow on the Head.

* *Morrál*, f. m. a little Sack or Bag tied to the Horse's Head, out of which he eats his Corn; also a Muzzle.

* *Moralla*, f. f. an Heap of Rubbish.

Morráfa; vid. *Moráfa*.

Morria, obs. for *Moriria*, I or he would die.

* *Morrillo*, f. m. a round small Stone, or any little round thing.

Morrina, Mortality among Cattle.

Morrion, f. m. a Head-piece, a Morion.

* *Morro*, ra, adj. that mews or purrs like a Cat.

Morro, f. m. a great Rock in the Sea; also the Poll of the Head.

Baxar el morro, to bow down one's Head; metaph. to submit, or to consider.

Moro moréno, a great Bay and Port in the Province of *los Charcas*, in the Kingdom of Peru, secured against Storms by an Island lying before it: It is in about twenty-two Degrees of South Latitude.

Morrón, f. m. a great Rock.

* *Morróncho*, cha, adj. tame, tractable

* *Morrúdo*, da, adj. that has a Snout like a Hog, &c.

Mortaja, f. f. a Shroud for a dead Body.

Prov. *A los muertos la mortaja, a los vivos la hogaza*: The Shroud for the Dead, and the Loaf for the Living.

Mortajador, f. m. he that puts on the Shrouds, and dresses dead Bodies.

Mortajár, v. a. to dress a dead Body.

Mortal, adj. one term. mortal, deadly, at Death's Door. Lat.

Mortalidad, f. f. Mortality, being subject to Death.

* *Mortalísimamente*, adv. mortally, deadly.

* *Mortalmente*, adv. deadly, mortally.

Mortandad, f. f. a great Slaughter in Battle, or Destruction of People by Sickness; also a Plague.

* *Mortecino*, na, adj. that dies of itself.

Morterete, f. m. a very small sort of Cannon; also a Chamber to shoot Powder.

Mortero, f. m. a Stone Mortar to pound any thing in. Lat. *Mortarium*. Also a Mortar used in War to cast Bombs.

Prov. *Quando el mortero llama, o Dios que buena mañana*: When the Mortar calls, good God what a good Morning it is. That is, when the Mortar goes to pound Ingredients to make Sauce. To signify how much every Man is pleased with what is for his Interest.

Morterullo, f. m. a small sort of Instrument like a Mortar, with a Hand or Peckle, which boys use to play upon to make a Noise or rude Musick.

Morterullo, is also an Hog's Liver dissolved with Hog's Lard, Salt, Pepper, Cloves, and Coriander-Seed; and then baked in the Oven till it consolidates, and may be cut out in Slices.

Mortecino, f. m. Carrion, a dead Carcase.

Mortifero, adj. deadly, mortal, that causes Death. Lat.

Mortificación, Mortification. Lat.

Mortificado, da, p. p. mortified.

Mortificar, Præf. *Mortifico*, Præf. *Mortifico*, to mortify. Lat.

Mortumnan, a sort of Fruit growing in Peru, somewhat less than a Damask Prune, and Black, to which hang Clusters of others. If a Man eats too much of it, it

makes him drunk, and to fall asleep with Danger of his Life.

Mortuorio, f. m. a Burial; a Funeral.

Moruco, f. m. a Ram that serves the whole Flock.

* *Morula*, f. f. dimin. of *Móra*, a little Delay.

* *Morúfa*, f. f. Money; a vulgar Word.

Morwidéz, f. f. Tendernefs, Smoothnefs, Delicacy.

Morwidro, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, four Leagues from the City of that Name, on the Banks of the River *Palancia*, and at the Foot of the Hill, walled, has 750 Inhabitants, a large Castle, four Churches, all making but one Parish; two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, two Hospitals, a most delightful and rich Territory, abounding in all sorts of Grain, Rice, Silk, Honey, Aloes, Pulse; Herbs, Wine, Oyl, Cattle, Fowl and Fruit. This was the famous City *Saguntum*, of the Ancients.

Morzillo, f. f. a Hog's-Pudding.

Morzillo, f. m. the Brawn of a Man's Leg or Arm.

Morzillo cavallo, f. m. a Black Horse.

M O S

Mosiyca obra, Mosaick-Work, which is a curious sort of In-laying of several Colours representing the Life in Stone.

Mosisco, ca, adj. belonging to *Moses*, or as *Mosiyca*.

Mosca, f. f. a Fly. Lat. *Musca*.

Andar como moscas a la miel, to flock like Flies about Honey; that is, to attend or be diligent for one's Profit.

Moscada, f. f. a Nutmeg; vid. *Nuez de especia*.

Moscadero, f. f. a Fan to drive the Flies away, a Fly-flap; also the Herb called Horse-Tail.

Moscador, idem.

Moscarda, f. f. a Horse-Fly, a Breeze; also a Wasp.

Moscardon, f. m. augment. idem.

* *Moscarita*, f. f. a small Bird who live upon Flies; so called from his Food.

Moscatel, adj. Muscadine; as *Vino Moscatel*, Muscadine Wine; *Uvas Moscatelles*, Muscadine Grapes.

Moscilla, f. f. a Spark of Fire; a Word little used.

* *Mosclil*, adj. one term. of or belonging to a Fly.

Mosclon, f. m. a great Fly.

Moscofo, the Name of a Noble Family in Spain, whose Chief is Marquis of *Almazán*; under which Title see more of it.

Mosillones, the Shell-Fish called Muscles.

Mosqueador, f. m. a Flap to kill Flies.

Mosquear, v. a. to drive away Flies with a Fly-Flap.

* *Mosquito*, f. m. a Driving away of Flies; also a Whipping by the Minister of Justice; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 35*.

* *Mosquero*, f. m. a Hough or any thing hanged for the Flies to settle on.

* *Mosqueroselos*, f. m. a kind of sweet-scented Pair.

Mosqueta, f. f. a Musk-Flower, a Rose.

Mosquetada clavellina, a Musk Gilliflower.

Mosquetazo, f. m. a Musquet-Shot.

Mosquete, f. m. a Musquet, a Match-Lock.

Mosqueteria, f. f. the Body of Musqueteers.

* *Mosquetril*, adj. one term. belonging to the Musqueteers.

Mosquetiro, f. m. a Musqueteer.

Mosqueton, f. m. a Musquetoon.

Mosquilla, f. f. a little Fly.

Mosquitillo, f. m. a little Gnat.

Mosquito, f. m. a Gnat.

Mosse, a sort of Beast in New-England, as big as a Bull, with a Head like a Deer, with large Horns, which it sheds every Year;

X x x x

M O T

Year; a Neck like a Stag, a short Mane which runs down all the Back, its Hair like an Elk, with a Bag under the Throat, long Legs, large Feet, like a Cow, and a Tail something longer than a Fallow Deer. The Flesh is well tasted, and the Indians keep it a long time dried in the Wind. Its hide is as thick as a Cows, and as serviceable.

* *Moflachon*, f. m. a sort of Diet-Bread.

Moflachos, f. m. Whiskers, the Beard grown long on the upper Lip; from the Greek *Múvax*, the upper Lip.

* *Moflachoso*, *fa*, adj. adorned with Mustachoes or Whiskers.

Moflaja, f. m. a little Tree like a Laurel.

Moflaxa, f. f. Mustard.

Moflaxo, f. m. the Mustard-seed Plant.

* *Moftear*, v. n. to distil, or make new Wine.

* *Moftila*, f. f. a Bundle of Vine Twigs.

* *Moftelira*, f. f. the Place where the Bundles of Vine Twigs are put.

* *Moflo*, f. m. new Wine.

Moflo torcido, new Wine from the Press, when hard squeezed.

Moflo de Tintin, Wine that runs from the Grapes with light pressing.

Moflojo, *a*, adj. of new Wine.

* *Moftrable*, adj. one term. that may be shewn.

Moftrado, p. p. showed.

Moftrador, f. m. a Counter of a Shop: the Hand of a Clock, one that shows.

Moftrar, v. a. Præf. *Mueftra*. Præf. *Moftré*, to show. Lat. *Monftrare*.

Moftrénco, f. m. a Stray, any Beast that is Brayed, which, if no Owner appears in a Year after crying, falls to the King or the Lord of the Manor: metaph. they give this Name to a Man that has no certain Place of Abode. It is also a misshapen Man, Beast, or other Thing; a Lump, a Dumplin; vid. *Quix*.

M O T

Mota, f. f. a Mote, a little Tuft, such as they pick out of Cloth.

Mota, is also a Castle near *Medina del Campo*, in *Castile*.

Motacila, f. f. the Bird called a Water-wagtail.

Motar, v. n. in Cant, to steal.

Motayes, a Nation of Indians in *Brasil*, of a low Stature, of Colour brown; they go naked, they wear their Hair below their Ears, both Men and Women, and when it grows longer they burn it round as artificially as if it were cut: all the other Hair of their Body they pull out by the Roots, even of their Eye-brows. They feed upon Maize, or Indian Wheat, Roots, Fruits, Snakes, Serpents, Alligators, Monkeys, and wild Dogs and Cats.

* *Motaren*, f. m. the Clerk of the Market, he is to see that none but good Provisions be sold; also an Officer to see the Streets be kept clean. *Arabick*.

Mote, a Motto; also a Reflection. The Indians give this Name to their Wheat boiled in Water, which they eat hot instead of Bread.

* *Moteado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Motear*, v. n. to spot with various Colours.

Motejado, *da*, p. p. jeered, scoffed, reflected on.

Motejador, f. m. one that jeers, scoffs, or reflects upon another.

Motejar, v. n. to jeer, scoff, to reflect upon.

Motete, a Motet, which is properly a Song made for the Church upon some Hymn or Anthem, and is so called in Opposition to the other, which is called *Canto*.

M O V

to *fermo*, because the Motet is quite, contrary to it, and seems to have Motion in respect of the others standing still. *Morley Introd. to Mus. p. 190.*

Motila, f. f. a cropt Head, that has the Hair cut off.

Motilado, *da*, p. p. shorn, polled, cropt, clipt.

Motilar, v. a. to shear, to poll, to crop the Hair. Lat. *Mutillare*.

Motillas, a sort of Stuffs made in *Holland*, whereof they drive a great Trade into *Spain*, some of Silk, and some of Wool.

Motilon, f. m. a Lay-Brother of a religious Order; so called because his Hair is cropt short, and he has no Crown like those in Orders.

Motin, f. m. a Mutiny, an Uproar, an Insurrection. Lat. *Motus*.

* *Motivado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Motivar*, v. a. to give occasion, or to be a Motive of doing any thing.

Motivo, f. m. a Motive, the End or Design of doing a thing.

* *Motolito*, *ta*, adj. easy to be deceived or beguiled.

Motones, f. m. the Block in a Ship, in which all the Ropes do run.

Motor, f. m. a Mover.

Motório, adj. to be moved, or that may be moved.

Motoso, *a*, adj. full of Motes.

Motrica, a Town and Sea-port on the Coast of the Province of *Guipuscoa*, walled, has a good Mote, 200 Inhabitants, and one Parish.

Motril, a Town in the Kingdom of *Granada* in *Spain*, on the Coast of the Mediterranean, eleven Leagues from the City *Granada*; particularly famous for Abundance of Sugar growing about it. The Inhabitants are to the Number of 1000, two Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars, an Hospital and four Chapels; anciently called *Firmum Julium*.

* *Motrix*, f. f. who moves.

* *Motupropio*, a Latin Phrase, used in *Castilian* Tongue; Of his own Will, by his own Motion: *Como el Papa quando haze alguna Cosa obligado de algun rey a que lo haga.*

M O U

Moururê, a Bay on the Coast of *Brasil*, a League from *Siara*.

Mouron, a River in the Captainship of *Marañon*, in the Province of *Brasil*, which runs about forty or fifty Leagues down the Country, and falls into the Ocean at the Bay of *Marañon*, being about a Quarter of a League over at the Mouth.

Moura, a Town in *Portugal*, in the Territory of *Elvas*, near the River *Gadiana*, and the Borders of *Castile*; has about 400 Inhabitants, and sends Deputies to the Cortes. Also the Name of a good Family in *Portugal*, who use this Surname indifferently with that of *Rolin*. The Chief of this Family is the Lord of *Azambuja*, *Marmelar*, and *Montargil*; Branches, the Marquis of *Castel Rodrigo*, and the Lord of *Pousa* and *Mendas*.

Mourão, a sort of Lamprey.

M O V

Movidozo, adj. moveable, unstable; also untimely born.

Movedor, f. m. a Mover.

Movadura, f. f. a Miscarriage, or bringing forth before time; also a moving.

Mover, v. a. Præf. *Muevo*. Præf. *Moví*, to move, to stir; also a Woman to miscarry. Lat.

Movible, adj. moveable, that may be moved.

Fiestas movibles, the Moveable Feasts,

M O Z

that do not fall every Year upon the same Day of the Month, but sooner or later; as *Easter*, *Whitsuntide*, &c.

Movido, *da*, p. p. moved.

* *Moviente*, p. act. of *Mover*.

Movimiento, f. m. Motion.

Movito, a Miscarriage, or bringing forth before time.

M O X

Moxádo; vid. *Mojádo*.

Moxama, f. f. a Tunney Fish dried.

Moxar; vid. *Mojar*.

Moxinte, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, four Leagues from *Xativa*; has an old Castle, a fruitful Territory, 300 Inhabitants, one Parish, and Monastery of Franciscan Friars.

Moxi, a sort of Dish the Moors dress like an Amulet.

Moxicón, f. m. a Thump, a Stroke, a Blow.

Moxiconar, v. a. to thump, to strike, to beat.

Moxiganga, a Jack-Pudding, a Merry-Andrew.

Moxigato; vid. *Mogigato*.

Moxillónes, f. m. the Shell-fish called *Muscles*.

Moxinete, f. m. a Lubber, a lazy Fellow.

Moxón, a good Taster of Wine; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 13.*

Moxos, a Nation of Indians in the Kingdom of *Peru*.

Moxqueta; vid. *Mosqueta*.

M O Y

Moya, a Town in *Castile*, near the Borders of *Aragon* and *Valencia*, eleven Leagues from the City of *Cuenca*, seated on a Hill covered with Pine Trees, which afford much Timber; it is walled, has a Castle, 300 Houses, six Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, one of Nuns, and an Hospital; It is a Marquisate of the Creation of King *Ferdinand*, and Queen *Isabel*, and belongs to the Duke of *Escalona*.

Moyana, f. f. a small sort of Culverin.

Moyabamba, a considerable River in *South-America*, which falls from the Mountain *Andes*, and runs towards the Inland.

Moyo, f. m. obs. a Bushel; now only used in *Portugal*.

Moyen, f. m. *Moses*.

Moyuela, f. m. a middling sort of Bread betwixt the best and the worst.

* *Moyuelo*, f. m. the finest sort of Bran that comes from the Flower.

M O Z

* *Mozalbete*, or *Mozalillo*, f. m. a young Man in a jocosé way, an old Man who affects to be young.

* *Mozallon*, f. m. a robust, strong, young Man.

Mozarabes, so they called the Christians that lived amongst the Moors, after *Spain* was conquered by them. Corruptly from *Mixti Arabes*. Thence

Officio y Misa Mozarabe, the Office and Mass of the *Mixti Arabes*. Before the Conquest by the Moors, they used to say the Divine Office and Mass in *Spain*, according to the most ancient Manner, which they afterwards continued, as living among Infidels when the Ceremonies had been otherwise regulated by the Church: And when *Toledo* was taken by the Christians, the Inhabitants obtained Leave to continue the old Custom in a Chapel particularly assigned for that Use in the Church which they do to this Day, and the Office and Mass after that manner is called *Mozarabe*, and the Chapel allotted for it *Capilla de los Mozarabes*.

* *Mozarro*,

- * *Mofcórra*, a Whore.
- * *Móza*, *za*, adj. young.
- * *Mozón*, f. m. aug. a robust young Man.
- * *Mozuelo*, *la*, adj. dim. young.

M U C

- * *Mu*, an Expression used to quiet Children; also the Lowing of an Ox, &c.
- Muca*; vid. *Muceta*.
- Muceta*, f. f. a Rocket.
- Muchacha*, f. f. a Girl.
- * *Muchachada*, f. f. Childhood.
- * *Muchachear*, v. a. to act in a childish, boyish Manner.
- Muchacheria*, f. f. Boyishness.
- * *Muchachéz*, f. f. Childhood.
- Muchachismo*, Company of Boys and Girls.
- Muchacho*, f. m. a Boy.
- Muchedumbre*, f. f. a Multitude, a great Number.
- * *Muchissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very much.
- Mucho*, *a*, adj. much. Lat. *multum*.

M U D

- Muda*, f. f. a dumb Woman.
- Muda*, f. f. the Moulting of Birds.
- Muda*, f. f. an Ointment used to beautify Womens Faces.
- * *Muda*, f. f. the Action of moving.
- Mudable*, adj. one term. mutable, changeable.
- Mudablemente*, adv. changeably.
- Mudado*, *da*, p. p. changed, also removed from one House to another.
- * *Mudaménte*, adv. silently, secretly.
- Mudaménte*, f. m. a Change, a Removal from one House to another.
- Mudanza*, f. f. Change; also the same in Dancing.
- Mudar*, v. a. to change. Lat. *Mutare*.
- Mudarfe*, v. r. to remove House.
- Mudas*; vid. *Muda*.
- Mudecer*; vid. *Enmudecer*.
- Mudjares*, or *Mudexares*, Moors that were subject to the Christians, and lived among them, by which means they came to be converted, and still kept their Name. In *Barbary* the Infidels give this Name to the Moors that went over from the Kingdom of *Granada*, and their Offspring. In the Kingdom of *Fez*, they call the same People *Elches*.
- * *Mudéz*, f. f. Dumbness.
- Mudin*, an old Measure, containing about a Quarter of a Peck.
- Mudo*, *a*, adj. dumb. Lat. *Mutus*.

M U F

- Muñble*, adj. moveable.
- Muñbles*, f. m. Goods, Moveables.
- Prov. *Al muñble sin raíz, presto se le quiebra la cerviz*: A Moveable without a Root soon breaks its Neck. That is, Money, or Goods without an Estate real, or some way to improve them, are not lasting.
- Muñca*, f. f. a Scoff.
- Muñla*, f. f. a Millstone, a Grindstone.
- Muñla*, one of the Teeth called the Grinders. In *Spanish* the Teeth are distinguished by several Names, these Grinders called *Muñlas*, as is said; the four foremost above and below they call *Dientes* or Teeth, from the Latin *Dentes*; and the four that part these from the Grinders, that is, one on each Side in the upper and lower Jaw, *Colmillos*, that is, Tusks.
- Muñla cordal*, an Eye Tooth.
- Muñla de mano*, a Hand-Mill.
- Muñlas de gallo*, Cocks Grinders. So they call a Man that has no Teeth.
- Prov. *A quien duñle la muñla, que la íche suñra*: Let him that has the Tooth-ach pull it out. That is, let every Man

bear the Inconveniencies which are for his own Advantage.

Prov. *Entre dos muñlas moláres*, or *cordales nunca méstas tus pulgáres*: Never put your Thumbs betwixt two Grinders.

Prov. *Pedir muñlas al gallo*: To ask the Cock for Teeth. Like milking a Bull.

Muñle, *Muñlo*; vid. *Molér*.

Muñlle, adj. soft. Lat. *Mollis*. Vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 2.*

Muñlle, f. m. a Mole built in the Sea, to make a Harbour, or defend it from being choaked up by the Sand, or to secure it from any particular Wind. Lat. *Moles*.

Muñlle, f. m. is also that little Iron in a Lock which falls upon the Bolt and holds it fast, either shut or open, but rises when the Key turns to let the Bolt slip forwards or backwards, it is called the Ketch of the Spring.

Muellejones, f. m. Swellings in a Horse's Mouth, which hinders his eating.

Muelleménte, adv. softly.

Muñlo; vid. *Molér*.

Muñlo, f. m. a Heap of Corn.

Muñdago, f. m. a green Shrub growing on Apple Trees, Crab Trees, &c. called *Mistletoe*.

Muñrde, *Muñrdo*; vid. *Mordir*.

Muñre, *Muñro*; vid. *Morir*.

Muñrgo, f. m. a Shell-Fish about the Length of a Man's Finger, looking like the Top of a Pocket Inkhorn.

Muñrmo, f. m. a Cold in any Beast, which makes them breath hard and snort; the snuffing and snorting of a Dog.

Muñrmofo, *a*, adj. troubled with a Cold, snuffing or snorting.

Muñrte, f. f. Death. Lat. *Mors*.

Prov. *Muñrte de suñgra, dolor de códo, que duñle mucho y dura poco*: 'The Death of a Mother-in-law, that is, the Wife's, or the Husband's Mother, is like the Pain of an Elbow, which is very sharp, and lasts little. Because in *Spain* they have no good Conceit of those Mothers by Affinity, and therefore they say it looks like a great Pain, but is soon over.

Prov. *A la muñrte de mi marido, poca cera, y mucho pavilo*: At my Husband's Death little Wax, and much Snuff. Alluding to the Wax Lights they carry at Funerals. The Saying of a Woman that would be rid of her Husband at the cheapest rate, allowing the worst of every thing for his Funeral.

Prov. *Por muñrte de hijos no se despára la casa*: The House is not unfurnished for the Death of Children. Because whilst the Father and Mother live, they commonly keep House tho' the Children dye.

Prov. *A la muñrte no ay cosa suñrte*: Nothing is strong against Death. Or there is no Remedy against Death.

Prov. *Quiñ da lo que tiñe ántes de la muñrte, méñce que le den con un mágo en la frñte*: He who gives away what he has before his Death, deserves to be knocked on the Head with a Mallet. That is, he is not fit to live, since we see so many who have come to want, by giving what they had to their own Children, who have barbarously forsaken them.

Prov. *Gudy de la muñrte, que no tóma presente*: Alas for Death! which takes no Present. That is, will not be bribed.

Prov. *Mas vále dexár en la muñrte al enemigo, que pedir en la vida al amigo*: It is better at one's Death to leave an Enemy, than in one's Life to ask of a Friend.

Prov. *En la muñrte del áño no pierde náda el Lúbo*: The Wolf is no loser by the Ass's Death. Because commonly the Wolves eat him. Sharpers are commonly the better for the Death of foolish Misers, who have laboured all their Lifetime to acquire Wealth.

Muñrta, *a*, p. p. of *Morir*. dead. Lat. *Mortuus*.

Prov. *Quiñ muñrtos se sueña con vívos se hálla*: He who dreams of the Dead, finds himself among the Living. To signify that there is no minding Dreams, for when a Man awakes he finds nothing of them.

Muñtea, f. f. a Notch, a Dent, a Scotch in any thing. *Arabick*.

Muñffo, the Bit that is put into the Horse's Moufe.

* *Muñffo*, f. m. a vulgar Word signifying, ours.

Muñstra, f. f. a Show, or showing of a thing; a Muster of Soldiers; a Pattern of a thing; a rough Draught of a thing; the Dial-Plate of a Watch.

Pérra de muñstra, a Blood-hound, also a Setting-dog, because they both show what is looked for.

Muñstre, *Muñstro*; vid. *Mostrár*.

Muñve, *Muñvo*; vid. *Mover*.

Muñvedo, a clownish, country Word for a Woman's miscarrying.

M U F

Músta, f. a. a concave thing, like half a Bowl, which serves to cover the Refiners Furnace, having a hollow Tunnel, or Neck to it, through which the Crucibles are put down into the Furnace to essay Silver or Gold.

Mústir, v. a. in Cant, to eat.

M U G

Mugèr, f. f. a Woman. Lat. *Mulier*.

Mugèr de su casa, a good Housewife.

Mugèr de gústo, a Lady of Pleasure.

Mugèr de púnta, a Woman that stands upon her Honour.

Tomár la mugèr en cuñros: To take a Woman naked. We say, to take her in her Smock.

Prov. *A la mugèr baylár, y al áño rebuznár, el diábulo se lo devió de mostrár*: It was surely the Devil taught Woman to dance, and the Ass to bray. Because the Consequences of Dancing are often so scandalous, and an Ass's Braying so odious.

Prov. *De tu mugèr, y de tu amigo expérto, no créas suñd lo que supières de ciérto*: Do not believe any thing of your Wife, and of a try'd Friend, but what you are sure of. Good Advice not to credit idle Reports, or vile Whisperers, who endeavour to sow Discord between Friends and married People.

Prov. *A la mugèr cásta, Díds le básta*: God is sufficient for a chaste Woman. Other Women put their Confidence in their Friends or their Wealth, or other worldly Dependencies, but a chaste, virtuous Woman, may put her Trust in God, who will provide for, and reward her. An Encouragement to good Women, who are destitute of worldly Helps.

Prov. *Al que tiñna mugèr bermósa, o Castillo en frontera, o vñna en carréra, nunca le fálta guñrra*: He that has a beautiful Wife, or a Castle on the Frontiers, or a Vineyard on the Road, is never without War; that is, has always Quarrels. The beautiful Wife the Proverb supposes will be sought after by others, which will make her Husband jealous, and then Quarrels ensue; a Castle on Frontiers is always exposed to the Enemy; and a Vineyard by the Highway is subject to be pulled by all that pass, which the Owner cannot bear patiently.

Prov. *A la mugèr mála poco le aprovecha guarda*: It is to little Purpose to watch a wicked Woman. This Proverb serves all Men, for if they have good Wives there is no need of watching them, and if they are bad, the Devil will in-

struck

strut them how to be too hard for their Husbands.

Prov. *Aunque con tu muger tengas barajas, no metas en tu casa pajas*: Though you quarrel with your Wife, do not bring Straw unto your House. That is, do not keep Servants that carry Tales backwards and forwards, or admit any others to be any ways concerned between you, for that is like bringing Straw into the House, which will soon take Fire, and raise a Conflagration that cannot be quenched.

Prov. *Al que yò bien quiera, la muger se le muera, la mala, que no la buena*: The Man that I love may his Wife die, the bad one, but not the good one. A friendly Wish that a Man may be rid of an ill Wife, since there is no way but Death to part them.

Prov. *Con la muger y el dinero, no te hables compañero*: Do not jest with a Wife and Money. It does not mean that a Man should not be easy with his Wife so as to jest with her, but that he should not as some do, utter lewd Jests of her abroad, which is below a Man of Honour, and expose her to Contempt; and in another Sense that none should presume to jest upon another Man's Wife; but that a Wife and Money ought both to be chearfully kept; for as we say, it is ill jesting with edged Tools.

Prov. *A la muger, y a la gallina, mórcele el cuello, y darte ha la vida*: Wring your Wife's and your Fowl's Neck, and they will give you Life. That is, wring the Neck of your Fowl, which eaten, is good Nourishment, and correct your Wife if she deserves it, which will make you easy, and that will give you Life; for good Nourishment and living easy make a Man live long.

Prov. *A la muger y a la Picáca, lo que viéres en la pláca*: To a Woman and a Magpye, what you see in the Market Place. That is, tell Women and Magpies nothing but what is publick, or may be so, and do not entrust them with any Secrets, lest they reveal them.

Prov. *A quien tiene mala muger ningún bien le puede venir, que bien se pueda decir*: He that has a bad Wife can have no Good befal him that can be called Good. Because his Misfortune is so great in having an ill Wife, that no Happiness can any way mitigate it, but his greatest Prosperity is drowned under his Affliction. And therefore follows the same Proverb reversed.

Prov. *A quien tiene buena muger, ningún mal le puede venir, que no sea de sufrir*: He that has a good Wife can have no Ill befall him, but what is tolerable. Because a good Wife alleviates all Sorrows, and helps a Man to bear a Part of them.

Prov. *A la muger ventanera, túrcete el cuello, si la quieres buena*: Wring a Woman's Neck that loves gazing at the Windows, if you would make her good for any thing. These Proverbs are not to be taken in the literal Sense, for it is not here meant that a Woman should be murdered for looking out of a Window, but that she should be corrected and reprov'd, and broke of it, when she is always gadding and gazing abroad, so as to neglect her household Affairs, or give Scandal.

Prov. *El que no tiene muger cada día la mata, mas el que la tiene, bien se la guarda*: He that has no Wife kills her every Day, but he that has, takes good Care of her. We see daily Men very fierce before they are married, and threaten how they will rule and command their Wives, who when they have them, commonly prove the tamest Husbands. We say (not unlike a) Mad Children, and Hachelors Wives, are well governed.

Prov. *A la muger brava, dále la foga*

larga: Give an unruly Woman much Rope. That is, do not let her go, but give her time to play, as you do with a Trout, and then take her up. We say, Give her Rope enough and she'll hang herself. Some take this Rope in another Sense, and say, that a new married Woman fell to scolding so violently, that her Husband was for the present, forced to get out of the House till the Storm was over. When he came home, the Wife being cool, begged his Pardon, alledging, it was in her Nature, and she could not forbear scolding, but her Passion was soon over: Then he took a Rope's End, and gave her due Correction, which done, he begged her Pardon, pleading, it was his unhappy Temper so to do, but when it was over, he should be as tame as an Ass. This some say is giving a Wife Rope enough.

Prov. *A la muger casada, no le des de la barba*: Do not nod your Head at a married Woman. That is, do not make private Signs and Tokens to allure her, for when you least think of it, her Husband may be in Sight, and revenge the Wrong that threatens him.

Prov. *La muger en casa, y la pierna quebrada*: A Woman at Home and her Leg broken. That is, Women ought to keep at Home, as if their Legs were broken, and not to be continually gadding, for nothing is more scandalous than to see a Woman always ranging in the Streets.

Prov. *La muger quinzéna, y el hombre de treinta*: The Woman at fifteen, the Man at thirty. That is, they should marry at those Years, and this not on account of the common mistaken Notion, that Spanish Women will not bear Children if they marry late, for then the Husbands ought to marry younger, for it is certain they can get Children sooner. But the reason is, because when the Wife is so young, and the Husband may mould her to his Mind, teach her to comply with him, and submit to his Will, which is not so well done when Women are more in Years; and the Man at thirty is grown more stay'd, ripper in Judgment, and fitter to rule his Family.

Prov. *La muger y la salsa, a la mano de la lanza*: The Wife and the Sauce on the Hand of the Lance. That is, place them on your right Hand, which is the Hand that uses the Lance; the Wife to give her due Honour, and the Sauce that it may be readier for Use.

Prov. *La primera muger escoba, y la segunda señora*: The first Wife a Broom; the Second a Lady. This Proverb signifies, that for the most, he who uses his first Wife ill, and lords it over her too much, meets with a second Wife of a high Spirit, who plays the Lady, and keeps him as humble as he did the first Wife.

Prov. *La muger del hidalgo, poca hacienda, y gran trençado*: A poor Gentleman's Wife has but a little Estate, and a great Role of Hair. That is, poor Gentry, tho' they want many Conveniences of Life, and even Cloaths, still endeavour to wear something that may distinguish them from the common sort, which in Spain used formerly to be a great Head of Hair bredded.

Prov. *La muger del ciego, para quien se afista*: For whom does the Blind Man's Wife paint, or dress herself up? It cannot be for him who cannot see her Ornaments, and therefore the Question is very proper, and may serve not only in case of a blind Man, but in a Husband's Absence, and in other Cases allegorically.

Prov. *La muger del viejo relumbra como espejo*: The old Man's Wife shines like a looking-glass. That is, Old Men's young Wives are generally passionately beloved by them, who take all the Care in the

World to please and pamper them, and therefore they thrive, living contented, and shine with gay Cloaths and Ornaments. This is the true Sense, but some Enemies to Women will have it to denote, that old Men's young Wives dress themselves as fine as they can to please young Men.

Prov. *La muger del Escudero grande la bolsa y poco el dinero*: The poor Squire's Wife has a great Purse and little Money in it. This is applicable to all things that make much Show and are of little Value; and not unlike our Saying, like Shearing of Hogs, a great Cry and little Wool.

Prov. *La muger del viñadero, buen Otoño y mal invierno*: The Keeper of a Vineyard's Wife, has good Autumn and a bad Winter. There are Men hired in Spain to look to the Vineyard, which last only during Autumn till the Vintage, and these are poor Fellows, who during that time can maintain their Wives with what is allow'd them, and a few Grapes they carry Home, but when Winter comes they are discharged, and then both Man and Wife in Winter must shift for another Livelihood.

Prov. *La muger del pastor, a la noche se compon*: The Shepherd's Wife dresses herself at Night. Because her Husband is abroad all the Day with his Flock, and comes home at Night, when his Wife dresses herself to receive him.

Prov. *La muger artera, el marido por delantera*: A cunning Woman puts her Husband before. That is, whenever she has a Mind to refuse any thing, she pleads her Husband will be angry, and so still alledging Obedience to her Husband, can offend nobody with her Refusal.

Prov. *La muger casada en el monte es alvergada*: A married Woman finds Entertainment on a Mountain. That is, a virtuous good Woman is safe, tho' she be exposed on a Mountain, for even there her Virtue will protect her, as if she were in the Midst of a City.

Prov. *La muger compuesta, a su marido quita de puerta agena*: A Wife that is dressed draws her Husband from another Man's Door. That is, when a Woman keeps herself clean and decently dressed, her Husband does not run after other Women, but is pleased with her; not like some Sluts, who think it good Housewifery to be natty, and when reprov'd for it say they are married, as if there were no Regard to be had to a Husband when married; which is the Reason that some Men loathing the Nastiness they always see at Home, cannot endure their House.

Prov. *El que no tiene muger muchos ojos ha menester*: He who has no Wife has need of many Eyes. Because he who has a Wife, has one he can confide in to look to all his Household Affairs, and take Care he be not cheated by Servants or others; whereas he who has no Wife, has all the Care and Trouble upon himself.

Prov. *La muger maridada, no viva des cuidada*: The married Woman must not lead a careless Life; it is her Business to be watchful not only over her Husband's Honour, but over all his Household Affairs, and to take care that he does not suffer through her Negligence.

Prov. *La muger sea igual, o menor, si quieres ser señora*: Your Wife must be your Equal or Inferior, if you design to be Master. It is Advice to Men to marry their Equals, or else something below their Degree, rather than above, because a Woman, who by Birth is much above her Husband, will not easily submit to him, but rather endeavour to keep him under as her Inferior.

Prov. *La muger buena corona es del marido*: A good Wife is her Husband's Crown. That is, a good Woman crowns all

all her Husband's Happiness. It is taken out of Scripture. *Prov. 12.*

Prov. Muíframe tu mugèr, dezírte he que marido tiene: Show me your Wife, and I will tell you what a Husband she has. It is easy to guess by a Woman's Garb, Countenance and Behaviour, how her Husband uses her.

Prov. Mugèr de cinco sueldos, marido de dos meajas: A Wife of five *Sueldos*, a Husband of two *Meajas*. A *Sueldo* was an ancient Piece of Money worth eighteen *Maravedies*; a *Meaja* was the smallest Piece of Money in *Spain*; therefore when they see the Wife very fine, and the Husband but poorly clad, they use this Proverb. As if we should say, a Wife of five Pounds, and a two-penny Husband.

Prov. Mugèr no te las cuénto, mas dóce morcillas háze un púerco: Wife, I don't reckon them to you, but a Hog makes twelve Puddings. It is the Custom of *Spain* to make so many, neither more or less, when they kill a Hog. So this is telling a Woman that cannot give a good Account of what she is entrusted with, that the Husband knows what there ought to be, tho' he will not stand to call her to an Account.

Prov. Mugèr casira, el marido se le muera: The Woman that is a good House-keeper, may her Husband die. This is not a Prayer that a good Woman should lose her Husband, but only shews that she is better to live, in case the Misfortune should befall her, than a gadding, idle Woman, who, if her Husband dies, knows not how to do any thing.

Prov. Ni mugèr de otro, ni cox de pútro: Neither another Man's Wife, nor the Kick of a Colt. That is, it is as bad to have to do with another Man's Wife, as to receive a Kick of a Colt, and the Danger is as great in following a married Woman, as in following a Colt that will kick.

Prov. No es bráva la mugèr que cabe en casa: She is not an unruly Wife, if the House holds her. A Man complained to a Friend that his Wife was untoward and unruly, the Friend inquiring into the Matter, found the Women lived very retired, and only reproved her Husband for neglecting his Business, whereupon he said to the Man the Words of this Proverb, to signify that she was no untoward turbulent Wife, who minded her Business, and only chid him, because he did not.

Prov. No ay mugèr hermosa el día de la boda: No Woman is beautiful on the Wedding Day. The Meaning of it is, that all the Women at a Wedding are so adorned with rich Cloaths, painted and patched, that no Man can tell what natural Perfections they have; and therefore none can be called a Beauty but she that appears so without all those Helps.

Prov. Para tu mugèr empreñar no debes a otro buscar: You must not look for another to get your Wife with Child. This is plain Doctrine enough, but it signifies that Men must not, as they say some do, take Advice how to get their Wives with Child, or consult Doctors or Conjurers, for that which is only in themselves. But it is apply'd in any other Case, to inform a Man that he must mind his own Business, and not trust to others.

Prov. La mugèr y la viña, el hombre la háze garrida: The Man makes the Wife and Vineyard fine. The Vineyard must be carefully pruned, and looked after, or else it will become like a Wilderness, all Bushes; and so the Wife must be cherished and taken care of by the Husband, which will make her gay and pleasant, and consequently handsome and more taking.

Prov. Quién querrè mugèr hermosa, el sábado la escoja: He that will have a beau-

tiful Wife, must chuse her on a *Saturday*, because on *Saturdays* they are generally undressed, and if they then appear handsome, no doubt but they will be so much the more when set off to the best Advantage.

Prov. Quién mala mugèr cobra, siervo se torna: He who gets a bad Wife, becomes a Slave, that is, lives in Slavery, Trouble Confusion and Disorder. Others say, *Ciervo se torna*, he becomes a Stag, if the cuckold him. The Words are the same in speaking, and only vary one Letter in Writing.

Prov. La mugèr casira, nunca falta de parlira: The Woman that is a great House-keeper never fails of being talkative. That is, Women who value themselves upon their great Housewifery, are always apt to prate more than others desire to hear; for there is no body in this World without some Fault; and commonly those that have this good Quality, never cease tormenting every body with their Abilities; so that very often a Man had better have a Woman that can do nothing than endure the Plague of a Wife that is always talking of her Housewifery.

Prov. A la mugèr, y a la mula, por el pico la hermosura: A Woman and a Mule must have their Beauty put in at their Mouths. That is, nothing contributes more to make them beautiful than good Keeping, for as no rich Furniture will make a poor Horse or Mule handsome, so no Cloaths, Painting, or Patching will make a Woman beautiful, but good Feeding makes her fair and comely, and puts better Colour into her Cheeks than all the *Portuguese* Dishes, or *Spanish* Wool.

Prov. A la mugèr primeriza, antes, se le parèze la preñez en el pecho, que en la barriga: The Woman that is with Child the first time, shews it in her Breasts before her Belly, because their Breasts are apt to rise and swell before their Belly grows big.

Prov. A la mugèr loca mas le agrada el pandero que la toca: A mad Woman is better pleased with a Pandero, than with her Head-cloaths. A Pandero is a scurvy Instrument in *Spain*, used by the meaner sort, being only two Pieces of Parchment stretched on a Hoop with Horse-bells between, which they hold in one Hand, and beat with the other to make a hideous Noise to dance to. The Proverb signifies, that mad Women had rather be dancing and ranting than minding their Business; and this is applied to any that neglect their Duty for their Pleasure.

Prov. A la mugèr cista, pobreza le háze baxer seiza: Poverty obliges a chaste Woman to do a shameful thing. Want has such Force, that it overcomes all things, and therefore no Wonder, if sometimes it prevails on Women, otherwise chaste, to expose themselves for the necessary Supports of Life.

Prov. Compuesta no ay mugèr fea: When dressed, no Woman is ugly. This only means, that fine Feathers make fine Birds; and perhaps it signifies, that all Women fancy themselves handsome when dressed, or at best, that some body likes them then. Some Faces are so bad, that all the Dressing in the World can never make them tolerable, but only Virtue, which is the best of Ornaments.

Prov. En el andar, y en el brevèr, se conoce la mugèr: A Woman is known by going, and drinking. That is, you may guess at a Woman by her going, viz. by her going much or little, if she is given to gadding and rambling, and to drinking, you may be sure, she is good for nothing; but if she loves home, and is a Friend to Sobriety, they are very good Tokens.

Prov. La mugèr que poco vela, tarde háze lengua teta: The Woman that watches

little, is a long time making a long Web. This is applied to all Persons who would compass great Matters with little Labour or Application.

Prov. La mugèr mala, cánta, y no infamada: An ill Woman must be cautious; and she will not be infamous. That is, if Women that will be bad, would but be cautious of exposing themselves too openly, they might at least save themselves the Infamy of a bad Name, and would do less harm in not giving so much Scandal to others.

Prov. La mugèr y la gallina, por andar se pierden ayna: The Woman and the Hen are lost by gadding. A Hen, when it once strays from home is soon lost; and so a Woman, when she gives herself to much Gadding and Company, seldom fails of being lost in her Reputation, for few have Fortitude enough to withstand the Temptations they run themselves into.

Prov. La mugèr loca por la lista compra la toca: A hair-brain'd Woman buys the Head-cloaths by the List. That is, by Lace or little Ornament about them, without minding whether they be good or bad. The same may be said of all who suffer themselves to be imposed upon in the main, by only regarding frivolous Additions, as he who buys an ill House for the sake of a handsome Front, a faulty Garment for a little Embroidery, an ill Book for its good binding, or takes a bad Wife for a good Portion.

Prov. La mugèr algarera nunca háze larga tela: A scolding, or a prating Woman never makes a long Web. That is, such sort of Women are never at Leisure to mind their Business, their Tongues take up all their Time, and the Work is laid aside to prate.

Prov. La mugèr placera dize de todos, y todos della: The Woman that haunts the Market, has something to say of every body, and every body of her. Which is no more, than that a Woman, who is always abroad, is ever railing at her Neighbours, and finding Faults, and consequently they have all enough to say of her.

Prov. La mugèr que cria, ni barta ni limpia: A Woman that suckles is neither satisfied, nor clean. Nurses are apt to have good Stomachs, and are often hungry, besides they cannot be well dressed, and are always cleaning their Children, which makes them not very clean themselves. This Proverb is applicable to all those who are so intent upon whatsoever they have in hand, that they forget to take the necessary Care of themselves; as particularly in some Scholars, who involve themselves so deeply in their Books, that they neglect all Decency in their Persons, and even sometimes forget they are to eat.

Prov. De mala mugèr te guarda, y de la buena no fies nada: Take heed of an ill Woman, and trust a good one with nothing. This is a general Advice to be cautious of Women, to have nothing to do with bad ones, and not confide too much in good ones, because of the Danger there is that they may be deluded.

Prov. La mugèr, y el Frayle mal parecen en la cilla: Women and Friars look ill in the Street. That is, they ought not to be seen there any more than is necessary; they ought to live retired.

Prov. La mugèr vieja, si no sirve de olla sirve de cobertura: An old Woman, if she does not serve for a Pot, serves for a Pot-lid. That is, if a Woman be too lewd, she will serve to be a Bawd.

Prov. La mugèr hermosa, o loca, o presumida: A beautiful Woman is either mad, or haughty. This needs little expounding; it is but too natural for Women to be proud and conceited of a little Beau-

ty, and very often their Pride to swell to such a Degree, that it makes them mad.

Prov. *La mugèr y el vidrio siempre están en peligro*: A Woman and a Glass are always in Danger. The Glass oft being broken, and the Woman being oft deluded by the false Oaths and Promises of Men.

Prov. *La mugèr, y el vino fúcan al hombre de tino*: Women and Wine put Man out of his Wits. Little need be said of this, where we daily see the Effects of Drunkenness, and how many Men commit the greatest Follies and Extravagances on the Account of Women. The Fault is neither in the Wine, nor the Women, but in the Men, who have no Government of themselves.

Prov. *La mugèr negra trementina en olla*: There is Turpentine in a black Woman. The Meaning of it is, that black Women are found, healthy, and sweet.

Prov. *Mugèr labrandera puta, o cantonera*: A Needle-woman is either a Whore or a Thief. This rather a Reflection on those who employ them, than those unfortunate Women; for it signifies that they get so little for their Work, that it will not give them Bread, and therefore they are forced either to be Whores or Thieves.

Prov. *Mugèr viento, y ventura presto se muda*: Woman, Wind, and Fortune, soon change. There is no relying on them; for as we see nothing more fickle than the Wind, so nothing can be more uncertain than Fortune; and Women in all Countries have the ill Fate to be compared to the Wind.

Prov. *No ruegues a mugèr en cama, ni al caballo en el agua*: Do not intreat a Woman in Bed, nor a Horse in the Water. If you have prevailed so far as to be in Bed with a Woman, it is needless then to pray and intreat; and a Horse in the Water must be kept up with Whip and Spur, or else perhaps, if you use him gently, he may lye down with you.

Prov. *Quándo, esquivares con tu mugèr quiere con quiere, no le digas cuánto te quiere a la minute*: When you are with your Wife Belly to Belly, do not tell her all that comes into your Head. Be not at that time too open-hearted, so as to discover any Secrets you would not reveal at another time; talk of Perfections in her, or find Faults in others, and so forth.

Prov. *Quén a su mugèr no honra, a sí mismo deshonra*: He who does not honour his Wife, dishonours himself. All the Honour of the Wife redounds to the Husband; and therefore those are most stupidly base, who treat their Wives without any Respect; and as too many do talk of them abroad; as they would do of the most infamous Harlots, all which is no Shame to a virtuous Woman, but the greatest Shame and Dishonour a Man can be guilty of.

Prov. *La mujer y gallina basta en casa la vecina*: A Woman and a Hen must go as far as their next Neighbour's. That is, they must not gad far from home.

Prov. *La mugèr y la pera, la que calla es buena*: The silent Woman and Pear is good. Of the Woman it needs no explaining; for the Pear it signifies that which is not hurt, or does not make a Noise when you cut, or bite it, for such as do are never good.

Mugercilla, f. f. a little Woman; but commonly used in an ill Sense for an ill Woman.

Mugerigas, n. s. *Cavalcar a mugerigas*, to ride sideways like a Woman; vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 51.

Mugerigo, a, adj. womanish, belonging to a Woman; also a Man that is always among Women; and the Generality of the Women of a Place.

Mugeril, adj. one term. womanish, belonging to a Woman.

Isombre mugeril, an effeminate Man.

Mugerilmente, adv. womanishly.

* *Mugido*, f. m. the Lowing of an Ox, Cow, &c.

* *Mugil*, f. m. a Fish called a Mullet.

Mugdr, v. n. to low like a Cow. Lat. *Mugire*.

Mugle, the Fish called a Mullet.

Mugre, f. f. Greasiness, Nastiness, Sweatiness on Cloaths, or the like, vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 18.

Mugriento, adj. greasy, nasty.

Mugrón, f. m. a Shoot, or Sprout of a Vine.

Mugroso, a, adj. sweaty, nasty.

* *Muharra*, f. f. the Point of any iron Thing, and in particular the Extremity or Point of the Standard, which the Ensign bears.

MUI

* *Mui* or *Mu*, a Particle joined to a possessive Noun, making it a superlative, as *Mui Grande*, very big.

MUL

Mula, f. f. a she Mule; also a sort of Country Shoes with thick Soles.

Mula de madera, a wooden Carriage, as for a Gun, or the like.

Mula, a Town in the Kingdom of Murcia in Spain, seven Leagues from the City Murcia, on the Banks of the Rivulet, in a rich and delightful Plain, with hot Baths half a League from it, a strong old Castle, is walled, and contains 1500 Inhabitants, two Parishes, and a Monastery of Franciscans.

Prov. *Mula que baxa bin, y mugèr que parla Latin nunca hixieron buen fin*: A Mule that cries Hin, and a Woman that talks Latin, never come to a good End. By the Mule that cries Hin, is meant, a shrill unlucky Jade, which is often knocked on the Head; and a learned Woman seldom comes to good.

Prov. *La mula, y la mugèr por balago, han de baxar el mandado*: A Mule and a Woman are to do what they are bid by soothing. That is, fair Means are best to deal with them.

Prov. *Mula de alquiler, Diés te guarde de tres, que de dos cierto es*: Hackney Mule, God keep you from three, for two are certain. A Saying at Salamanca, where, when a Scholar hires a Mule, he generally has a Companion to ride behind him, and sometimes two; and therefore the Master prays she may be delivered from three Riders, for he is sure she will have two.

Prov. *A la mula con balago, y al caballo con en palo*: A Mule must be soothed, and a Horse beaten. Because the Mules are vicious, and if beaten, grow resty, or mischievous.

Prov. *A la mula, freno en gula*: A Mule must have a Bridle at her Throat. That is, you must always keep her strait reined.

Prov. *A la mula roma, y a Toro bisco, no te pares de rostro*: Do not stand before a flat-nosed, or short-nosed Mule, or lowing Bull, because they are both mischievous.

Prov. *Mula blanca, o vieja, o manca*: A white Mule is either old or lame.

Prov. *Quién busca mula sin tacha andará a pie*: He who looks for a Mule without a Fault, will go afoot.

Prov. *A mula vieja cabexadas nuevas*: New Trappings to an old Mule. That is, an old Beau.

Muladar, f. m. a Dunghil.

Muladar, is also the Name of a Pass on the Mountain Sierra Morena, between Castile and Andalusia, where a great Battle was fought between the Spaniards and the

Moors, 6000 of the latter are said to have been slain.

Prov. *Oyò cantar, y no sabe en que muladar*: He heard crowing, and knows not on whose Dunghil. Said to Men that have a confused Notion of Things. They have heard something, but know not where, or from whom.

Mulär, adj. belonging to a Mule.

Mulata, f. f. the Daughter of a Black and of a White, that is, of a tawny Colour.

Mulatéro, f. m. a Muletier.

Mulato, a Mulatto, the Son of a Black and of a White, so called by reason of the Mixture, from *Mula*, a Mule, which is a mixt Breed.

* *Mulero*, f. m. the Servant to take Care of the Mules. Cant.

Muleta, f. f. a Crutch for a lame Person; also a little Mule.

Muletada, f. f. a Herd of Mules.

Muletéro, f. m. a Muletier.

Mulito, f. m. a little He-Mule, a Colt.

Mulilla, f. f. a little Mule.

* *Mullilla*, f. f. a sort of Roman Shoes with thick Soles and of a red Colour.

Mulla, f. f. a Digging or turning up the Vineyards.

Mullido, da, p. p. made soft, beaten soft as a Bed or a Pillow.

* *Mullidor*, f. m. the Person who digs the Vineyards. This Word used by the Labourers who work in Vineyards.

Mullir, v. a. to make soft, as

Mullir la tierra, to turn up the Earth that it may lye light and soft.

Mullir la cama, to beat a Bed to make it soft. Lat. *Mollire*.

Mulo, f. m. a Mule, the Male of the Mules. Lat. *Mulus*.

Prov. *Mulo cojo, y hijo bebo, lo sufren todo*: A lame Mule, and a foolish Son endure any thing. They are not so vicious and unlucky as those that are not so.

Mulsa, f. f. the Scratches in a Horse's Legs.

Multa, f. f. a Mulct, a Fine. Lat. *Mulcta*.

Multado, da, p. p. fined, amerced.

Multador, f. m. one that fines, or amerces.

Multar, v. a. to fine, to amerse.

* *Multiforme*, adj. one term. that has many Shapes or Forms.

* *Multilátero*, va, adj. that has many Sides.

* *Multiplicable*, adj. one term. that can be multiplied.

Multiplicación, f. f. Multiplication.

Multiplicado, da, p. p. multiplied.

* *Multiplicador*, f. m. who multiplies.

Multiplicar, v. a. Præf. *Multiplico*. Præf.

Multiplico, v. a. to multiply.

* *Multiplicè*, adj. one term. manifold.

* *Multiplicidad*, f. f. Multiplicity.

* *Multiplico*, f. m. the Effect of multiplying.

Multiplico; vid. *Multiplicar*.

Multitud, f. f. Multitude. Latin.

MUM

Múmia; vid. *Mómia*.

MUN

Mundadura; vid. *Mondadura*.

* *Mundanal*, adj. one term. of or belonging to the World.

Mundano, a, adj. worldly.

Mundificar, v. a. to cleanse. Lat.

Mundin, a Town in Portugal, two Leagues from Lamego, on the Side of a Hill, and Banks of the River *Barrosa*, has about 200 Inhabitants and one Parish.

Mundo, f. m. the World. Lat. *Mundus*.

Un mundo de gente, a World of People, a great Number.

Richard

Echúrse al mundo, to appear in the World, to make a Figure in it, to be very fine.

Dexar el mundo, to leave the World, to betake one's self to a religious Life.

Echâr del mundo, to persecute a Man so that he cannot live in the World.

Nuevo mundo, the new World, commonly meant of *America*.

Prov. *Tras este mundo vendrà otro*: After this World, another will come. That is, the World, or the Times will change.

Prov. *Este mundo es gólfo redondo, y quien no sabe nadâr, váse a lo bôndo*: This World is a round Sea or Gulph, and he that cannot swim, goes to the Bottom. That is, the World is difficult to live in, and if a Man has not Skill and Art, he sinks or is lost.

Mungil, a sort of Fish.

Munición, f. f. Ammunition for War.

* *Municiónado*, da, p. p. of

* *Municiónar*, v. a. to provide, or stock with Ammunition.

Municiones: vid. *Amonestraciones*.

Municipal, adj. one term. municipal, concerning the Freedoms, Franchises, or Liberties. *Lat.*

* *Municepe*, f. m. one of the Town, whose Inhabitants were free of the City of *Rome*, and had a Right to the Privileges and Offices there.

* *Municipio*, f. m. any City or Town corporate, that had some or all the Privileges and Liberties that the City of *Rome* had.

Munificencia, f. f. Munificence, Generosity.

* *Munifico*, ca, adj. liberal, generous, munificent.

Munición, f. f. in Cant, a Dinner.

Munquir, in Cant, to dine.

M U Ñ

Muñeca de niños, f. f. a Baby for Children to play with.

Muñeca de la mano, the Hand-wrist.

* *Muñeco*, f. m. a little Figure made in Paste, &c. in a Man's Shape.

* *Muñequar*, v. a. to play the Wrist as in Fencing.

Muñequero, f. m. one that makes or sells Babies.

Muñidor, f. m. the Beadle of a Company, to warn them together, &c.

Muñido, da, p. p. warned, or summoned.

Muñir, v. a. to warn in to an Assembly.

Muñones, f. m. the brawny Part of a Man's Arm next the Wrist; also the Trunnions of a Gun, which are Knobs sticking out at the Sides that hold them on the Cheeks of the Carriages.

Muñoz, f. m. the Surname of a Family in Spain.

M U R

Mur, f. m. a Mouse. *Lat. Mus.*

Prov. *El mur que no sabe mas de un bôro, prísse le coge el gato*: The Cat soon catches a Mouse that knows but one Hole. Men that have but one Trick or one Shift, are soon discovered, or left in the Lurch.

Mura; vid. *Amura*.

Murado, da, p. p. walled.

Murador, f. m. a Mason.

Muragux, f. f. the Herb Chickweed.

* *Mural*, adj. one term. belonging to a Wall.

Muralla, f. f. a Wall, a solid great Wall, as that of a Town, Castle, or the like, for a common Wall is *Pared*.

Muramos, let us die; vid. *Morir*.

Murano, f. m. a Field-mouse.

Murar, v. n. to wall in, to build Walls about a Place.

Murça, a small Town in Portugal, of

about 300 Inhabitants, one Parish, and one Monastery of Nuns.

Murcer, in Cant, Bacon.

Murcia, f. f. a small Kingdom in Spain, and its capital City; the Kingdom borders on the East with that of *Valencia*, on the South with the *Mediterranean*, on the North with *Castile*, and on the West with the Kingdom of *Granada*; its Country fruitful and rich, as producing all Things for Man's Life in great Abundance, besides an infinite Quantity of Silk, Quicksilver, and other rich Commodities; has but four Cities, which are very beautiful; it is governed by a Lord Lieutenant, which Honour belongs to the Marquisses of *Velez*. The City *Murcia*, Capital of the Kingdom, as was said above, is seated in a most delightful Plain, walled, and contains 800 Families, or Houses, eleven Parishes, ten Monasteries of Friars, six of Nuns, a general Hospital, two Colleges, a Court of the Inquisition, a stately Castle, or Palace. It sends Deputies to the Cortes, and was anciently called *Muxacra*, and *Murgia*, and is a Bishoprick.

Murciado, da, p. p. in Cant, stolen.

Murciar, v. a. in Cant, to steal.

Murcio, in Cant, a Thief.

Murciano, a Native of *Murcia*, or any thing of that Kingdom.

Murcielago, a Bat.

Murcigalero, f. m. or *Murcigléro*, in Cant, an House-breaker.

Muretillo, f. m. or *Murexillo*, a Sinew, or a Muscle; also a little Wall.

* *Murén*, f. f. a Sea Fish like an Eel with a Mouth full of sharp Teeth, and spotted with yellow and black.

Murero, f. m. a Mason.

Muriza, f. f. Clownishness, says *Minshew*.

Murga, a Town in the Province of *Alaba* in Spain, near the Mountain *Gordea*, contains about 150 Families, and one Parish.

Murgano, f. m. a little Mouse. *A Mure*.

* *Murice*, f. m. a Shell Fish, of the Liquor whereof Purple Colour is made.

Muriendo, dying.

Muriéra, *Muriése*; vid. *Morir*.

* *Murmugâr*, v. a. to mutter, to speak low.

Murmullo, f. m. the Noise of many People talking at a Distance; also used for the Noise of Water; from the Latin *Murmur*.

Murmuración, f. f. murmuring, railing at others.

Murmurado, da, p. p. railed at, censured, found fault with.

* *Murmurador*, f. m. the Person who rails at, or censures another.

* *Murmurante*, p. act. of

Murmurar, v. a. to murmur, to censure, to find fault with; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 35.*

Murmurio; vid. *Murmullo*.

Muro, f. m. a Wall, always taken for a great Wall, slight Walls being called *Paredes*. *Lat. Murus.*

Murria, f. f. a sort of hypocondriack Humour, or a Heaviness and Dullness in the Head.

* *Murrio*, ia, adj. melancholy, heavy, dull.

Murta, f. f. Myrtle, in Cant, an Olive.

Murtilla, f. f. a Tree in the South Part of *America*, on the South-Sea, from thirty six Degrees Latitude to the Streights of *Magellan*; it bears a sort of Fruit in Clusters, like Grapes as big as Pease, of the Shape and Colour of the Pomegranate Seeds, of a pleasant Taste, betwixt sweet and sour, being hot and dry of Nature; the Liquor pressed from it is very like Wine, and not only pleasant to the Palate, but agreeable to the Stomach; they also make very good Verjuice of it, the

Indians call the Fruit *Unni*, and the *Spaniards* call it *Murtilla*.

* *Murtónes*, f. m. the Fruit of the Myrtle.

Murucúca, a Plant in *Brasil*, beautiful to behold, especially when it is in Blossom; it runs up against Walls and Trees; it bears a sort of Fruit round, or oval, sometimes black and brown, and of several Colours, pleasant enough.

Murucúge, a Tree in *Brasil*, like a Pear-Tree, bearing a sort of Fruit, which they gather green, and when kept, is of a pleasant Taste, and easy of Digestion.

Muruéco; vid. *Moruéco*.

Murúges, the Herb Pimpernel.

M U S

Músa; f. f. a Muse. *Lat.*

Musaráña, f. f. a venomous small Creature, shaped between a Mouse and a Spider, very dangerous to Cattle, and called a Shrew.

Musaráñas, are also strange things People fancy they see in the Air.

* *Muscicápa*, f. f. a Bird bigger than a Pidgeon with the Feet and Beak of a Swallow who lives upon Flies.

Músko, f. m. a little Creature like a Mouse, whose Skin smells like Musk.

* *Músko*, f. m. Moss which grows upon Trees and Walls and Rocks by the Sea Side, and the Brinks of Rivers.

Músculo, f. m. a Muscle in the Body.

* *Músculofo*, sa, adj. of or belonging to Muscles.

Múseo, the Name of a famous Poet, Son to *Orpheus*; also a Place near *Olympus*, dedicated to the Muses. Thence any Place dedicated to Learning. A Study, a Library.

Museróla, f. f. a Muzzle for a Horse, Dog, or other Beast; so called a *Múso*, because it binds the Snout.

Músgo, f. m. the Moss of Trees.

Músiño, a Field Mouse.

Músgo, f. m. a sort of Motion of the Snout and Ears, made by unlucky Beasts when they design Mischief.

Música, f. f. Musick. *Lat.*

Música de Tecla, all sorts of Musick played by the Fingers striking the Claves, or Keys, as Organs, Harpsichords, &c.

Música elementâr, Elementary Musick, teaches to know the Quality and Quantity of Notes, and every Thing else belonging to Songs of any kind. *Morley, Annot. p. 2.*

Música Syntáctica, Syntactical Musick, treats of Sounds, Concords and Discords, and of every thing serving for the producing of Harmony upon a Ground, or Voluntary. *Morley, Annot. p. 2.*

* *Musical*, adj. one term. Musical, belonging to Musick.

Músico, f. m. a Musician.

* *Musico*, ca, adj. of or belonging to Musick.

Musiqui, a Part of the Head-piece, says *Minshew*.

Musitar, v. n. to mutter betwixt ones Teeth.

* *Musillo*, f. m. a little Thigh.

Músto, f. m. the Thigh.

Músto, in Architecture; vid. *Embecadura*.

* *Musmdn*, f. m. a Beast, and generated by a Sheep and a She-Goat.

Múso, f. m. a Snout.

Músile, f. m. a sort of Dog-fish.

Múses, a Nation of *Indians* in the Province of *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, in *South-America*; their Country is hot and moist, and has two Summers and two Winters every Year, these not caused by Heat and Cold, but by Rain and fair Weather, the Rains always falling in the Night; it is subject to dreadful Storms of Wind, with

N A B

with Hurricanes, and horrid Thunder and Lightning.

Musiáscus, a Creature in Virginia, like our Water Rat, but smells of Musk.

* *Mustela*, f. f. a Sea Lamprey.

Mustiamente, adv. peevishly, doggedly, angrily.

Mústio, a, f. m. f. peevish, out of humour.

M U T

Mutabilidad, f. f. Mutability.

Mutación, f. f. Change.

* *Mutilación*, f. f. a cutting off, a dismembering.

Mutilar, to dismember, cut off.

Mutu, a sort of Fowl in Brasil, very tame, has a Comb like a Cock, speckled with black and white; its Eggs are large, white, and so hard, that striking the one against another, they sound like Iron: The Bones of these Fowls are Death to Dogs, but no way hurtful to Man.

Mutual, adj. one term. mutual.

Mutualmente, adv. mutually.

Mútuo, a, adj. mutual.

M U X

Muxúera, a City in the Kingdom of Granada, in Spain, seated on the Top of a high Mountain, near the Coast of the Mediterranean: It is walled, has about 170 Houses, and one Parish.

M U Y

Muy, very, an.

Muy bueno, very good.

Muy mucho, very much.

Muyto; obl. for *múcho*; used now only in Portugal.

M U Z

Muzita; vid. *Mucita*.

Múzgo; vid. *Múgo*.

M Y R

* *Myrabolinos*, f. m. a kind of Plumbs growing in the East-Indies.

* *Myrra*, f. f. Myrrh.

* *Myrrado*, da, adj. that belongs to or is mixed with Myrrh.

* *Myrtó*, f. m. a Myrtle-Tree.

M Y S

* *Mysterio*, f. m. a Mystery.

* *Mysteriosamente*, adv. mysteriously.

* *Mysterioso*, ja, adj. mysterious, obscure.

* *Myssicá*, f. f. the Rule that teaches us to contemplate the Divine Perfections.

* *Myssicamente*, adv. myssically, obscurely.

* *Myssico*, ca, adj. hidden, myssical.

* *Myssicon*, f. m. one who affects Sanctity, an Hypocrite.

M Y T

* *Mythologia*, f. f. Mythology, an Explication of Fables.

* *Mythológico*, ca, adj. that belongs to Mythology.

N A B

NABA, a Turnip.

Nabál, f. m. a Field of Turnips; all the Scriptural Name *Nabal* also a sort of coarse Spanish Linen.

* *Nabál*, adj. belonging to a Turnip.

N A C

Nabato, f. m. in Cant, the Back-Bone.

Nábe; vid. *Náve*.

Nabecilla, f. f. vid. *Navecilla*.

Nabegación, f. f. vid. *Navegación*.

Nabiça, f. f. a Turnip-Top.

Nabichuelo; vid. *Navichuelo*.

Nabidád; vid. *Navidád*.

Nabigáble, adj. one term. vid. *Navigáble*.

* *Nabillo*, f. m. a little Turnip.

Nabina, f. f. Turnip-Seed.

* *Nabiza*, f. f. a little Turnip that is growing with a large one.

* *Nábla*, f. f. a Pfaltery, a musical Instrument with Strings played on with both Hands.

Nábo, f. m. a Turnip. Lat. *Napus*.

Prov. *Desposado dame un nábo*; *Cuérpo de mi con tanto regalo*: Spouse give me a Turnip; Body of me what a deal of Daintiness. This is said to wretched Niggards, who, when any thing is asked of them, though never so reasonable, cry out, as if they were undone. The Woman asks but so poor a thing as a Turnip, and the covetous Churl thinks it a Dainty.

N A C

Nácar, f. m. Mother of Pearl.

* *Nácara*, f. f. a Sea-Cockle.

Nacarado, adj. of the Colour of Mother of Pearl.

Nacárron, a Shell like Mother of Pearl.

Nacéla, f. f. a small Skiff, or Boat: In Architecture, it is a small Round with a Square to it at the Bottom of the Capital of a Pillar.

Nacencia, f. f. an Excrecence in the Flesh, a Bunch.

Nacer, v. n. Pref. *Náscó*, Pref. *Nací*, to be born, to spring up, to sprout out.

Nacer el Sol, is for the Sun to rise.

Prov. *No con quien naces, sino con quien paces*: Mind not whom you were born with, but with whom you feed. That is, Those are the best Kindred who maintain you; or, that is your best Country where you get your Bread; vid. *Quix*.

Prov. *Quien ántes nace, ántes pace*: He that is born first, feeds first. That is, Not only that he eats before the other, but has the Preference in all things.

Prov. *Desnudo nació, desnudo me bállo, ni pierdo ni gáno*: Naked I was born, and naked I am; I am neither Winner nor Loser. A Comfort to be contented in Afflictions.

Nacida, f. f. a Bile, or any such fore Swelling.

Nacido, da, p. p. born, sprung up, sprouted out.

Prov. *Aun no es nacido, y ya esornudo?* He is not born yet, and does he sneeze already? This, they say, came from a Man, who describing what a Son he would have, said, God bless you; and being asked, why he had said so, answered, In case he should sneeze. The Standers-by asked the Question, as in the Proverb, which is applied to those who fret and vex for Things they only conceit, or that rejoice at their own Fancies.

Prov. *Tantos serán nacidos, quantos serán queridos*: How many soever are born, so many will be beloved. That is, A good Mother loves all her Children, though she has never so many.

* *Naciénte*, p. act. of *Nacer*.

Nacimiento, f. m. Birth, springing up, sprouting out.

Nación, f. f. a Nation. Lat. *Natio*.

* *Naciôn*, f. f. a Birth, Nativity, a springing out; an.

* *Ciego de nación o nacimiente*, blind from his Birth.

* *Nacional*, adj. one term. national, belonging to a Nation.

N A D

* *Nacionalidad*, f. f. the Property of a Nation.

* *Nacionalmente*, adv. that is national.

Naculote, a sort of Fruit in the Province of Nicaragua, in North-America, of which Laet gives no other Account, but that of the Juice of it mixed with the Earth of a burning Mountain in that Province, there is very good Ink made.

N A Ç

Náculas, Curds of Milk, *Quasi natulas*, because they are of the Cream.

N A D

Náda, f. f. nothing.

* *Cómo quien no dize náda*; a Phrase used to exaggerate any thing, which in other Circumstances would appear little or mean; vid. *Quix*. vol. 2. cap. 10.

Un no náda, as much as nothing, so little as next to nothing.

Prov. *No es náda lo meádo, y caláva siete colchones*: The Piss was as good as nothing, but it run through seven Quilts. A waggish Saying, when any body makes slight of a Matter of great Consequence.

Prov. *Todo es náda lo deste mundo, si no se endereça al segundo*: All things of this World are nothing, unless tending to the Second. That is, All we do here is of no Consequence, if we have not a regard to Eternity.

Prov. *De la mala te guarda, y de la buena no fies náda*: Take heed of a bad Woman, and never trust a good one.

Prov. *No es náda, sino que matan a mi marido*: 'Tis nothing but that they kill my Husband. This may be taken either ironically spoken by a Woman, as in a Passion, some body saying, The Noise of Disturbance is nothing, and she answers, It is nothing, but that they are killing of my Husband: Or else, in the plain Sense, of a Woman that looks upon the killing of her Husband as a Matter of small Consequence; used when any body makes slight of what highly concerns one.

Prov. *A quien no tiene náda, náda le espanta*: He that has nothing, is frighted at nothing. Like *Cantabit vacuus*, &c.

Prov. *Lo que me debes me paga, lo que te devo no es náda*: Pay me what you owe me, what I owe you is nothing. For those that are severe in challenging Debts or Obligations, but never make account of what they owe themselves.

Nadadéras, f. f. Corks, or Bladders to learn to swim with.

Nadadéro, f. m. a Swimming-place.

Nadador, f. m. a Swimmer.

Nadadura, f. f. a Swimming.

* *Nadál*, or *Natál*, f. m. Nativity; a the Nativity of Christ.

* *Nadiénte*, p. act.

Nadár, v. a. to swim. Lat. *Natave*.

Nadár a somorgijo, to dive under Water.

Nadár, nadár, y a la orilla abogar, to swim well, and be drowned at the Shore; to work through the greatest Difficulty, and fail in the Conclusion of any Business.

* *Naderia*, f. f. a Trifle.

Nadie, f. m. No-body.

Prov. *Quien vive bien a nadie ha menester*: He that lives well stands in need of no body. Good Livers are under God's special Providence.

Prov. *No diga nadie a nadie lávelo*: Let no Man call another Fritter maker. That is, Let no Man give another an ill Name, for he knows not what may be said of him.

Prov. *Nadie diga desta agua no beberé*: Let no Man say, I will not drink of this Water. That is, Let no Man say, he will not do this, or the other thing, or come

come to such Want or Necessity; for no Man knows what he may come to.

Nadir, f. m. the Point in the Heavens opposite to the *Zenith*, being that which is perpendicularly under our Feet. *Arab.* vid. *Cenid*.

Nádo; obf. for *Nacido*.
A nádo, Swimming.

N A G

* *Náguas*, f. f. a Kind of Woman's Gown with a long Train.
Naguella, f. f. a poor thatched Cottage. *Arab.*

N A J

Nijera, or *Nijara*, a Town on the Borders of Old *Castile* and *Navarre*, famous for a great Battle fought there between *Peter* King of *Castile* and his Brother *Henry*, erected into a Dukedom by *Ferdinand* and *Isabel*, King and Queen of *Castile* and *Leon*, and the Title conferred on *D. Peter Manrique de Lara* II. Earl of *Treviño*, in the Year 1482. This Family is of ancient standing, and famous in History long before that Time. Some deduce it from the ancient *Gonzalo Gustios*, Lord of *Salas* and *Lara*, in the Time of the Earls of *Castile*, upon what Grounds I know not: Their Estate is very considerable, and their Arms *Sanguin* two Kettles, one over the other, Or, with Bars *Sable* across them, within an Orle of *Castile* and *Leon*. The Town, as was said above, is on the Borders of *Castile* and *Navarre*, in the Province called *Rioja*, at the Foot of a Hill, on the Banks of the River *Nagerilla*, in a fruitful Soil; it contains 1300 Families, three Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars, and two of Nuns; it was anciently called *Tiburitium* and *Tritium*.

N A I

* *Náife*, f. m. a coarse unpolish'd Diamond.
Náipes, or *Náipes*, playing Cards. *Arab.*
* *Náire*, f. m. the Person who takes care of and teaches the Elephants.

N A L

Nálga, f. f. a Buttock. *Lat. Nates*.
Nálga de tofino, f. f. a Gammon of Bacon.
Prov. *Mas tiran nálgas en lécho, que Bueyes en barbécho*: Buttocks in a Bed draw more than Oxen in the Field. We say, A Hair of a Woman draws more than a Yoke of Oxen.
Nalgada, f. f. a Blow on the Buttocks, or a Thrust with the Buttocks; also the Flesh about the Buttocks.
* *Nalgatório*, f. m. the hinder Part of the Thigh.
Nalgudo, adj. that has great Buttocks.
Nalgutur, v. a. to beat the Buttocks.

N A M

Namam, a Town in *Portugal*, on a Hill between the Rivers *Duero* and *Ten*, in an indifferent Soil, has not above 120 Families, and one Parish.

N A N

Nana, an Herb in *Brasil*, that has Leaves like *Aloes*, but thinner and sharper, out of which grows a Fruit like a Pine-apple, adorned on all sides with beautiful Flowers of several Colours: It has a pleasant Scent and Taste, juicy like a Melon, and is said to be an excellent Remedy against the Gravel or Stone in the Reins. The *Indians* press a delicious Liquor out of this Fruit. This Account *Laet* gives

of it; yet after all, it appears to be the *Anana*, which see in its Place.

* *Nantár*, v. a. to augment, to increase.

N A O

Náo, f. f. a Ship. *Lat. Navis*.
Carga la náu trasera, si quieres que ande a la vela: Load your Ship aft, if you would have her sail well.
Naócharo, f. m. an obsolete Word signifying a Sailor; or Master of a Ship. *Lat. Nauclerus*.

N A P

Nápas, in *Cant.* the Buttocks.
Nápas, f. f. Nymphs of the Woods. *Greek, Napi*, a Wood.
Nápelo; vid. *Anápelo*.
Nápoles, the famous City and Kingdom of *Naples*, in *Italy*.
Nápes, an Herb called Nephew Gentle, or French Nephew.
* *Naptha*, f. f. a kind of marly or chalky Clay or Slime.

N A R

Naránja, f. f. an Orange. *Arab.*
Naranjada, f. f. a Conserve made with Oranges.
Naranjado, adj. Orange-colour.
Naranjal, f. m. an Orange-garden.
Naranzo, f. m. an Orange tree.
* *Naranjero*, ra, of or belonging to an Orange; also who sells Oranges.
* *Naranjazo*, f. m. a Blow with an Orange.
* *Naranjilla*, f. f. a little Orange.
Narcisso, f. m. the Daffodil-flower; also a Youth of this Name, who, the Poets feign, was converted into this Flower; therefore in *Spain* they call a Beau *Narcisso*, because *Narcissus* was in love with himself.
* *Narcótico*, ca, adj. that quiets, causes rest, stupifies and makes senseless.
* *Nardino*, an Ointment made of Spikenard and other Ingredients.
Nardo, Spikenard; this Plant grows in several Parts of the *East-Indies*; the Stalk at the biggest, not rising above three Spans from the Ground, out of which shoot some long Heads like those of *Lavender*, whereof there is a great Trade in several Ports of *India*; it grows either in the Valleys, or on the Mountains, and are both of equal Value, the Scent being the same, Part of which is lost by keeping. The Spikenard, according to *Galen*, is hot; dry and astringent, good for the Liver and Stomach, the Bowels, Breast and Head, and for retaining the Urine; it is sometimes mixed with *Rhubarb*, not to correct any Quality it has, but only to make it the clearer Passage; vid. *Christ. Acoft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
Nardo rustico, the Herb *Fole-foot*.
Náres, the Nostrils. *Lat.*
* *Narigal*, f. m. the Nose.
* *Narigante*, adj. one term. that has a great Nose.
* *Narigón*, f. m. a great Nose.
Narigudo, that has a great long Nose; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 14.*
* *Narigueta*, f. f. a little short Nose.
* *Nariguilla*, f. f. idem.
Narices; vid. *Nariz*.
Nariz, f. f. the Nose. *Lat. Nares*.
Nariz fina, a Nose that has the Bridge fallen.
Nariz roma, a flat Nose with the End turning up.
Nariz de puente, the sharp Point of the Piles of a Bridge, which cuts the Water.
* *Narizado*, adj. that has a great long Nose.

Hazérse las narizes, to break one's Nose.

Subírse el búmo, o la mostáxa a las narizes; to take pet, to be angry, or as we say, to take Snuff.

Prov. *Tapar la nariz y comér la perdiz*: Stop your Nose, and eat the Partridge. That is, A Partridge must be kept 'till it smells strong.

Narra, f. f. obf. vid. *Narración*.
Narración, f. f. a Narration, a Relation. *Lat.*

Narrado, da, p. p. told, related.
Narrar, v. a. to tell, to recount, to relate. *Lat.*

* *Narrativa*, f. f. a Narrative or Relation.

* *Narrativo*, va, adj. that belongs to a Narration.

Nárria, f. f. a Rake to rake the Ground.

* *Nárria*, f. f. a Sledge drawn by Horses without Wheels.

* *Narvål*, f. m. a Sea Unicorn.
Nasca, a small Town in the Kingdom of *Peru*.

Nascer; vid. *Nacér*.

Nascido; vid. *Nacido*.

Nascimiento; vid. *Nacimiento*.

Nassa, f. f. a Bow-Net, or Wicker-Wheel, to catch Fish in. *Lat.* It is also a Pannier or Basket to carry Corn in.

Nastúrcio, f. m. the Herb Garden-Cresses. *Lat.* Also *Indian* Cresses, called in *England* by the Latin Name *Nasturtium*.

Nastúrcio montes, Wild-Cresses.

N A T

Náta, f. f. Cream; a *natando*, because it swims upon the Milk; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 67.*

Náfa, a Territory and Town in it, on the Isthmus of *America*, and on the South-Sea, three Leagues West of *Panama*, a fruitful Plain, and pleasant Country. The Town is sometimes called *Santiago de Nafa*.

* *Náfo*, f. m. in the jocular style is the Nose.

* *Nasón*, f. m. augment. of *Nasá*.

* *Natal*, f. m. the Birth or Nativity.

* *Natal*, adj. one term. belonging to the Birth-Day.

* *Natalicio*, cia, adj. that belongs to the Birth-Day.

* *Natall*, adj. one term. that swims or floats on the Water.

Nátas, Milk thickened with Yolks of Eggs, and a little Flower; and sweetened with Sugar; some add Orange-Flower Water.

Natéron, a Cream Cheese.

* *Naterón*, f. m. Curds.

Natillas; vid. *Néas*.

Natio, native, natural.

Notifécote, an Island at the Mouth of the great River of *Canada*, in *North-America*, about thirty-five Leagues in Length, and seven or eight in Breadth, lying in between forty-eight and fifty Degrees of North Latitude: It is a very pleasant Place, fruitful, plain, and free from Mountains, all over wooded, and consequently full of Wild Beasts, and abundance of Fowl.

Natiuidad, f. f. Nativity, Birth; used only in expressing of Festivals, as *la Natiuidad de nuestra Señora*. The Nativity of our Lady.

Nativo; adj. native.

Natolia, that great part of *Asia*, which juts out into the *Mediterranean*, otherwise called *Asia Minor*, or the *Lesser Asia*.

Nátura, f. f. Nature. *Lat.* Sometimes taken for the privy Parts, either of Man or Woman.

Prov. *Si la natura señála, o es buena, o muy mala*: If Nature gives a Mark, it is very

very good, or very bad. That is, Persons who are singularly marked by Nature, prove very good or very bad.

Prov. *Falso por natura, cabello negro, la barba rubia*: He is false by Nature that has black Hair and a red Beard.

Natural, subst. the natural Disposition or Inclination; as, *hombre de buen natural*, a good-natured Man

Natural, adj. natural.

Natural de tal parte, born in such a Place.

Hijo natural, a natural Son, a Bastard.

Prov. *Por mas que dismienda cada qual, siempre buelva al natural*: Let a Man dissemble never so much, Nature will always prevail.

Prov. *Segun el natural de tu hijo asile da el consejo*: Advise your Son according as you see him inclined. That is, do not put him upon Things contrary to his Genius and Inclination.

Naturaliza, f. f. Nature; also a Man's natural Disposition, and his native Country.

* *Naturalidad*, f. f. a Naturalization.

* *Naturalissimo, ma*, adj. sup. very natural.

* *Naturalista*, f. m. a Naturalist, or who searches into the Nature of things.

* *Naturalizacion*, f. f. a Naturalization.

* *Naturalizado, da*, p. p.

Naturalizar, v. a. to naturalize.

* *Naturalizarse*, v. r. to accustom one's self to any thing.

Naturalmente, adv. naturally.

N A U

* *Nauchel*, or *Nauchero*, f. m. a Pilot or Master of a Ship.

* *Naufagar*, v. a. to be shipwreck'd.

* *Naufagante*, p. act.

* *Naufagio*, f. m. a Ship-wreck.

* *Naufago, ga*, adj. that is shipwreck'd.

* *Naumachia*, f. f. a Sea-Fight.

* *Nausen*, f. f. Loathing of Meat.

* *Naufar*, v. a. to loath, to nauseate.

* *Nauta*, f. m. a Sailor.

* *Nautica*, f. f. Navigation.

* *Nautico, ca*, belonging to a Sailor or Navigation.

N A V

Nava, a Plain. *Basquis*. Thence,

Nava de Medina, the Plain of Medina.

Navas de Tolosa, the Plains of Tolosa, where King *Afonso* overthrew a vast Army of Moors, killing 200000 of them.

Nava, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura*, in Spain, three Leagues from the City *Merida*, has not above 100 Families and one Parish.

Las Navas, a Town in the Province of *Andalusia*, in Spain, at the Foot of the Mountain *Sierra Morena*, in a fruitful Soil, contains 500 Families, one Parish, four Chapels, and an Hospital; and belongs to the Earl of *Santistevan*, who is Marquis of *Las Navas*.

Las Navas del Marqués, a Town in *Castile*, three Leagues from the *Escorial*, contains 700 Families, one Parish, one Monastery of Dominicans, eight Chapels, and a stately Palace. It has a great Trade of good Cloth, wherewith it furnishes several Parts of Spain.

Las Navas Putrcas, a Town in the Province of *Andalusia*, in Spain, at the Foot of the Mountains of *Cordova*, three Leagues from *Fuenteovejuna*: It contains 400 Families, one Parish, two Chapels, and is rich in Cattle, Wax, Honey and Game.

Navaja, f. f. a Razor. Lat. *Navacula*.

Navajas del Putrco, a Boar's Tusks.

Navajada, f. f. a Flash, or Cut with a Razor.

* *Navajero*, f. m. the Case for Razors.

* *Navajilla*, or *Navajuéla*, f. f. a little Razor.

* *Navajo*, f. m. a Piece of flat Ground where the Rain gathers.

Navajón, a sort of Dagger shaped like a Razor.

Navál, adj. one term. naval, belonging to Ships.

Batalla Naval, a Sea-Fight.

Navalcarnero, a Town in *Castile*, five Leagues from *Madrid*, seated in a fruitful and delicious Plain, contains 400 Families, one Parish, one College of Jesuits, and one Chapel.

Navalmorquinde, a Town in *Castile*, four Leagues from *Talavera de la Reyna*, on the Banks of the River *Tietar*, in a mountainous Ground, yet fruitful, has 300 Families, and one Parish. It is a Marquise in the Noble Family of *Davila*.

Navarra, the small Kingdom of *Navarre*, in Spain: It borders on the East with the *Pyrenean* Mountains, on the North with *Guipuscoa*, *Alabay* and *Biscay*, on the South with *Aragon*, and on the West with *Castile*. Its Length in the longest Part is but thirty-three Leagues, its Breadth twenty-seven, and Circumference ninety. It contains eight Cities, one Bishoprick, and is divided into five Districts or Liberties, which are of *Pamplona*, *Estela*, *Tudela*, *Olite*, and *Sanguessa*; partly mountainous, but generally fruitful. A sort of Basquish is spoke there, but differing some small matter from that of *Biscay*. This Kingdom by the Greeks and Romans was called *Ruconia*: It is able to raise 8000 Foot and 3000 Horse.

Navarréte, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile*, four Leagues from *Logroño*, seated on a Hill, walled, has a Castle on the Eminence, 500 Families, two Parishes, one Monastery of Franciscans. Its Territory produces rich Wine, Corn, and Oil.

Navarrisco, of the Kingdom of *Navarre*.

Navarro, a Native of *Navarre*, or any of that Kingdom; in Cant. a Goose.

Navas; vid. *Náva*.

Navaza, a small rocky Island, bearing nothing but small Bushes, ten Leagues West of *Hispaniola*, in eighteen Degrees of North Latitude. About half a League from this Island, is one of the Wonders of the World, being a Spring in the midst of the Sea, sixteen Foot deep, and gushing out with such Force, that its Water is taken up fresh amidst the Sea Water.

* *Navazo*, f. m. a Piece of flat Ground where the Rain gathers.

Nave, f. f. a Ship. Lat. *Navis*.

Nave tafurta, a Ferry-boat, or a Ship for transporting of Horses.

Nave de Iglesia, the Isle of a Church.

Naveica, f. f. *Naveicilla*, f. f. or *Navecita*, f. f. a small Ship, or a small Isle of a Church.

Navigable, adj. one term. navigable, a Place that may be sailed in, that is capable of carrying Vessels.

Navigación, f. f. Navigation, Sailing.

Navegado, da, p. p. sailed.

Navegador, f. m. a Sailor.

Navegante, p. act. idem.

Navegar, v. n. to sail.

Navegar con poco paño, to make little sail.

Navegar con viento en popa, to sail before the Wind.

Naveta, f. f. a little Ship; also a Drawer in a Cabinet, or the like; as also a Vessel the Frankincense is carried in for the Censer in the Church, commonly made in the Shape of a Boat.

Naveica, *Navezilla*, or *Navecita*, a

little Ship, or small Ile in a Church.

Návia, a Town in the Province of *Assurias*, in Spain, seated in a Plain, on the Banks of the Ocean, has a Harbour, is walled, and contains 250 Families, and one Parish.

Navichuelo, f. m. diminut. a little Ship.

Navidad, Christmas, the Nativity of Christ. Lat. *Nativitas*.

Prov. *No alabes, ni desalabes, hasta siete Navidades*: Do not praise or dispraise till seven Christmases. That is, do not praise or dispraise a Man till you have been seven Years acquainted with him.

Navidad, or *Puerto de la navidad*, a Sea-port Town in the Province of *Mechoacan*, in North-America, on the South-Sea, resorted to sometimes by the Ships trading from New-Spain to the Philippine Islands.

* *Navidño, ña*, adj. what is belonging to the Birth or Nativity.

Navigable, *Navigante*; vid. *Navegable*, *Navegante*.

* *Navio*, in Cant. a Boy.

Navio, f. m. a Ship. Lat. *Navis*.

Navio planudo, a flat-bottom Vessel.

Navio de alto bordo, a three-deck'd Ship.

Navio de pózo, a two-deck'd Ship.

Navio Latino, a Ship that has triangular or Shoulder of Mutton Sails.

Navio redondo, a Ship that has square Sails.

Navio de dos rúdas, a Ship that has the Head and the Stern alike.

Navio de puente corrida, a Ship that is flush; that is, which has all the Length of the Ship from Stern to Stern, an even smooth Deck without any Ascent or Descent, either before or aft, as most Ships have at the Fore-Castle and Stern.

Navio raso, a Ship that has low Sides.

Navio de guerra, a Man of War.

Navio mercante, or *mercantil*, a Merchant Ship.

Navio mal mareado, a Ship that is foul.

Navio velero, a Ship that is a good Sailor.

Navio de gábia, a Ship that has a round Top at the Mast.

Prov. *Quien no tuévre que baxer árme navio, o tome muger*: He that has nothing to do, may fit out a Ship, or take a Wife. That is, Either a Ship or a Wife will find a Man Work enough.

N A X

Náxera; vid. *Nájera*.

N A Y

Náyades, the Nymphs of the Springs and Rivers. From the Greek, *Nain*, to flow.

Náyfes, rough Diamonds.

Naypes, playing Cards.

N A Z

Nazaréno, adj. of *Nazareth*; or a *Nazarene*, a religious sort of People among the Jews.

Nazaréto, idem.

Nazarit, *Nazareth*, a City in *Palestine*; it signifies, set apart or sanctified.

* *Nazóna*, f. f. Cream.

* *Nazúla*, f. f. Cheese.

N E B

Nebida, the Herb *Nep*, or *Calumint*.

Nebli, f. m. the Hawk called a Goshawk.

Nebliña, f. f. a Mist. Lat. *Nebula*.

Nebrina, f. f. the Fruit of the Juniper-tree.

Nebrina.

Nebrixa, or *Lebríxa*, a Town in *Andaluzia*, now eight Miles from the River *Guadalquivir*, but formerly said to have stood upon its Bank, and that the Town went not away from the River, but the River from the Town, having changed its Course. *Bochart*, in *Geog. Sacra*, mentions *Bacchus* for the Founder of it, and the Name to be taken from the Greek Word *Négre*, a Hind's Skin, which *Bacchus* and the *Bacchanals* used to wear. However, he likes better to derive it from the Hebrew, *Nae-pritsa*, that is, the Habitation of the Breaking-out, *subintelligitur*, of the River, or Waters, because of the great running down formerly of the River near it. See more of it at *Lebríxa*.

Nebuloso, fa, adj. cloudy, misty, foggy. *Lat.*

N E C

Neccador, f. m. one that plays the Fool, or talks foolishly.

Necear, v. n. to play the Fool.

Neccuculo, f. m. a little Fool.

Necedad, f. f. Folly, a foolish Saying or Action. From *Necio*, a Fool.

Prov. *Las necesidades, del rico por sentencias pasan en el mundo*: A Rich Man's foolish Sayings pass for Sentences in the World. Rich Men are applauded, though they be Fools.

Necessaria, f. f. a Necessary House or Privy.

Necessariamente, adv. necessarily, of necessity.

Necessario, ria, adj. necessary. *Lat.*

* *Necessarissimo, ma*, adj. superl. very necessary.

Necessidad, f. f. Necessity. *Lat.*

Prov. *Hazér de la necesidad virtud*, To make a Virtue of Necessity.

Prov. *La necesidad carée de ley*; Necessity has no Law.

* *Necessitadissimo, ma*, adj. superl. very necessitous.

Necessitado, da, p. p. necessitous, in Want.

Necessitar, v. a. to necessitate, to force, to oblige.

Necesuculo, f. m. a little Fool.

Nécia, f. f. a Female Fool.

Neciaménte, adv. foolishly.

Nécio, f. f. a Fool. From the *Latin Nescius*, not knowing.

Prov. *Mas sabe el necio en su casa, que el cuerdo en la ajena*: A Fool knows more in his own House, than a Wise Man in another's. That is, Every Man understands his own Business best, though he be not so wise in other Affairs.

Prov. *Harto es de necio, quien cria hijo y nieto*: He is Fool enough who breeds up Son and Grandson. That is, It is enough for every Man to bring up his own Children.

Prov. *A cada necio agrada su porrada*: Every Fool is pleased with his own Blunder.

Prov. *Al necio de diestro, al loco cabestro*: The Fool must be led, the Madman must have a Head-stall. That is, must be curbed.

Prov. *Necios, y porfiados hacen ricos los letrados*: Fools and obstinate Men make Lawyers rich.

Prov. *Quando el necio es acordado al mercado es ya pasado*: When a Fool has be-thought himself, the Market is over. They are Fools to think so long 'till it is too late.

Prov. *Si el necio no fuese al mercado, no se venderia lo malo*: If the Fool did not go to Market, what is naught would not be sold.

Prov. *Mas vale ser necio que porfiado*: It is better be thought a Fool than to be obstinate.

Néstar, f. m. the Drink the Poets feign the Gods drink; also any pleasant Drink.

Nífa, f. f. or *Agua nífa*, in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, is a sweet Water they sprinkle in the Air to spread a Perfume. From the Greek *Nípos*, a Mist.

N E F

Nefandamente, adv. heinously, abominably, detestably, unutterably.

* *Nefandísimamente*, adv. very heinously, very detestably.

* *Nefandísimo, ma*, adj. superl. very heinous, abominable.

Nefando, adj. heinous, abominable, detestable, not to be named. *Lat.*

El pecado nefando, the Sin of Sodomy.

Nefariamente, adv. wickedly, villainously.

Nefario, adj. wicked, villainous. *Lat.*

* *Nefas*, Wickedness, Villany.

* *Nefastos*, adj. belonging to certain inauspicious Days, wherein no Law Matters were heard, nor any Assemblies of the People called.

N E G

Negación, f. f. a Denial.

Negado, da, p. p. denied.

* *Negador*, f. m. the Person who denies.

* *Negamíento*, f. m. a Denial.

* *Negante*, p. act.

Negar, v. a. *Præf. Niégo*, *Præf. Negué*, to deny. *Lat.* Also to refuse.

Negar a pús juntillas, to stand stiffly in the Negative.

Prov. *A la par es negar, y tarde dar*: It is equal to refuse, and to give late. That is, Deferring a Kindness is as bad as not doing of it.

* *Negarse*, v. r. to excuse one's self.

Negativa, f. f. the Negative.

* *Negativamente*, adv. negatively.

Negativo, negative; also one that being charged with a Crime, though there is Proof against him, still denies.

Negijón; vid. *Neguijón*.

Negligencia, f. f. Negligence, Carelessness. *Lat.*

Negligente, adj. one term. negligent, careless.

Negligentemente, adv. negligently, carelessly.

Negociación, f. f. a Negotiation, Management of Business. *Lat.* Also Trade.

Negociado, da, p. p. negotiated, managed.

Negociador, f. m. one that negotiates, or manages.

Negociante, a Merchant or Dealer.

Negociar, v. a. to negotiate, to do Business, to trade; also to succeed in Business.

Negócio, f. m. an Affair, Business, Trade. *Lat.*

Hombre de negocios, a Merchant:

* *Negocioso, fa*, adj. diligent in doing Business.

* *Negociuculo*, f. m. a little Business.

Negra, a Black Woman; in Cant, a Kettle.

Prov. *Callar como negra en baño*: To be as silent as a Black in a Bath. The Blacks, they say, are silent in the Bath for fear of being discovered by their Tongue, and turned out by the Whites. It is answerable to our *English* Proverb, As still as a Sow in Beans.

Prov. *Tierra negra buen pan lleva*: Black Land bears good Corn. It is fit, and not to be despised for the Colour. It is also applied to black Women, and to those that have not good Skins, in behalf of them.

Prov. *Fue la negra al baño tuvo que contrar un año*: 'The Black went to the Bath,

and she had enough to talk of for a Year. Mean People, when they do any thing that looks great, talk of it as long as they live.

Negrear, v. a. to grow black, or rather to look black.

Negrecidor, f. m. one that blackens.

Negrecer, v. a. to black, or to grow black.

Negrecido, da, p. p. grown black, or made black.

Negrecimiento, f. m. growing black, or making black.

Negreguado, da, p. p. made black, blackish; metaph. unfortunate.

* *Negreguante*, p. act.

Negregar, v. n. to grow black, or to look blackish, to cast a black.

Negregura, f. f. Blackness.

Negrescer, *Negrescido*; vid. *Negrecer*, *Negrecido*.

Negría, f. f. a blackish sort of wild Duck.

* *Negrilla*, f. f. a kind of black Sea-Fish.

Negrillo, a little black Boy; also blackish.

* *Negrillo*, f. m. a kind of black Elm.

* *Negrísimo, ma*, adj. superl. very black.

Negríto, idem.

Negro, adj. black.

Negro, f. m. a black Man; in Cant. a Sharper. *Lat. Niger*.

Negra ventura, bad Luck.

Sobre negro no ay pintura; Black will take no Colour.

No se si es blanco ni negro; I know not whether he is white or black. That is, I know nothing of him.

Prov. *Aunque negros somos gente*: 'Tho' we are Blacks, we are Men. We must not despise any body, though never so mean.

Negromancia, Negromancy, the Black Art. *Lat. Necromantia*.

Negromántico, a Negromancer, a Conjuror.

Negrón, f. m. Blackness.

Negrura, f. f. Blackness.

* *Negrusco, ca*, adj. dun-coloured.

Neguilla, f. f. the Plant *Nigella*, or Gith. *Lat.* But most used for the Weed Cockle growing among Corn: Also a Denial of any Fact.

Neguijón, f. m. the Worm in the Teeth, which rots them and turns them black.

Negundo, there are two Trees in *India* called by this Name, the Male and the Female; the Fruit is like black Pepper, of a sharp Taste, not so hot as Pepper, but hotter than Ginger; the Leaves, Flower and Fruit are used in Pains of any sort, but particularly those of the Joints, proceeding from Cold; and they are excellent against windy Inflammations; they are also applied to Contusions, and the Leaves pounded and applied to Ulcers, though old, to digest, cleanse and heal them, if the Body be not too foul: In short, they are so efficacious for Wounds, Imposthumes and Contusions, that they ruin the Surgeons; vid. *Christ. Acoft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

N E M

Nema, f. f. the Seal upon a Letter: From the Greek *Nēma*, Thread, with which they used formerly to close their Letters.

Némesis, f. f. the Name of the Goddess of Punishment.

* *Némis discrepante*, adverbially spoke, and signifies Unanimity, general Consent, when all concur in one Opinion.

Nemón, f. m. the Gnomon of a Sundial, so corruptly pronounced and writ in *Spanish*.

Nemoroso,

N E U

* *Nemurófo, fa*, adj. of or belonging to a Wood.

N E N

* *Néne*, f. m. a little Infant.
Néuta, f. f. the Herb Calamint.
Nemufar, the Water Lilly.

N E O

Neomenia, f. f. the Festival of the Jews at the beginning of every Month, which began with the Moon. Greek, *Neomēnia*, the new Moon.
Neophyto, f. m. a Neophyte, a new Convert. Greek, *Neophytos*, a new Plant.
Neotēria, used in the Schools to a modern Author. From the Greek, *Neos*, new; thence *Neotēros*, and corruptly *Neotērio*.

N E P

* *Nephritico, ca*, adj. a Physical Term, signifying the Pain of the Stone in the Kidney, or Gravel; also a kind of Jasper Stone.
Nepóyas, a Nation of Indians upon the great River *Oronoco*, in *South-America*.

N E Q

* *Nequifúcio*, f. m. a trifling insignificant Business, a barbarous Word.

N E R

Neréides, f. f. Sea Nymphs, Daughters to *Doris*, and *Nereus*, a Sea God.
Nerfúgo, broken Wind in a Horse.
Nervadera yerba, an Herb, of which I cannot find the Name in any other Language.
Nervézico, f. m. a little Sinew.
Nerviár, v. a. to bind by Strings, Nerves or Sinews.
Nervino, adj. made of Sinews.
Nervio; vid. *Niervo*.
Nervio, in also a River in *Biscay* that runs by the Town of *Bilboa*, called by the Biscayners in their Language *Ibaizabellu*.
Nervosidad, f. f. Fullness or Strength of Sinews.
Nervosamente, adv. with Efficacy, vigorously, effectually, with Activity.
Nervoso, fa, adj. full of Sinews or Nerves, sinewy.
Nervudo, full of Sinews, or that has great Sinews, sinewy.

N E S

* *Neslencia*, f. f. Ignorance, Want of Knowledge
Neslente, adj. one term. ignorant, not knowing.
Nissa, f. f. a Gore, as is put into a Garment, or a Woman's Smock.
Nispera; vid. *Nispero*.
Nispola; vid. *Nispero*.

N E T

* *Netezuello*, f. m. dimin. a little Grandson; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 42*.
Nito, f. m. the Pedestal of any Column.
Neto, ta, adj. neat, clean, pure. From the French *Net*, and used only by Traders to express to much of a Commodity neat, that is, besides the Tare.
Netobriga, an ancient City, supposed to have stood where now *Calatayud* stands.

N E U

* *Néma*, a Figure in Rhetorick, by

N I C

which any one expresses himself rather by Actions than Words.

Neutrál, adj. one term. neuter, of neither side.
Neutralidad, f. f. Neutrality.
Néutro, adj. Neuter, of the Neuter Gender, or one that stands Neuter. Lat.

N E V

Neváda, f. f. a Shower, or Fall of Snow.
Nevadera yerba, the Herb wild Calamint.
Nevádo, da, p. p. snowy, covered with Snow, snow'd upon.
Nevár, v. a. Praef. *Niervo*, Praet. *Nevè*, to snow. From *Nieve*, Snow.
** Nevásca*, f. f. a Shower, or Fall of Snow.
Nevatilla, the Bird called a Wag-tail.
Nevéda, the Herb Calamint.
** Nevéra*, f. f. a Shower, or Fall of Snow.
** Newería*, f. f. the Place where the Ice is fold.
Newerín, a River in the Province of *Cumana*, in *South-America*, which falls into the Sea, two Leagues from *Maracapaná*.
** Nevéro*, f. m. the Person who sells the Ice.
** Nevísca*, f. f. a Fall of Snow.
** Nevífo, fa*, snowy, full of Snow.
Nevínas, Juniper-berries.

N E X

* *Néxo*, f. m. a Knot, a tying, joining, or binding together.
Néxo, in Cant, No.

N E Y

Néyba, a plain Country in the Province called *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, or the new Kingdom of *Granada*, in *South-America*.
Néyva, a Town in *Portugal*, a League from *Barcelos*, seated in a large Plain, on the Banks of the River of the same Name, has 150 Families, one Parish, and but a poor Territory; anciently called *Nevia*.

N I A

Ni, neither.
** Niára*, f. f. a Chaff-house.

N I B

Nibál; vid. *Nivál*.
Nibelár; vid. *Nivelár*.

N I C

Nicquetén, a great River in the Kingdom of *Chili*, in *South-America*.
Nicaragua, a Province in *North-America*, near the Isthmus that parts the North and the South, bordering on the West upon the Province of *Guatemala*, on the North with that of *Honduras*, on the East or South-East on that of *Costarica*, and on the South lying on the *South-Sea*: It extends about fifty Leagues from East to West, and eighty Leagues the other Way. This Country is very hot in Summer, and very moist in Winter, for the most part plain, but produces little Corn, which it has from *Peru*; yet it has abundance of Cattle: Its principal Product is Cotton, Salt, Honey, Pitch, and the sort of Pepper they call *Axi*.
Nicho, f. m. a Niche, or Hollow made purposely in a Wall, either to place Images or Statues in, or to lay things out of the way, or sit down, but most properly for the first Use; also the several

N I E

Classes, Shelves, or Nests to place Books in a Library.
Niclúdo, emboss'd Work, or high Carving.
** Nicofúna*, f. f. the Herb Tobacco.
Nicodemus, the proper Name of a Man. Greek, signifying Victorious among the People.
Nicolás, *Nicholas*, the proper Name of a Man.
Nicóya, a Province on the Isthmus of *America*, between the Provinces of *Nicaragua* and *Costarica*, lying along the *South-Sea*, the principal Town whereof is of the same Name.

N I D

Nidáda, f. f. a Nest-full.
Nidúl, f. m. the Nest-Egg, or other thing belonging to the Nest.
** Nidificádo, da*, p. p. of
** Nidificár*, v. n. to build Nests.
** Nidillo*, f. m. a little Nest.
Nido, f. m. a Nest. Lat. *Nidus*. In Cant, a House.
Prov. En los nidos de antaño no ay pájaros ogáño: There are no Birds this Year in last Year's Nests. That is, Things are changed, the Case is altered since last Year.
** Prov. No hallár nidos donde se piénsa hallár paxáros*: This Proverb is spoke when all Hopes of obtaining the thing we look'd after, are vain and fruitless; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 15*.

N I E

Niébla, f. f. a Mist, a Fog; Lat. *Nebula*.
Niébla, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, twelve Leagues from *Sevil*, on the Banks of the River *Tinto*, walled, in a rich and fruitful Soil, contains 300 Families, five Parishes, and a Monastery of *Dominicans*: Anciently called *Elepla*, *Ilipa*, or *Ilipula*. It is an Earldom belonging to the Duke of *Medina Sidonia*, and generally given to his eldest Son.
** Niébla*, in Cant, the Morning.
Niéga, *Niégo*, *Niégue*; vid. *Negár*.
Niégo, a Term in Falconry, signifying a young Hawk newly taken out of the Airy, called in *English*, a Brancher, because he can only leap from Branch to Branch, and *Niégo* in *Spanish*, quasi *Niditjo*, a Nestling.
** Niél*, f. m. Plate chased or engraven, any turned or embossed Work.
Nieládo, da, p. p. frosted, that is, rough Frost-work made on any Metal.
Nielár, v. a. to frost, or make Frost-work on Metal.
** Niervescino*, dimin. a little Nerve.
Niervo, a Sinew. Lat. *Nervus*.
** Nispera*, f. f. the Fruit called Medlars.
Nispero; vid. *Nispero*.
Nitta, a Grand-daughter.
Nistecica, *Nistecilla*, or *Nistecita*, a little Grand-daughter.
Nistecico, f. m. dimin. *Nistecillo*, or *Nistecico*, a little Grand-son.
Nitto, f. m. a Grandson. Lat. *Nepos*. vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 52*.
Vino Niéto, the third pressing of the Grape.
Prov. Quién cría niéto cría mal de redutjo: He who breeds a Grand-son, breeds a gleaming Evil. That is, He brings on himself a Trouble that turns to as little account as does the picking of what is left on the Trees after the Fruit has been gathered.
** Nistro*, f. m. a Measure that contains sixteen Amphoræ, or Vessels holding each nine Gallons.
Niéva, *Niév*; vid. *Nevár*.
Niéva;

Niéva; vid. *Santa María de Niéva*: Also a small River in Portugal, in the Province called *Entre duéro y Miño*.

Nieve, Snow. Lat. *Nix*, *Nivis*.

Nieves, one of the *Caribbee* Islands in *North-America*, in the possession of the *English*, and by them called *Névis*, in seventeen Degrees, twenty Minutes of North Latitude, about one League North-East of *St. Christopher's*, and seven North-West of *Montserrat*.

N I G

Nigritta, a Water-Fowl called a Coote. *Nigromancia*; vid. *Negromancia*.

* *Nigromante*, f. m. who exercises *Negromancy*.

Nigromántico; vid. *Negromántico*.

Niguas, a sort of very small Worms in the Island *Hispaniola*, which lye hid in the Dust, and leap like Fleas, being dangerous to those that go bare-foot; for they fix upon their great Toes, and working themselves in between the Skin and the Flesh, they there breed so wonderfully, that they are scarce to be got out again, and sometimes there is no destroying them but by cauterizing or cutting off the Part.

N I L

Nilo, the River *Nile* in *Egypt*.

N I M

Nimbo, a medicinal Tree in *India*, and much valued by Gentiles and Christians, growing but in few Places as big as an Ash-Tree, and not unlike it; the Leaves green on both sides, and not dusk, nor downy, but jagged very small all round; the Boughs very thick of Leaves; the Blossoms grow very thick, are white and small, consisting of five Leaves, with some little yellow Shoots in the middle, and smell like sweet Brasil; the Fruit is like small Olives, with some mixture of bright yellow; the Skin very thin, and they grow out at the bottom of the Branches. Of these Olives, they make an Oil very good for the Nerves; they are good to cure hard and deep Sores, though of long standing, either in Man or Horse, being applied, pounded with Juice of Lemons, and they cure without any other Application; vid. *Christ. Acoft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Nimfa, a Nymph, *Greek*, signifying a Watry Deity.

Nimfo, a nice foppish Beau.

* *Nimiaminte*, adv. too much.

* *Nimiedad*, f. f. Excess.

* *Nimio*, *mia*, adj. too much, superfluous.

N I N

Nin, obs. for *Ni*.

Ningun, or *Ninguno*, *na*, none, no body.

N I Ñ

Niña, f. f. a little Girl, a Female Infant.

Niña del ojo, the Sight of the Eye; so called, because it represents the Person looking on it, in so little a Figure.

Prov. *Niña, viña, y peral, y huñar, más son de guardar*: A Girl, a Vineyard, a Pear tree, and a Field of Beans, are hard to be kept. Because the Girl may run astray, and the Fruit of others be stole.

* *Niñada*, f. f. a childish Action.

* *Niñato*, f. m. a Calf taken out of the Belly of the Cow.

Niñear, v. n. to play the Child.

Niñería, f. f. a childish thing, a Trifle.

Niñica, f. f. *Niñita*, a little Infant, a little Girl.

Niñico, f. m. *Niñito*, a little Male Infant, a little Boy.

Niñero, f. m. one that is fond of Children.

Niñeta, f. f. a little Girl, or the Sight of the Eye.

Niñez, f. f. Infancy, Childhood.

Niño, f. m. an Infant, a Male Child. From the Hebrew *Nin*, a Son; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 3.*

Niño de la piedra, a Foundling, a Child that has been exposed by its Parents, so called, because in the Cathedral Church of *Toledo*, there is a sort of a large half Pillar of Stone, on which such Children are generally left, and there is an Hospital to take care of them.

Prov. *Ni de niño te ayuda, ni casés con viuda*: Do not seek the Assistance of a Child, nor marry a Widow. Because the Help or Assistance of a Child avails little, and is rather an Hindrance; and a Widow is not so governable as a young Maid.

Prov. *Al niño su madre castiguelo limpio, y hártelo*: Let the Mother punish, clean, and fill the Belly of her Child. That is, The Mother had better look to the Child than the Nurse, punish its Faults, take care of its Cleanliness, and see it be well fed; and she is to take care to correct and see it wants for nothing.

Prov. *Dizen los niños, en el solejar, lo que oyen a sus padres en el hogar*: The Children say in the Sun, what they heard from their Parents by the Fire-side. A Warning to Parents how they talk of Things that should not be known, before their Children; because they have Memory to remember, and want Discretion to keep Counsel.

Prov. *Esse niño me aliba, que come y mama*: Commend me to that Child which eats and sucks. That is, It will be found and strong, and thrive.

Prov. *Los niños de pequeños, que no ay castigo después para ellos*: Curb Children when they are little, for afterwards there is no Punishment for them. A true Saying, That they must be formed in their Infancy, because afterwards it is hard to break them.

Prov. *Si el niño llorare, acállelo su madre, y si no quisiere callar, dexelo llorar*: If the Child cries, let the Mother hush it; and if it will not be hush'd, she must let it cry. This was taken from two Scholars, who travelling to *Salamanca* with little Money and good Stomachs, came to an Inn, where there was a Child that cried so incessantly, that many Passengers would not stay because of the Noise: The Scholars asked why he cried, and the Mother answering she did not know, one of them told her, he had a Spell that would hush him. The Parents promised to treat them both for it, and one of them going aside, writ the Words of this Proverb on a piece of Paper, lapped it up in a piece of green Silk, sealed it up, and hung it about the Child's Neck. The Child weary with crying, and pleased with that Bauble, was hush'd. The Parents pleased, treated the Scholars very well; and a long time after desiring to learn this Spell, opened the Silk, and found these Words on the Paper, and were ever laugh'd at by all that heard the Story.

Prov. *Al niño, y al mulo, en el culo*: You must strike a Child and a Mule on the Breech, and not in other Parts, where it may hurt them.

Prov. *Quien con niños se écha, cogido se levanta*: He who lyes down with Children, rises beslitt. This is literally true; but metaphorically it signifies that those who rely on Children, spoil all their Business.

Prov. *Ara con niños y segarás cadillos*: Plow with Children, and you will reap Weeds. That is, Employ Children, and your Business will come to nothing.

N I O

Nibto, f. m. the Dog-Fishi.

N I P

Nipòs, in Cant, Money.

N I S

Nispero, f. m. a Medlar, or a Medlar-Tree. From the Greek, *Missipon*.

N I T

* *Nitido*, *da*, p. p. adj. clear, neat, shining.

* *Nitrera*, f. f. the Place where the Nitre is found.

* *Nitro*, f. m. Nitre, called so from a Mountain in *Egypt* from whence it is taken.

* *Nitrófo*, *sa*, adj. of or belonging to Nitre.

N I V

Nivel, f. m. a Carpenter's Level to lay his Work level by.

Nivelado, *da*, p. p. made level.

Nivelador, f. m. one that levels.

Nivelar, v. a. to level.

N I X

Nixápa, a Town in the Province *Guatemala*, in *North-America*, three Leagues from a burning Mountain, which is supposed to have covered the Country about this Place with Stones and Clods of burnt Earth.

N O

No; *No*. Lat. *Non*.

No nada, next to nothing.

* *No sino*, an Expression denoting a Surety or Certainty of the thing treated of; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 34.*

No solo, not only.

N O B

Nobelero; vid. *Novelero*.

* *Nobiliario*, f. m. the Book in which all the Noblemen's Titles and Privileges are written.

Nobilla; vid. *Novilla*.

Nobia, a Bride.

Prov. *Báxe la nobia la cabeza, y cabra por la puerta de la Iglesia*: Let the Bride hold down her Head, and she will be able to go through the Church-Door. Applied to haughty People, who are so stiff they cannot bow, and think no Place good enough to hold them.

Prov. *Tras que la nobia era tuerta pegóse la malhadada*: Besides that the Bride had but one Eye, she proved unfortunate. This they say, when one ill luck comes upon the Neck of another.

* *Nobilísimo*, *ma*, adj. very noble, very famous.

Nobio, a Bridegroom.

Prov. *Los nobios de Hornachuelos, que el lloró por no llevarla, y ella por no ir con el*: The married Couple of *Hornachuelos*, where the Man cried, because he would not take her along with him, and she, because she would not go with him. *Hornachuelos* is a small Town in the Province of *Extremadura*, in *Spain*, where a Couple were marry'd that had never seen one another before, and being both extremely deformed, they took such an

Aversion to one another at first Sight, that both wept, and being asked the Reason, answered as above, because he would not take her home, nor she go with him. Applied to all unhappy Couples that hate one another.

Prov. *Todos somos nobios, y yo sébre todos*: We are all Bridegrooms, and I above the rest. Applied to those who would extol themselves above all others.

Noble, adj. one term. noble. Lat. *Nobilis*.

Noblescér, v. a. Præf. *Nobleſco*. Præf. *Nobleſci*, to make noble, or grow noble.

Noblecido, da, p. p. made, or grown noble.

Noblemente, adv. nobly.

Nobléza, f. f. Nobility.

N O C

Noctilla; vid. *Noxella*.

Nóche, f. m. Night. Lat. *Nox*.

Bóca de nóche, Night-fall.

Noche buena, f. f. Christmas Night, that is, the Night between the Eve and Christmas Day.

Nóche bueno, f. m. a rich Cake, such as they make to eat on Christmas Night.

Prima nóche, the Close of the Evening.

Media nóche, Midnight.

Nóche Toledana, a Toledo Night. So they call a Night when a Man cannot sleep a Wink, because at Toledo there are Abundance of Gnats in Summer, which will not suffer Strangers, who are not used to, and provided against them, to sleep.

Esconder nóche una cosa, to hide a Thing that it cannot be seen.

Esconder nóche en un lugar, to pass the Night, to lye in a Place.

Quedarse a buénas nóches, to be left in the Dark; metaph. to be disappointed.

Prov. *La nóche es capa de pecadores*: The Night is a Cloak for Sinners. It hides ill Actions.

Prov. *De nóche todos los gatos son pardos*: At Night all Cats are grey. No distinguishing of Colours in the Dark.

Prov. *Mála nóche, y hija al cabo*, or, *Llevar mála nóche, y parir hijo*, or, *Nóche mála, y hija a la mañana*: To have a Night full of Pains, and be delivered of a Daughter at last. That is, to take much Pains, and make little of it, or, after long Expectation, find but little Profit; because most People covet Sons; and when a Woman has a hard Labour, and at last it proves a Girl, they are often discontented.

Prov. *A la nóche y con aguacero, no es bueno traer Sombrero*: This is a Sailor's Saying: For *Sombrero* here signifies not a Hat, but a Top-sail, signifying, that it is not good to have a Top-sail out in a stormy Night.

Prov. *De nóche a la vela la buirra parece doncella*: At Night by the Candle, or after Watching, for it may be taken both ways, the She Ass looks like a Maid. That is, the Eyes are soonest deceived by Candle light, or when drowsy with Watching.

Prov. *Haz la nóche nóche, y el día día, y vivirás con alegría*: Make the Night Night, and the Day Day, and you will live pleasantly. That is, do not invert the Order of Nature, turning Night into Day, and Day into Night.

Prov. *Lo que de nóche se haze, de día parece*: What is done by Night appears by Day. That is, whether it be well, or ill done.

Nochecér. Præf. *Nochescó*. Præf. *Nochescí*, to grow Night.

Nochecido, grown Night.

Nochér, in some Parts of Spain, for *Contramaestre*, the Boutsuain of a Ship.

Nochernaigo, of, or belonging to the Night.

Nochescér; vid. *Nochescér*.

* *Nochilo*, la, adj. an ill dy'd black Colour.

* *Nochizo*, f. m. the wild Nuts.

Nocible, adj. that may be hurt.

* *Nocimiento*, f. m. an Hurt.

* *Noción*, f. f. a Notion, Idea.

* *Nocional*, adj. one term. belonging to an Idea or Notion.

* *Noçr*, v. a. to hurt, to injure.

Noçivo, a, adj. hurtful. Lat. vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 47*.

* *Noctilúca*, f. f. a Glow-worm.

* *Noctívago*, ga, adj. that wanders in the Night.

Noctulúpa, a Disease in the Eyes. *Minshew*.

* *Nocturnal*, adj. one term. belonging to Night.

Nocturno, of, or belonging to Night.

N O D

* *Nodación*, f. f. a Knottiness.

* *Nódo*, f. m. a Knot.

* *Nodrixa*, f. f. a Nurse.

N O E

* *Noéma*, a Figure in Rhetorick, when one thing is meant, and another spoken.

N O F

Nofre, the Nick-name for *Onofre*, the Name of a Man, *Onufrius*, *Humphrey*.

N O G

Nogáda, f. f. a Sauce made with pounded Walnuts, Bread, Garlicks, Salt and Oil, all incorporated like Paste, to eat poor Jack with.

Nogál, f. m. a Walnut-Tree.

Prov. *El Nogál y el villano, a pálos baxen el mandado*: The Walnut-Tree and the Clown do what they are bid, by threshing. Because the Walnut-Tree must be threshed to bring down the Nuts, and rustic People are only to be kept under by Severity.

Nogales, a Town in Castile, four Leagues from *Aguilar del campo*, in a Plain, on the Banks of the River *Pisuerga*, has not above fifty Families, and a Monastery of *Bernardines*.

Noguera, f. f. a Walnut-Tree; not so much used as *Nogál*; and more properly an Orchard of Walnut-Trees.

Prov. *Quien pone noguera, no piensa comer della*: He who plants a Walnut-Tree, does not expect to eat of the Fruit: Or, he that plants a Piece of Ground with Walnut-Trees, does not expect to live by them, because they are so long growing up.

* *Noguerado*, da, adj. of a Walnut Colour.

* *Noguerál*, f. m. the Place where the Walnut-Trees grow.

N O L

Nolito, f. m. Freight, or Passage Money in a Ship, or Ferry-boat; from the Latin *Nautum*.

N O M

Nom; obs. for *Nómbre*.

Nombela, a Town in Castile, two Leagues from *Fiscalona*, seated in a delightful and most fertile Plain, abounding in all things, and particularly producing much Silk: It contains 300 Families, one Parish, worth to its Curate 3000 Ducats a Year, and six Chapels. Here by a Spring called the Walnut-Tree Spring, are two Trees of

a prodigious Bigness, the one an Olive-tree, being twelve Yards in compass, and producing twelve Bushels of Olives every Year. The other a Fig-Tree, giving a like Quantity of Figs.

Nombradamente, adv. namely, by Name, also famously, remarkably.

Nombradía, f. f. Renown.

Nombrado, p. p. named, famous, renowned.

Nombrador, f. m. he that names.

* *Nombramiento*, f. m. a Naming.

Nombrar, v. a. to name, or to mention, and honour; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 32*.

Nómbre, f. m. a Name. Lat. *Nomen*. Sometimes Fame, Renown; among Soldiers it is the Word.

Dar el Nómbre, to give the Watch-Word.

Nómbre de Dios, a Town on the Isthmus of America, and on the North-Sea, built upon a Bay which was one of the greatest Ports to those Parts, for the Trade of Peru, but abandoned because of its Unhealthiness, and removed not far off, to that now called *Porto Bello*.

Prov. *Ponte buen nómbre Isábel, y casarte ha bien*: Get a good Name, *Elisabeth*, and you will be well married. Not unlike, he that has got a good Name may lye abed 'till Noon.

Nomenclator, f. m. one that knows the Name of Things or Men, and calls them by them.

Nómina, f. f. a Catalogue of Names of Men, or Things; also a Spell, or Charm in Letters or Characters.

Nominación, f. f. Nomination, Naming.

* *Nominador*, f. m. one who nominates, appoints.

* *Nominál*, adj. one term. that belongs to a Name.

* *Nominado*, da, p. p. of

* *Nominar*, v. a. to name.

* *Nominativo*, f. m. the Nominative Case.

* *Nemino*, f. m. the Person who is capable of any honourable Employment in the Republick.

N O N

Nón, for *No*; also odd, that is an odd Thing; vid. *Nónes*.

Nóna, the Ninth, particularly the Hour of *None* in the Divine Office, because it was to be said at Three in the Afternoon, which according to the Reckoning of the Ancients was the Ninth Hour.

Nonáda, f. f. that is, *No náda*, that which is next to nothing.

Nónes, odd, a Number that is not even, as 3, 5, 7, 9, &c. In Cant, *Nónes* is *No Páres* or *Nónes*, even or odd.

* *Andar de Nónes*, to have an Employment, or Office, or Calling; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 49*.

* *Nonagésimo*, ma, adj. ninetyeth.

* *Nonagonal*, adj. one term. belonging to the Number nine.

* *Nonágono*, f. m. a Figure in Geometry consisting of nine Angles.

* *Nonato*, ta, adj. applied to the Child cut out of the Mother's Womb.

* *Non plus ultra*, an Expression signifying the Extremitie, the utmost Pitch, the full Extent.

Nono, a, adj. ninth.

Non obstante, notwithstanding. Lat.

N O P

Nopál, a sort of Fig-Tree in the Kingdom of Mexico.

N O Q

Noque, f. m. a Tan-pit.

* *Noquero*, f. m. a Tanner.

Nora,

NOT

NOU

NUE

N O R

Nora buena, or *Nora mala*; for *En hora buena*, or *En hora mala*, in a good or bad Hour. A Congratulation, as *dar la nora buena*, to congratulate. Also a courteous way of approving, or consenting; as when one asks, shall I have, or shall I do this, or the like, the other answers, *En hora buena*, in a good Hour.

Noramáca, for *Noramála*.

* *Nord*, f. m. the North.

Nordéste, North-East.

Nordésteir la aguja, is for the Needle to vary towards the North-East.

Norembéga, was the first Name the Spaniards gave to most of the Northern Parts of America they discovered, from about forty to sixty Degrees of North Latitude.

Nória, f. f. a Well.

* *Noriál*, adj. one term. belonging to a Well.

Nórma, f. f. a Rule, a Direction, a Level. Lat.

Normandia, the Dukedom of Normandy in France.

Nornordéste, the North North-East, or Nor-nor-east.

Nornorúeste, the North, North-West, or Nor-nor-west.

Norúeste, or *Norúeste*, North-west.

Noronba, a noble Family in Portugal, said to be descended from D. *Alonso*, Bastard Son of King Henry II. of *Castile*. The Name taken from the Town of *Noronba* in *Asturias*, of which the aforesaid D. *Alonso* was Lord. Of this Family are the Marquiss of *Villa real*, the Counts of *Linhares*, *Mira* & *Alocutrim*, and the Lords of *Villa verde*, and others.

Norte, the North Star.

* *Norteir*, v. a. to observe the North for Directions of the Voyage.

N O S

Nos, we. Lat. The Stile used by the King, speaking of himself.

* *Nosomantica*, f. f. the Way of curing by Incantment.

Nosotros, we. Lat. *Nos alteri*.

Nósticos, the Gnosticks, anciently condemned Hereticks, who pretended to great Knowledge, therefore so called from the Greek *γινωσκοντες*; a Knower.

N O T

Nóta, f. f. A Note, a Mark. Lat. metaph. taken for Infamy.

* *Notabilissimamente*, adv. very remarkably.

* *Notabilissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very notable.

Notable, adj. notable, remarkable.

Notablemente, adv. notably.

Notación, f. f. a nothing, or marking.

Notado, da, p. p. noted, marked; metaph. scandalous, infamous.

Notar, v. a. to note, to mark. Lat.

Notar cartas, to indite Letters.

Notaria, f. f. the Profession or Practice of Clerkship.

Notario, f. m. a Notary.

Notexilla, a little Note.

Noticia, f. f. Notice, Knowledge. Lat.

* *Nóbo*, tha, f. m. f. a Bastard, an illegitimate Child.

* *Noticiado*, da, p. p. of

* *Noticiár*, v. a. to give Notice, to declare.

* *Noticiófo*, sa, adj. that has Notice or Knowledge.

Notificaciñ, f. f. a Notification, or making known.

Notificádo, da, p. p. notified, made known.

Notificadór, f. m. he that notifies, or makes known.

Notificár, v. a. Præf. *Notifico*. Præf. *Notifiqué*; vid. *Notificár*.

* *Nóto*, ta, adj. noted, known, notorious.

Nóto, f. m. the South Wind.

Notomía; vid. *Anatomía*.

Notoriamente, adv. notoriously.

Notoriedad, f. f. Notoriousness.

Notório, adj. publicly known, notorious. Lat.

Notúrno, of, or belonging to the Night. Lat.

N O V

* *Noval*, adj. one term. applied to new cultivated Ground, and also to the Fruit it produces.

Novaliches, a little Town of about sixty Houses, in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, in Spain.

* *Novádo*, da, p. p. of

* *Novár*, v. a. to renew any Contract or Obligation.

Nováto, so they call in the Universities in Spain, the Scholars that are new Comers.

* *Novadór*, f. m. the Inventor of any new Thing.

Novécientos, nine hundred.

Novedad, Novelty. Lat. *Novitas*.

Novela, f. f. a Novel.

* *Novelador*, f. m. who writes Novels.

* *Noveleria*, f. f. a Narration of Fables or Novels.

Novelero, f. m. a News-monger.

Novelo, f. m. a new Comer, an Upstart.

Novéna, f. f. a Devotion of nine Days, also nine days Prayers for the Dead.

Novenario, idem.

Novençana mugèr, a young Woman, proper and well attired. *Minib*.

Novéno, a, adj. the ninth.

Novénia, f. m. ninety. Lat. *Nonaginta*.

Noventéno, a, adj. the Ninetieth.

Nóves, a Town in the Kingdom of *New-Castile*, five Leagues from *Toledo*, seated in a large and fruitful Plain. It contains 400 Families, and one Parish: Some will have it to have been built by the *Jews*, and called *Nobe*, in Memory of the City of that Name in *Palestine*.

Novexuelo, f. f. or *Novexillo*, newish.

* *Novia*, f. f. a Bride; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 21*.

Novicia, f. f. a Woman Novice.

Noviciado, f. m. Noviceship, the Year every one is upon Tryal, that desires to be a religious Man, before he professes. Also the House or the Apartment in the Monastery for Novices.

Noviciár, v. a. to play the Novice.

Novicio, f. m. a Novice, one that is in his Year of Trial, to be received to a religious Life.

Noviembre, f. m. the Month of November. Lat.

Novilla, f. f. a young Heifer.

* *Novillada*, f. f. a Drove of Heifers.

* *Novillêjo*, f. m. a young Heifer.

* *Novillêro*, f. m. the Place where the Heifers are put.

Novillo, f. m. a Steer, a young Ox or Bullock. *Quasynovus*.

Irse a Novillos, a Country Phrase, when any young Fellow is gone away, as it were to seek his Fortune in the World, and returns very soon, as if he had only gone to the next Fair to buy a Bullock.

* *Novilúnio*, f. m. the New-Moon.

Nóvio, a Bridegroom; vid. *Núbio*.

* *Novíssimo*, ma, adj. superl. very new.

N O U

Noudár, a Town in Portugal, on the Banks of the River *Guadiana*, in a fruitful Soil; it contains about 200 Families, and one Parish.

Nouira, a little Town or Village about fifty Families; near *Villa real* in Portugal.

N O X

* *Noxa*, f. f. Injury, Hurt, Damage.

N O Y

Nôya, a Town in the Kingdom of *Galicia* in Spain, six Leagues from the City *Compostela*, seated in a Plain, encompass'd by the Rivers *Tamar*, and *S. Justo*, making a pretty Harbour on a small Creek of the Sea, the Soil fruitful and producing choice Timber for Shipping. It contains 600 Families, one Parish, one Monastery of *Franciscans*, two Hospitals, and a Free-school.

N O R

Noyélla, Wild Flower-de-lis.

N R O

Nro, the Abbreviation for *Nuestro*.

N U B

Nubáda, a sudden Plash of Rain that falls as a Cloud is passing.

* *Nubádo*, da, adj. applied in Painting to a Representation of Clouds.

Núbe, f. f. a Cloud. Lat. *Nubes*. It is also a Cloud or Film in the Eye.

* *Núbe*, in Cant, a Cloak.

* *Nubecilla*, f. f. a little Cloud.

Nubil, adj. marriageable.

* *Nubilófo*, a, adj. cloudy.

Nublada, f. f. a sudden great Shower of Rain, that falls as a Cloud is passing.

Nubládo, da, p. p. cloudy, overcast.

Nublárse, to overcast, to grow cloudy.

Núblo, adj. cloudy, Cloudiness.

Núblo, en el pan, or trigo, a Blast of Corn.

Nublófo, sa, adj. cloudy.

N U C

Núca de cabeça, the Nape of the Head.

* *Nucir*, v. a. to damage, to hurt, to injure.

* *Nuclea*, f. f. a Kernel of a Nut.

N U D

* *Nudamente*, adv. nakedly.

* *Nudillo*, f. m. dimin. the Knuckle, or a little Knot.

Núdo, f. m. a Knot. Lat. *Nodus*; metaph. a difficult knotty Question.

Núdo de la mano, a Knuckle.

Núdo ciego, a blind Knot, or intricate, that is hard to untie.

* *Núdo*, da, adj. naked.

Núdos en árboles, Knots in Trees.

Prov. *Antes que te cases, mira lo que haces que no es Núdo que así desates*; Before you marry take heed what you do, for it is a Knot you cannot easily untie.

Nuddo, a, adj. knotty, full of Knots.

* *Nudrescedór*, f. m. the Person who nourishes.

* *Nudrescér*, v. a. to nourish.

* *Nudrido*, da, p. p. of

Nudrir, v. a. to nourish, to bring up. Lat. *Nutrire*.

Nudriméto, f. m. Nourishment.

N U E

Núbe; vid. *Núve*.

Nússa, the Herb *Briony*.

Nuegado, f. m. a sweet Pasty, made with Honey and Nuts, or else with Almonds, small Nuts, Pine-apple Kernels, and toasted Hempseed.

Nútra

Núera, f. f. a Daughter-in-law, a Son's Wife. Lat. *Nurus*.

Prov. *En cuánto fui núera, nunca tuve buena suégra*: Whilst I was a Daughter-in-law, I never had a good Mother-in-law. It is a general Observation that Daughters and Mothers-in-law are seldom very loving; and thence the Saying, but it shews we are subject to be ever finding Fault with others.

Prov. *Quien es mi núera? La de los pendoleros en la ruica*: Which is my Daughter-in-law? She that has the Flax hanging loose in Tufts about her Distaff. It is natural for the Mother-in-law to find Fault with the Daughter-in-law, which this Saying expresses; signifying, as much as that the Mother calls the Daughter idle Slattern, for having the Flax she was to spin, hanging loose in Tufts.

Prov. *La núera por la suégra, se cagan a la puerta*: Betwixt the Mother and the Daughter-in-law, they shit at the Door. That is, whilst they quarrel nobody does the Work, and the House is kept nasty.

Prov. *La suégra ha de ser rogada, y la olla repogada*: The Mother-in-law must be intreated, and the Pot must be let stand. That is, a Mother-in-law to make her good, must have Respect shewn her, and the Pot with the Meat after it is boiled, must stand awhile off the Fire, which tenders the Meat, and mends the Broth.

Prov. *Arremangóse mi núera, y trastornó en el fuego la caldera*: My Daughter-in-law tucked herself up, and overturned the Kettle in the Fire. To shew her Unhandiness, as all Spanish Sayings of Mothers-in-law are unlucky. This is used when any body takes much Pains, and does Things very ill.

Núes, & *Núes*, ours, a clownish Way of speaking.

Nuestro, for *Nuestro amo*, our Masters; in Cant, a Clerk, or a Notary that goes with the Alguaziles, and writes down the Crimes of those that are apprehended; vid. *Quiv.* vol. 2. cap. 10.

Nuestro, ours. Lat. *nos*, or *nostrum*.

Núon, or *Núon*, News. Lat. *Nova*.

Núon Albion, vid. *California*.

Núon Antequera, a small City in the Kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North-America*, eighty Leagues from the City *Mexico*.

Núon Biscaya, a Province of *North-America*, to the North-west of the Kingdom of *Mexico*, and bordering on the Province of the *Zacatecas*, it is rich and abounding in all Things necessary for human Life, but above all has a mighty Treasure in Silver Mines.

Núon España, the richest Kingdom in *North-America*, containing several Provinces, and called by us indifferently *New-Spain*, or *Mexico*. Its Bounds as laid out now, extend 400 Leagues in Length, and 200 in Breadth, including the Province of *Yucatan*. They are on the North Province of *Mechoacan*, and others of *North-America*, on the South, the Government of *Guatemala*, on the East the North-Sea, and on the West the South Sea. Besides its vast Riches in Silver Mines, it enjoys a rich Soil, producing all things necessary for Life, and vast Numbers of Cattle. The only Thing it wants is Wine. The Climate is for the most part pleasant and wholesome, and much more might be said in its Commendation too long for this Place, which may be seen in *Lat. docta*, *Horseta*, and many other Authors.

Nueva Francia, *New France*, a great Part of *North-America*, on both Sides the great River *Canada*, reaching from forty Degrees of North Latitude to fifty five, but a great Part of it lyes up the Inland, upon the Back of *Virginia* and *New-England*. It is in the Possession of the *French*, who have many Colonies and

Ports there, and a very great Trade for Furs.

Nueva Galicia, *New-Galicia*, a Province of *North-America*, otherwise called *Guadalaja*, from its capital City of that Name, and by another Name, *Xalisco* from the principal District in it. On the East and North it is divided from *New-Spain*, by the Morass of *Chipala*; and on the West, it extends to the Sea of *California*, towards the North and North-west, its Bounds are not settled as running out among the savage Nations. The Part inhabited by the *Spaniards* extends about 300 Leagues in Length, and 100 in Breadth. Under this Government are the Provinces of *Guadalajara*, *Xalisco*, *Zacatecas*, *Chiametla*, *Culucatan*, *Cinaloa*, *Nueva Biscaya*, and the Frontiers of *California*, *Quivira*, and *New-Mexico*. The Climate is temperate and serene, yet subject to Thunder and Earth-quakes; the Land more mountainous than plain, and has rich Mines of Silver and Copper, but none found as yet of Gold.

Nueva Inglaterra, *New-England*, a large Country in *North-America*, first entered by the *English* in 1584: it lyes along the Ocean, on which it has good Harbours; the Air is wholesome, but the Weather very uncertain; it abounds in wild Fowl, wild Beasts, and Timber, and produces Flax, Hemp, Corn, Furs, Amber and Iron. In it are seven good Towns, the chief of them *Boston*.

Nueva México, a large Province of *North-America*, to the North of *New-Spain*, its Bounds not well known; but its principal City is *Santa Fe*, its Air temperate, pleasant, and wholesome, its Soil fruitful, and has rich Mines of Silver.

Nueva Plymouth, *New-Plymouth*, an *English* Colony in *New-England*.

Nuevo Reyno de Granada, the new Kingdom of *Granada*, in *South-America*; it is in Length 130 Leagues, and about thirty in Breadth. On the East it borders on the Province of *Venezuela*, on the North upon that of *Santa Marta*, on the West upon the Province of *Popayan*, and towards the South on inland Countries, as yet not well known. It is subject to great Rains, and full of vast Woods, which abound in black Cattle and Horses, Abundance of the latter being sent hence to *Pern*. Its principal Provinces are *Bogota* and *Tunia*, both of them have Gold Mines and Emeralds, but especially *Tunia*. The Air is temperate and equal, making a continual Summer.

Nueva Valencia, *New-Valencia*, a Spanish Town in the Province of *Venezuela*, in *South-America*, twenty five Leagues from the City *Santiago*, and seven from the Port of *Barburata*, and sixty from *Coro*, the Metropolis.

Nueva Xerez, *New-Xerez*, a Spanish Colony in the Province of *Venezuela*, in *South-America*, fifteen Leagues South of *New-Valencia*, twenty one from *New-Segovia*, and sixty from *Coro* the Metropolis.

Nuevamente, adv. newly, lately.

Núve, f. m. nine. Lat. *novem*.

Las núve, nine of the Clock.

Prov. *A las núve echate y duérme*: At nine lye down and sleep. Good Advice for those that love going to bed betimes.

Núvo, a, adj. new. Lat. *novus*.

Núyte, Night; a very obsolete Word scarce to be found.

Núiz, f. f. a Nut; from the Latin *Nux*.

Núiz de la garganta: The Nut or Knot in the Throat.

Núiz de ballesta, the Nut of the Cross-bow.

Núiz de especia, the well known Spice called Nutmeg. The Tree is about the

Bigness of a Pear Tree, the Leaf roundish but pointed. It grows best in *Banda*, such as *Maluco* and *Ceylon* produce, being less, and not valued. The outward Rind is fleshy and hard, which the Natives eat with Salt and Vinegar, and is of a pleasant aromatick Taste. The *Portuguese* preserve the whole Nutmeg before it is full ripe. The Nut is much used by the *Brachman* Physicians for all old Distempers in the Brain, for the Palsy, and other Distempers that affect the Nerves, and for Diseases in the Matrix. The outward Rind when thorough ripe, is taken off, and is the Spice we commonly call Mace, which is hot and dry in the third Degree. It is believed that the Ancients knew neither the Mace nor Nutmeg. In *Banda* they call the Nutmeg *Pala*, in Arabick *Iauziband*, in Latin *Nux Myrsica*, or *Nux Moscata*, in Italian *Noc Moscata*, in French *Nois Muscade*, and in Portuguese *Nos Moscada*. Nutmeg corrects and cures a stinking Breath, clears the Eye-sight, comforts the Stomach, digests Meat, and expels Wind; strengthens the Liver and Milt, and provokes Urine. *Christ. Acosta, Nat. Hist. East Ind.*

Núizes en garcecladas, Many are of Opinion these are the same sort of Walnuts we have in *Europe*, and that if transplanted, they would come to good; whereas, as they now grow wild, there is scarce any coming at the Kernel, and therefore they call them *encarceladas*, that is, imprisoned. *F. Jos. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 26. p. 258.*

Núiza blanca, f. f. the Herb white Briony.

Núiza negra, f. f. the Herb black Briony.

N U G

* *Nugatorio*, *ria*, adj. vain, trifling, of no Force, flight, impertinent.

N U L

* *Nulamente*, adv. in no wise, by no means.

Nullidad, f. f. Nullity. Lat.

* *Nul*, *Nula*, adj. none, or no, that is, without Force, of no Account or Moment.

N U M

Numancia, the once famous City *Numantia*, about a League from the present City of *Soria*, where now is the Bridge of *Jaray*, not far from the Springs of the River *Duero*, renowned for many Defeats given the *Romans*; vid. *Mar. Hist. Spain, lib. 3. cap. 1.*

Numantino, f. m. a Native of *Numantia*.

* *Numen*, f. m. a Deity.

Numerable, adj. one term. that can be numbered.

* *Numeración*, f. f. Numeration, a numbering.

Numerado, *da*, p. p. numbered.

* *Numerador*, f. m. one who numbers, a Numerator.

* *Numeral*, adj. one term. numeral, belonging to Numbers.

Numerar, v. a. to number, to reckon, to tell. Lat.

* *Numerario*, *ria*, adj. that is of the Number, or belonging to the Number.

* *Numericamente*, adv. numerically.

* *Numerico*, a, adj. numerical.

Numero, f. m. a Number.

Numerosamente, adv. numerously.

* *Numerosidad*, f. f. Number, a great Number.

* *Numerosísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very numerous.

Numerosos *la*, adj. numerous.

* *Nurisma*,

- * *Numisma*, f. m. Money.
- * *Numeroso*, *sa*, adj. numerous.
- * *Númo*, any piece of Coin. Lat. *Nummus*.
- * *Numulário*, f. m. who trafficks with Money.

N U N

- * *Nunca*, adv. never. Lat. *nunquam*.
- * *Nunciatura*, f. f. the Dignity of a Nuncio or Legate.
- * *Nuncio*, the Pope's Nuncio, equivalent to an Embassador, only distinguished by this Name, from those of other Princes; from *Nuncius*, a Messenger.
- * *Casa del Nuncio en Toledo*, an Hospital at Toledo for mad People, so called, because built by a Pope's Nuncio.
- * *Nuncupativo*, *va*, adj. by Word of Mouth, nuncupative.

N U Ñ

- * *Nuñez*, the Sir-name of a Family, from the proper Name *Núno*, as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.
- * *Núno*, an ancient proper Name of a Man in Spain. Derived by Corruption from the Latin *Nonius*.
- * *Nuñuma*, f. f. a sort of wild Fowl in Peru, like our Ducks, but bigger, yet less than a Goose.

N U P

- * *Nupcial*, adj. one term. belonging to a Marriage, nuptial.
- * *Nupcias*, f. f. Marriage.

N U S

- * *Nusco*, as *con nusco*, a clownish obsolete Word for *con nosotros*, with.

N U T

- * *Nutria*, f. f. an Otter.
- * *Nutricio*, *cia*, adj. that affords Nourishment.
- * *Nutritional*, adj. one term. that belongs to Nourishment, or that can nourish.
- * *Nutrimiento*, Nutriment, Nourishment. Lat.
- * *Nutrído*, *da*, p. p. of *Nutrir*, to nourish. Lat.
- * *Nutritivo*, *va*, adj. nourishing.
- * *Nutriz*, f. f. a Whet-nurse.

N U V

- * *Nuvada*, a sudden Plash of Rain from a passing Cloud.
- * *Nube*, f. f. a Cloud.

N U Z

- * *Nuz*, f. f. the Notch of a Bow that holds the String at both Ends.
- * *Nuziente*, adj. one term. hurtful.
- * *Nuzir*, v. a. to hurt, to harm, to prejudice. Lat. *Nocere*.

N Y M

- * *Nympha*, f. m. a Nymph, or a pretty young Lady.
- * *Nympho*, f. m. an effeminate Man.

Ñ A

- * *Ñaque*, f. m. a Heap of Rubbish, or any useless Things.

Ñ O

- * *Ñoclos*, f. m. a sort of Biskets made of Flower, Sugar, Butter, Eggs, Wine and Anniseed, made in the Shape of a Walnut.

- * *Ñono*, *a*, adj. old, in the second Infancy.

- * *Ñora*, f. f. a Well.

Ñ U

- * *Ñublado*, adj. cloudy.
- * *Ñublar*, v. a. to grow cloudy.
- * *Ñudillo*, f. m. a little Knot.
- * *Ñudo*, f. m. a Knot.
- * *nudoso*, *sa*, adj. full of Knots.

O.

O, the fourth of the Vowels, always pronounced full in Spanish, as in French and Latin, and is variously used, as

- O*, a Particle, or Adverb of Admiration. *O que hermosa criatura*, O what a beautiful Creature.
- O*, a Particle of Indignation, as *O velaco*, O thou Knave.
- O*, a Particle of Desire; *O si llegasse el día*, O that the Day would come.
- O*, a Particle of Grief, as, *O que gran lástima*, O what a Pity.
- O*, a Particle of Exclamation, as, *O gran Dios*, O great God.
- O*, is used ironically, as, *O que lindo*, O fine.
- O*, A Conjunction disjunctive, as *O rico*, *O pobre*, either rich, or poor.
- O. Nuestra Señora de la O*, A Festival of the Blessed Virgin, being the Expectation of her Delivery, so called as it were the Exclamation of the Patriarchs, expecting the coming of the Messiah.

O B A

- * *Obal*, oval. Lat.

O B E

- * *Obedecer*, v. a. Præf. *Obedesco*. Præf. *Obeder*, to obey. Lat. *Obedire*.
- * *Obedecido*, *da*, p. p. obeyed.
- * *Obediente*, p. act.
- * *Obedecedor*, f. m. who obeys.
- * *Obedecér*, vid. *Obedecer*.
- * *Obediencia*, f. f. Obedience. Lat.
- * *Obediente*, adj. one term. Obedient.
- * *Obedientemente*, adv. obediently.
- * *Obedientísimamente*, adv. very obediently.
- * *Obedientísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very obediently.
- * *Obéja*; vid. *Ovéja*.
- * *Obejerugo*; vid. *Abejerugo*.
- * *Obelisco*, f. m. an Obelisk, a Pillar all of one Stone, tapering, and ending in a Point. Greek.
- * *Obelo*, f. m. a Chapter of a Book, says *Minsheu*, but I never met with it elsewhere.
- * *Obénque*, or *Obencadura*, the Shrouds of a Ship.
- * *Obéro*; vid. *Hobéro*.

O B I

- * *Obice*, f. Hindrance.
- * *Obispado*, f. m. a Bishoprick, or the episcopal Dignity.
- * *Obispal*, adj. one term. belonging to a Bishop.
- * *Obispalla*, f. f. certain Towns belonging to the Bishop.
- * *Obispár*, v. a. to make a Bishop, ironically, to be exposed to publick Shame, which is done by riding on an Ass, with a Paper Cap, like a Mitre on the Head, answerable to our carting.
- * *Obispár*, v. n. to seek for, or make Interest for a Bishoprick.
- * *Obispillo*, f. m. a mock Bishop made among Scholars at their Breaking-up, as we chuse a King at Christmas.

- * *Obispillo de puerco*, a great Sausage made of Swine's Flesh.

- * *Obispillo de ave*, the Rump of a Bird.
- * *Obispo*, f. m. a Bishop. Lat. *Episcopus*.
- * *Obispo de anillo*, a titular Bishop.
- * *Prov. Obispo por Obispo seáselo*; vid. *Ser*.
- * *Obito*, f. m. the Decease or Death of a Person. Lat.

O B J

- * *Objetar*, or *Objetar*, to object; from the Latin *Objeeto*, but rarely used.
- * *Objeción*, f. f. an Objection. Latin.
- * *Objetura*, f. f. idem, rarely used.
- * *Objeto*, f. m. or *Objeto*, an Object. Latin.

O B L

- * *Oblación*, f. f. an Oblation, a Sacrifice, an Offering. Latin.
- * *Oblada*, f. f. an Offering of Bread laid on the Graves of the Dead; *quasi oblata*.
- * *Prov. Quien lle-va las obladas que taña las campanas*: Let him that has the Offering ring the Bells. That is, they that have the Profit take the Pains.
- * *Oblapié sirga*, the drawing of Boats up a River, either with Men or Horses.
- * *Oblía*, f. f. a Wafer.
- * *Obletado*, *da*, p. p. delighted, of *Obletar*, v. a. to delight.
- * *Oblico*; vid. *Obliquo*.
- * *Obligación*, f. f. Obligation, a Bond, Duty. Lat.
- * *Obligado*, *da*, p. p. obliged, bound, of *Obligár*, v. a. Præf. *Obligo*. Præf. *Obligüe*, to oblige. Lat.
- * *Esta Obligado apagar*, he is obliged to pay.
- * *Obligador*, f. m. the Person who obliges.
- * *Obligadísimamente*, adv. very obligingly.
- * *Obligadísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very obliging.
- * *Obligatorio*, *ria*, adj. obligatory.
- * *Obligüe*; vid. *Obligár*.
- * *Obliquo*, *qua*, adj. oblique. Lat.

O B R

- * *Obrà*, f. f. Work. Lat. *Opera*.
- * *Obrà prima*, curious Work.
- * *Obrà de dos leguas*, about two Leagues.
- * *Prov. Obras son amóres, que no buenas razones*; vid. *Razon*.
- * *Prov. Obra començada, no te la vea Sutgra*; vid. *Sutgra*.
- * *Prov. Obra de común, obra de ningún*: Every Body's Business is Nobody's Business.
- * *Prov. Por las obras, no por el vestido*; vid. *Vestido*.
- * *Obrada*, f. f. a Day's Work; also an Acre of Land.
- * *Obrado*, *da*, p. p. wrought.
- * *Obrador*, f. m. a Workman; also a Place to work in.
- * *Obraje*, f. m. Work, or Workmanship.
- * *Obrar*, v. a. to work.
- * *Obras muertas de navio*, as much of the Sides of the Ship as above the Deck.
- * *Obrasca*, f. f. *Obrecilla*, or *Obrecita*, a little Work.
- * *Obregón*, a Town in the Kingdom of Old-Castile in Spain, three Leagues from the *Santander*, in the fruitful Vale of *Villa escusa*, but has not above fifty Houses.
- * *Obrera*, f. f. a Workman.
- * *Obrería*, f. f. a Work-shop.
- * *Obrero*, f. m. a Workman.
- * *Prov. Gran obrero, gran romero*: a great Workman is a great Pilgrim. Because he is sent for to all Parts.
- * *Obriso*; vid. *Oro obriso*.
- * *Prov. obreros a no ver, dineros a perder*: Not to see Workmen, is to lose one's Money

ney. Because they neglect their Work.

Obrepticio, f. m. or *Obrético*, Obreptions, under-hand Dealing. *Lat.*

Obrezica, f. f. *Obrezilla*, or *Obrezita*, a little Work.

Obrizo; vid. *Oro Obrizo*.

O B S

Obscuramente, adv. obscurely, darkly.

* *Obscurescer*, v. n. to darken.

Obscuridad, f. f. Obscurity, Darkness.

Lat.

* *Obscurissimamente*, adv. very obscurely.

* *Obscurissimo*, ma, adj. very obscure.

Obscuro, a, adj. obscure, dark.

Obscración, f. f. Observation, Prayer, Entreaty.

Obscrado, da, p. p. intreated.

Obscrar, v. a. to obsecrate, to entreat. *Latin.*

Obséquias, f. f. Obsequies, Funeral Rites. *Latin.*

Observación, f. f. Observation. *Lat.*

Observado, da, p. p. observed, kept.

Observador, f. m. one that observes, an Observer.

Observancia, f. f. Observance.

Observante, p. act. an Observant, or one that observes. It is peculiarly used for the strictest of the *Franciscan* Friars, because they observe their Rule more than the rest.

* *Observantissimo*, ma, adj. very observant.

Observar, v. a. to observe, to keep, to regard, to take heed. *Lat.*

Obstir, v. n. to withstand, to oppose. *Latin.*

Obstáculo, f. m. an Obstacle, Let, or Hindrance. *Latin.*

Obstáculo, p. act. that which hinders.

Non obstante, notwithstanding. *Lat.*

Obstar, v. a. to obstruct, to hinder. *Latin.*

Obstinación, f. f. Obstinacy.

Obstinadamente, adv. obstinately.

* *Obstinadissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very obstinate.

* *Obstinadissimamente*, adv. very obstinately.

Obstinado, da, p. p. obstinate. *Lat.*

Obstinarse, v. r. to grow obstinate.

* *Obstrucción*, f. f. Obstruction.

* *Obstruccion*, va, adj. obstruictive.

O B T

Obtemperado, da, p. p. obeyed.

Obtemperancia, f. f. Obedience.

Obtemperar, v. a. to obey. *Lat.*

Obtener, v. a. *Præf. Obtingo*, *Obtiñes*, *Obtiñe*. *Præf. Obtiñe*, *Obtiñe*, *Obtiñiste*, *Obtiñis*.

Obtendro, or *Obtiñe*, as, a. Subjunct. *Præf. Obtinga*. Imperf. *Obtiñas*, *Obtiñas*.

Obtiñere, or *Obtiñis*, to obtain, to compass, to get. *Lat. Obtiñere*.

Obtinga, *Obtingas*; vid. *Obtiñer*.

Obtinido, da, p. p. obtained.

Obtinia; vid. *Obtiñer*.

Obtusamente, adv. obtusely, bluntly, dully.

Obtuso, a, adj. obtuse, blunt, dull.

Obtuviere, *Obtuviere*, *Obtuviésser*; vid. *Obtiñer*.

O B V

* *Obviado*, da, p. p. of

Obviar, v. a. to obviate, to prevent, to hinder. *Lat.*

O B U

Obumbración, f. f. a Shadowing.

Obumbrado, da, p. p. shaded, or shadowed.

Obumbrar, v. a. to shade, or shadow. *Latin*

O C A

Oca, a sort of Root in the Kingdom of Peru in South-America, about the Length and Thickness of a Man's Thumb, which the Indians eat raw, because it is very sweet; as also boiled; they also dry it in the Sun, and then they call it *Cavi*.

Ocal, as *Péras*. *O mançanas ocáles*, eating Pears, or Apples.

Ocaña, a Town in the Kingdom of New-Castile, in Spain, nine Leagues from Madrid, in a fruitful and delicious Plain, it contains 200 Families, four Parishes, five Monasteries of Friars, and five of Nuns; it is famous for the curious fine earthen Ware made in it.

Ocaña, is also a Town in the Province of Santa Marta, in South-America, otherwise called S. Anne, seated up the Country on the River *Ayámas*, on the Borders of the Province of *Tamalamique*.

Ocasión, f. f. an Occasion. *Lat.*

* *Ocasionalmente*, adv. occasionally.

Ocasionado, da, p. p. occasioned, caused; but most used for a troublesome Person who occasions Quarrels and Disturbance.

Ocasionar, v. a. to cause, to give Occasion.

O C C

Occurrido, da, p. p. occurred, happened.

Occurrir, v. a. to occur, to happen. *Lat.*

O C E

Océano, f. m. the Ocean. *Lat.*

O C H

Ochava, f. f. an eighth Part, a Dram in Weight.

Ochavado, adj. that has eight Sides, or Angles.

Ochavario, f. m. the eighth Part.

Ochavero, f. m. one that divides into eight Parts, or that is to receive the eighth.

Ochavo, f. m. a small Coin worth two Maravedies, so called, because it is the eighth Part of half a Royal; also the eighth Part of any other thing.

Ochenta, adj. eighty. *Lat. Ochoginta*.

Ocho, a, adj. eight. *Lat. ocho*.

Ochocientos, adj. eight hundred.

O C I

Ocicada, f. f. a Blow with the Snout.

Ocico, f. m. a Snout; corruptly for *Fauces*, the Jaws.

Ocicudo, a, adj. that has a Snout; metaph. ill-humoured.

Ocidental, adj. one term. westerly.

Ocidente, f. m. the West. *Lat. Occidentis*.

Ocio, f. m. Leisure, Idleness. *Lat. Otium*.

Ociosamente, adv. likely.

Ociosidad, f. f. Idleness.

* *Ociosissimamente*, adv. superl. very idly.

* *Ociosissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very idle.

Ocioso, a, adj. idle, at leisure.

O C O

Ocozoatil, a sort of Rattle-snake in the Province of *Tlascala*, in North-America, about a Yard long, with a Viper's Head, a white Belly inclining to Yellow, its Sides covered with white Scales, divided at certain Distances by black Creases, moving very nimbly among the Rocks and Precipices, but slower on the Plain, as many Years old as it is, so many Rattles

there are in its Tail, one after another, like the Joints in the Back-bone; its Eyes are small and black, and it has two crooked Teeth in the upper Jaw, which contain its Venom; besides these it has five more on each Jaw, which may be seen when it gapes. Those who are bit by it die with excessive Torments in twenty four Hours, their whole Body cracking in Abundance of small Crevices. When angry it shakes its Rattles furiously. In the Province of *Panuco* they are much bigger. The Indians eat their Flesh, and their Physicians use their Teeth and Grease in Medicines and in Surgery.

O C R

Ocre, f. m. Oker, the Colour, so called, from the Greek *ὠκρεός*, yellow.

O C T

Octáva, f. f. an Octave, or the eighth Day, when a Festival is kept the second time, or the eight Days, the Festivity lasts. Musick, containing seven Intervals, or Spaces, or eight Notes reckoned inclusively, or expressed by eight Chords, *Holder*, p. 13. An Eighth, says *Morley*, p. 70, is that Note which is eight distant from another, as from an Union an eighth, from a Fifth a Twelfth, &c.

Octavas, f. f. in Spanish Poetry, Stanzas of eight Staves.

* *Octavo*, the eighth.

Octubre, f. m. the Month of October.

O C U

Ocular, ocular, of the Eye, evident. *Latin.*

Ocularmente, adv. ocularly, evidently.

Ocultación, f. f. a concealing, or hiding.

Ocultado, da, p. p. concealed, or hid.

Ocultador, f. m. one that conceals, or hides.

Ocultamente, adv. occultly, privily, secretly.

Ocultar, v. a. to conceal, to hide. *Lat.*

* *Ocultissimamente*, adv. very secretly, very privately.

* *Ocultissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very secret, hidden.

Oculto, ta, adj. occult, hidden, concealed, secret, privy. *Latin.*

Oculus Christi, f. m. a sort of Herb, I have not found the English Name for.

Ocumba, or *Otrumba*, a fruitful Vale in the Province of *Tlascala*, in North-America, twenty Leagues in Length, and ten in Breadth, swarming with Cattle, and well peopled.

Ocupación, f. f. Business, Employment, Possession.

Ocupado, da, p. p. busy, employed; also a Place that is taken up, or filled.

Ocupar, v. a. to busy, to employ; also to fill a Place to take up room. *Latin.*

Ocurrência, f. f. an Occurrence.

Ocurrido, da, p. p. occurred, happened.

Ocurrir, v. a. to occur, to happen. *Lat.*

O D A

Oda, f. f. an Ode in Poetry. *Lat. Ode*.

O D E

Odemira, a Town in Portugal, near the Borders of *Algarve*, four Leagues from the Ocean, seated in a Plain betwixt two Hills, on the Banks of a River, has a Castle, an indifferent fruitful Territory, 400 Families, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars. It is an Earldom, and was bestowed as such, by King *Alonso III.* on *D. Samba de Noronha*, in whose Heirs it continues.

Odiado,

O F I

Odiado, da, p. p. hated.
Odiar, v. a. to hate.
Odio, f. m. Hatred. Lat. *Odium*.
Odiosamente, adv. odiously, hatefully.
Odióse, fa, adj. odious, hateful.

O D O

Odon, Otho, the proper Name of a Man; also a small Town in the Kingdom of Toledo, in Spain.

Odor, f. m. Odour, sweet Scent. Lat. *Odoramento*, f. m. a Scent, or Scenting.
Odorâr, to scent.
Odorifero, ra, adj. odoriferous, fragrant, sweet-scented.
Odorifico, ca, adj. that causes a sweet Scent.

O D R

Odre, f. m. a Water Budget; a Hog's Skin, or Goat's Skin dressed with the Hair inward, with Pitch and Rosin, to carry Wine or Oyl, or the like, because they are more convenient to lay on a Mule or Ass than any Cask. From the Latin *Uter*.

Hinchâr un odre, to blow one of those Skins full of Wind, as we do a Bladder, to try whether it is tight to hold Liquor.

Prov. *El de los odres, mi tío*. Vid. *Tío*.
 Prov. *Odre de buen vino*. Vid. *Vino*.

Odreria, f. f. the Place where they make and sell the Skins to carry Wine.

Odrero, f. m. he that makes the Skins to carry Wine in.

Odrexillo, f. m. a little Skin to carry Wine and other Liquors in.

Odrina, f. f. a great Water Budget made of an Ox's Hide.

O E C

Oeconomía, f. f. Oeconomy, Government of an House, or Family. Greek.

Oeconómico, ca, adj. Oeconomical, belonging to the Government of an House or Family.

O E S

Oesnorweste, West North-West.

Oesfudweste, West South-West.

Oeste-Sueste, idem.

Oeste, f. m. West. Gothic.

O F E

Ofendêr, v. a. or *Offendêr*, to offend. Lat.

Ofendido, da, p. p. or *Offendido*, offended.

Ofensa, f. f. or *Offensa*, an Offence.

Ofension, f. f. or *Offension*, idem.

Ofensivo, va, adj. or *Offensivo*, offensive.

Ofensôr, f. m. or *Offensôr*, an Offender.

Oferta, f. f. or *Offerta*, an Offer, or an Offender.

Ofertorio, f. m. or *Offertorio*, the Offertory, that Part in the Mass where the Priest offers up the Sacrifice.

O F F

* *Oficiosamente*, adv. officiously.

O F I

Oficial, f. m. or *Oficial*, a Handy-craftsman, a Tradesman, a Workman, a Journeyman; also an Officer.

Prov. *De oficial nuevo, y de barbéro viejo*: vid. *Viejo*.

Prov. *El oficial que no miente, sálgame*: vid. *Salir*.

Prov. *El usà fáca*: vid. *Sacâr*.

O J A

Oficialéjo, f. m. a little or a pitiful Officer, or a Workman.

Oficiâr, v. a. to officiate; as

Oficiâr una missa, to officiate, to help to sing Mass.

Oficina, f. f. or *Oficina*, a Shop or Work-house.

Oficio, f. m. or *Oficio*, an Office, a Trade, an Employment. Lat. Also the Office of the Church, or the divine Office.

Prov. *Oficio de concéjo, honra sin provecho*: vid. *Provecho*.

Prov. *Oficio merdulero, criar al hijo, y después al nieto*: It is a shitten Employment to breed up a Son, and then a Grandson: To be always with Children, is never to be clean.

Prov. *Quien ha oficio, ha beneficio*: He who has a Trade, or an Employment, has a Benefit, or Profit by it. For none will follow that Business which turns to no Account.

Prov. *Oficio agéno dineros cuesta*: Another Man's Trade or Employment, costs Money. Because we cannot employ him without paying for it.

Oficioso, sa, adj. or *Oficioso*, officious.

O F R

Ofrecêr, or *Offrecêr*, v. a. Præf. *Ofresco*, or *Offresco*, Præt. *Ofreci*, or *Offreci*, to offer, or profer. Lat. *Offero*.

Ofrecêrse un negocio, v. n. is for a Business to offer or occur.

Ofrecido, da, p. p. or *Offrecido*, offered.

Ofrecimiento, f. m. or *Offrecimiento*, an Offer, or an Offering.

Ofrenda, f. f. or *Offrenda*, an Offering.

Ofresca, *Ofrescêr*, *Ofresco*; vid. *Ofrecêr*.

Ofrir, or *Offrir*, obs. for *Ofrecêr*.

O F U

* *Ofuscadamente*, adv. darkly, dimly.

* *Ofuscadísimo, ma*, adj. superl. very dark, very dim.

Ofuscado, da, p. p. or *Offuscado*, offuscated, darkened, dimm'd.

Ofuscâr, v. a. or *Offuscâr*, Præf. *Ofusco*, or *Offusco*, Præt. *Ofusque*, or *Offusque*, to offuscate, to darken, to dim. Lat.

Ofusque, or *Offusque*; vid. *Ofuscâr*.

O G A

Ogáño, this Year. Lat. *Quasi Hoc Anno*.

Prov. *Ogáño buen año, dos ruynes en un año*: 'This Year is a good Year; for there are two Knaves upon one Ass. The Boys cry so, when they see two ride upon one Beast; because in plentiful Years, when there is much Corn, the Beasts must carry great Burdens.

O G E

Ogcâr; vid. *Ojcâr*.

O I D

Oi; vid. *Oy*.

Oído; vid. *Oydo*.

Oidâr; vid. *Oyâr*.

O I G

Oiga, *Oigo*; vid. *Oyr*.

O I R

Oir; vid. *Oyr*.

O J A

Oja; vid. *Hoja*.

Ojáco, f. m. a great Eye.

Ojal, f. m. a Button-hole, a Loop.

O J O

Ojalado, da, p. p. that has Button-holes made in it.

Ojalador, f. m. one that makes the Button-holes in Clothes.

Ojalâr, v. a. to make Button-holes.

O J E

Ojeada, f. f. a Cast of an Eye upon any thing.

Ojeado, da, p. p. eyed.

Ojeâr, v. a. to eye, to cast an Eye upon a thing; also to wink: Also as *Oxêr*.

Ojo, f. m. an Enemy, cast of an Eye, among Sportsmen looking out sharp for their Game: Also as *Oxêo*.

Ojerâs, f. f. the deep Streaks or Furrows under the Eye, caused by Sickness, Want of Sleep, or the like.

Ojerica, f. f. Ill-will or Prejudice to another, a Grudge, Malice.

Ojete, f. m. an Eyelet-hole.

Ojeteado, da, p. p. that has Eyelet-holes made in it.

Ojêcâr, v. a. to make Eyelet-holes.

O J O

Ojo, f. m. an Eye. Lat. *Oculus*.

Ojo de aguja, the Eye of a Needle.

Ojo de buey, the Herb Ox-Eye or May-Weed.

Ojo de chibo, a sort of Fish.

Ojo de puente, the Arch of a Bridge; ironically the *Anus*.

Ojo de red, the Mesh of a Net.

Ojos de Guadiana, the Places where the River Guadiana in Spain breaks out again, after it has sunk; and run several Miles under ground.

Ojo de molino, the Channel, or Passage, that conveys the Water to the Mill-Wheel.

Tenêr sobre el ojo, to keep a strict Eye upon; also to envy.

Tenêr sùngre en el ojo, to stand upon one's Reputation, to be nice in Points of Honour: But *Quevedo* ridiculing the Expression, and alluding to the Blind Eye, says it is to have the Piles, or Hemorrhoids.

Ponêr los ojos en algùn, to take a Kindness to a Man.

Dar de ojos, to fall upon one's Face.

Comprâr a ojo, to buy by the Eye, or as we say, by hand.

Abir el ojo, to open the Eye; that is, to be upon one's guard, to observe, to watch.

Tenêr ojo en una cosa, to have an Eye upon a thing, to take care of it.

Valêr un ojo de la cara, to be worth an Eye; that is, to be excessive dear.

Mirâr de mal ojo, to look upon with an ill Eye, to have no Kindness.

En cerrando el ojo, as soon as a Man dies.

En un abrir y cerrar de ojos, in the twinkling of an Eye.

Hásta los ojos, Up to the Eyes, when a Man is plunged as deep as he can be.

No me dixo, Negro has el ojo, He did not say, Black is your Eye; that is, He spoke not a Word to me.

Prov. *Ojos que no ven, corazón no quebrantan*: Eyes that do not see, do not break the Heart. We say, What the Eye does not see, the Heart does not rue.

Prov. *Ojos ay que de lagañas se enamoran*: 'There are Eyes that fall in Love with Blears. 'To express a depraved Fancy, when one Man is fond of what others loath.

Prov. *El ojo limpio al con el dedo*: Rub your Eye with your Elbow. 'That is, not at all.

Prov. *Lo que con el ojo se ve con el dedo se adviuna*: What the Eye sees, the Finger can divine. 'That is, 'Things visible, plain or

or easy, need no Divination or Conjuring, or making a Mystery of them, as some People do.

Prov. *De quíen pone los ojos en el suelo, no fies tu dinero*: Do not trust your Money in the Hands of one that always looks upon the Ground. That is, do not trust those who make much outward Show of Sanctity, and hypocritically look down.

Prov. *A los ojos tiene la muerte, quíen acavállo pússa la puente*: He who rides over a Bridge sees Death before him; if he should tumble over and be drowned Understood of a narrow Bridge that has not a Parapet on the Sides.

Prov. *Callar y ojos, tomarémos la madre y los pollas*: Silence, and look out, we shall catch the Hen and Chickens. Meant of Partridges, and applied to any other Business, which is best managed with Vigilance and little Noise.

Prov. *Can el ojo, ni la fe, no me bur-larè*: I will not jest with my Eye, nor with my Faith. The Faith is sacred, and the Eye tender, and therefore to be cautiously meddled with.

Prov. *Lo que ojos no venen, corazón no desea*: What the Eye does not see, the Heart does not covet.

Prov. *Ojos que vénen no evjéscen*: Eyes that see, do not grow old. That is, seeing and diverting one's self, keeps off old Age.

Prov. *Quan léxos de ojos, tan léxos de corazón*: As far from the Eyes, so far from the Heart. Out of Sight, out of Mind.

Prov. *Quíen quítte ojo sano, útese la mano*: He that will have a sound Eye, must tie up his Hand. That is, must not handle it.

Prov. *Piénsan los enamorados, que tienen los útros los ojos quebrados*: They that are in Love, think that other People's Eyes are out. Either because they do not admire what they do, or because they think they do not see all their Follies.

Prov. *Penséme santiguár, y quebréme en trémboz ojos*: I thought to bless myself, and I beat out both my Eyes. Applied to those who going about to do some very good Action, do Mischief.

Prov. *Quebrárese a si un ojo, por quebrar al otro dos*: To put out one of a Man's own Eyes, that he may put out both another's. That is, to do one's self Harm, only to do another more.

Prov. *Mas vénen quátro ojos que no dos*: Four Eyes see more than Two. Two Heads are better than One.

Prov. *Tisue buen ojo pára cubéro*: He has a good Eye to make a Cooper; who requires an even Eye to plain their Staves true. But it is ironically spoke; as we say, He has an even Hand to throw a House into the Fire.

O J U

Ojudo, da, adj. great-eyed.

O L A

Olà, a Particle of Calling, as Here, Hey, Who's there.

Olà, f. f. a Wave. Lat. *Unda*.

Olacín, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, in a plentiful Soil, and containing 120 Families, and one Parish.

Olándia, the Province of Holland, or Holland Cloth.

Olandex, f. m. a Hollander, a Dutchman.

Olandilla, f. f. a slight sort of Holland, as we call *Silesia* Holland.

O L E

Ola, f. f. the Olive-tree.

Oleado, da, p. p. oyl'd, anointed with Oyl; of

Oleár, v. a. to oyl, to anoint with Oyl. Properly to give the Sacrament of Extreme Unction to a dying Person; also to wave, or move, as the Waves do: In the first Sense from *Oleo*, Oyl; in the latter, from *Ola*, a Wave.

Oledor, f. m. a Smeller.

Olio, f. m. Oyl.

Olér, v. a. Præf. *Huelo*, Præf. *Oli*, to smell. Lat. *Olire*.

O L F

Olfáto; vid. Olfúto.

Olfúto, f. m. the Smell, or Sense of Smelling.

O L I

Olido, da, p. p. smelt, of *Olér*.

Oligarchia, f. f. an Oligarchy, a Commonwealth governed by a few. From the Greek *Ολιγοι*, few, and *Αρχωνες*, Governors or Rulers.

Olimpo, f. m. the Mountain Olympus in *Thessaly*, much spoken of by Poets.

Olinda, a Town in Brasil, and in the Captainship of Pernambuco, a noted Sea-Port Town, and taken from the Portuguese by the Dutch, but recovered by them some Years after.

Olio, f. m. Oyl. From the Lat. *Oleum*; but generally only used to signify the Sacrament of Extreme Unction, or any holy Oyl.

* *Oliscado, da, p. p.* of *Oliscar*.

* *Oliscador, f. m.* the Person who smells.

Oliscar, v. a. to smell about as a Dog does.

Olite, a City in Navarre, on the River Cidaxo, in a pleasant and most fruitful Vale: It is walled, has 400 Families, four Parishes, and two Monasteries of Friars, and is the Head of a Liberty, or sort of Palatinate, which contains another City, nineteen Market Towns, and twenty-six Villages.

Oliva, f. f. an Olive, so called in some Parts, from the Latin.

Oliva, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, a League from Gandia, and two Miles from the Sea, at the End of the Vale of Bairen. It is walled, and very rich; its Territory producing the sweetest Sugar, Wine, Oyl, Corn, Honey, Silk, Flux, Hemp, Cattle, Game, and Fish. It contains 600 Families, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns.

Olivar, f. m. an Olive Garden.

*Olivares, a Town in Old Castile, near Valladolid; an Earldom famous for its great Earl, called the Count Duke de Olivares, Favourite to King Philip IV. of Spain, of the Noble Family of Guzman, who was disgraced on account of the Revolt of Portugal; but he leaving no Issue, the Earldom devolved to his Nephew D Luis de Haro, who also succeeded him in the Favour of King Philip IV. and to his Surname of Haro added that of Guzman, as being of the Family by the Mother's side. He was created Duke of Carpio; and by that means the Title of Olivares was swallowed up by the greater; vid. *Corpio*, *Guzman* and *Haro*. There is also a Town of Olivares, in the Province of Andalusia, four Leagues from Sevil, seated in a delightful fertile Valley.*

Oliviera, f. f. the Surname of a Family in Portugal.

Olivinza, f. f. a Town in Portugal, upon the Borders of *Estremadura*, in a Plain on the Banks of the River *Guadiana*. It has double Walls, a Bridge, a fruitful Territory, 1800 Families, two Parishes, a Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns, a

House of *Misericordia*, an Hospital, nine Chapels; and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

* *Olivéra, f. f.* the Place where the Olive Trees grow; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 3.*

Olivo, f. m. an Olive Tree.

O L L

Olla, f. f. a Pot to boil Meat in. Lat. It is also taken for the Meat boiled in the Pot.

Olla podrida, properly consists of Beef, Mutton, Bacon, Hogs-feet, Puller, Partridge, Black-puddings, Sausages, *Garbanços*, a sort of Spanish Pease, Turkeys and Cabbage, all very well boiled, or rather stew'd together, and duly seasoned with Salt and Spice.

Olla de la garganta, the Mouth of the Stomach.

Prov. *Cada día olla, amarga, el caldo*: Every Day boiled Meat makes the Broth taste bitter. Too much of one thing is good for nothing. Always the same Diet, makes a Man loath it.

Prov. *Ni olla sin tocino, ni boda sin tamborino*: No Pot without Bacon, nor no Wedding without a Taber. In Spain they never boil Meat without Bacon; and Dancing and Musick is used at Weddings in all Countries.

Prov. *No ay olla tan fea, que no halle su cobertura*: There is no Pot so ugly, but a Cover may be found to it. There is not so bad a Jack, but there is as bad a Jill.

Prov. *Olla cabe tizonas ha menester cobertura; y la moça do ay garçones ha madre sobre ella*: A Pot that stands by Fire-brands needs be covered; and a young Maid, among young Men, must have her Mother by her. The Pot to be kept clean, and the Maid to avoid being deluded.

Prov. *Olla que mucho yérre, sabor pierde*: The Pot that boils too much, or too fall, loses its good Relish. Metaph. A passionate hasty Man loses his Reason.

Prov. *Olla sin sal, haz cuenta que no tienes manjar*: If there be no Salt in the Pot, you may reckon you have no Meat.

Prov. *Olla de muchos mal mexicana, y por cozida*: A Pot that belongs to many is ill stirred, and worse boiled. Too many Cooks spoil the Meat.

Prov. *Quíen las ollas de sus vez nos quíe catár, la suya no ha de tapar*: He that will look into his Neighbours Pots, must not cover his own. That is, He that will eat with his Neighbour, must make him welcome at his own House.

Prov. *Ollares*, Pot-hangers.

Prov. *Ollaza*, a great Pot.

Prov. *A cada ollaza su coberturaza*: Every Jack must have his Jill.

Ollajo, f. m. vid. *Hollajo*.

Ollera, f. f. a Woman Potter.

Ollería, f. f. the Potter's Street, or Shop.

Ollero, f. m. a Potter.

Prov. *Cada ollero su olla alaba, y mas el que la tiene quebrada*: Every Potter praises his Pot, but especially he that has a broken one. Tradesmen will commend their Goods, though never to bad.

Ollita, f. f. a little Pot.

Ollín, f. m. vid. *Hollín*.

O L M

Olmido, f. m. a Grove of Elm-Trees.

Olmido, a Town in the Kingdom of Castile, in Spain, three Leagues from Medina del Campo, seated in a pleasant and fruitful Plain, particularly abounding in great Flocks of Turkeys. It is walled, contains 500 Families, seven Churches, two

OMI

two Monasteries of Friars, five of Nuns, two Hospitals.
Olmillo, f. m. a little Elm.
Olmo, f. m. an Elm-Tree. Lat. *Ulmus*.
Olmos, a small Town in the Kingdom of Peru, in South-America, between Tumbez and Paita.

OLO

Olor, f. m. Smell. Lat. *Odor*.
** Olorifico*, ca, adj. that smells.
Oloroso, fa, that has a Scent; always taken for a good one, unless ironically spoke.

OLV

Olvera, a Town in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, seven Leagues from Sevil, seated on a high Hill. It has a good Castle, 1000 Families, two Monasteries of Friars, one Parish, and three Chapels; and belongs to the Duke of Osuna.
Olvidadizo, za, adj. forgetful.
Olvidado, da, p. p. forgot; of
Olvidar, v. a. to forget.
** Olvidarse*, v. r. to forget one's self.
Olvido, f. m. Forgetfulness, corruptly from the Lat. *Obliuio*.

OLY

Olympiada, f. f. an Olympiad, the Space of five Years, at the End of which were the Olympick Games in Greece, so called from the Mountain *Olympus*.

OMA

Omaguacas, a Nation of Indians in the Province of Tucuman, in South-America.

OMB

Ombigo, f. m. the Navel. Lat. *Umbilicus*.
Ombigo de Venus, the Herb Pennywort.
Ombre; vid. *Hombre*.
Ombrecillo; vid. *Hombrecillo*.
Ombro; vid. *Hombre*.
Ombuido; vid. *Hombuido*.
Ombu, a Tree in Brazil, large, but low; bearing a Fruit like a White Plum, but somewhat rounder, and yellowish; very bad for the Teeth, insomuch that the Indians, who eat of it, are most of them toothless. They also eat the Roots of this Tree, which are as sweet as Sugar, cooling, and very wholesome; so that the Physicians prescribe them in Fevers, and other hot Distempers, to cool.

OME

Ome, for *Home*, obs. vid. *Hombre*.
Omecciano, f. m. a Murderer.
Omeccida; vid. *Homicida*.
Omeccillo; vid. *Homicidio*.
Omenaje, f. m. or *Omenaje*, Fealty, Homage; vid. *Hazèr Omenaje*.
Torre del Omenaje, the chief Tower of a Fortress.
Omenajes sobre puertas, Coats of Arms carved over Gates, or other Emblems of Honour of a Family.
Ometepèc, a River in the Province of Guaxaca, in North America.
Omezillo; vid. *Homicidio*.

OMI

Omicida; vid. *Homicida*.
Omicidio; vid. *Homicidio*.
Omidanza, f. f. obs. Humility.
Omillado, obs. vid. *Humillado*.
Omission, f. f. an Omission. Lat.

ONO

Omitido, da, p. p. omitted.
Omitir, v. a. to omit.
Omiziano, f. m. a Murderer.
Omizillo, f. m. Murder, or Man-slaughter; corruptly for *Homicidio*.

OML

Omlon, a Tree in India, bearing a sort of Fruit like a ruddy Almond, and a lone flower, beautiful and fragrant. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

OMO

Omopalcas, a Nation of Indians, and a River of the same Name, near the Mountains of Peru, called *Los Andes*.

ONA

Onagre, f. m. a kind of Weapon of War used in old time, says *Minsheu*.

ONC

** Oncia*, f. f. an Ounce.

ONÇ

Onça, f. f. an Ounce in Weight, from the Latin *Uncia*; also the fierce Beast called a Panther, or Ounce.

OND

Onda, f. f. a Wave. Lat. *Unda*.
Onda, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, at the Foot of a Mountain, two Leagues from the Sea, and as far from *Villa-Real*, walled, has a Castle, a fruitful Territory, 400 Families, one Parish which is a Rectory of twenty-six Priests, one Monastery of Friars, one of Nuns, and a good Hospital. Abundance of Silk is made here, and the Mountains near it produce many Medicinal Plants.
Ondado, da, p. p. wavy, of
Ondar, v. a. to wave, as the Sea does.
** Ondosidad*, f. f. a Plenty or Copiousness of Waves.
Ondoso, fa, adj. full of Waves.

ONE

Onesid, f. f. vid. *Honestidad*.
Onestante, adv. vid. *Honestamente*.
Onestar, v. a. vid. *Honestar*.
Onestidad, f. f. vid. *Honestidad*.
** Onestissimamente*, adv. very honestly.
** Onestissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very honestly.
Onesto, ta, adj. vid. *Honesto*.

ONG

Ongo; vid. *Hongo*.
Ongol, a Plain in the Kingdom of Chili, in South-America, in which the Town of *Villa nueva de los Infantes* is built, for which Reason the Spaniards sometimes give the same Name to the said Town.

ONI

Onichino, adj. of the Onyx-Stone.

ONO

Onocrotala, f. m. a Bird supposed to be a Bitten; so called, because it makes a Noise somewhat like an Ass, and therefore so called from the Greek *ὄνος*, an Ass, and *κρόταλον*, a Noise.
Onomatopœia, f. f. a Figure in Rhetoric, when a Name is given to a Thing from the Sound it makes. Greek.
Onor, f. m. vid. *Honor*.

OPA

Onorable, adj. one term. vid. *Honorable*.

ONR

Onra; vid. *Honra*.
Onradamente, adv. vid. *Honradamente*.
** Onradíffimamente*, adv. very honourably.
** Onradíffimo*, ma, adj. superl. very honourable.
Onrado, da, p. p. vid. *Honrado*.
Onrar, v. a. vid. *Honrar*.
Onrosamente, adv. vid. *Honrosamente*.
Onroso, adj. vid. *Honroso*.

ONT

Out, an obsolete Aragonian Word, signifying, For this, or for this Reason.
Ontañales, f. m. vid. *Hontanales*.
Ontinente, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, near the Borders of Castile, seated on a Hill, walled, has a fruitful Territory, a thousand Families, four Monasteries of Friars, and one of Nuns; one Street in it has forty Houses dug out of the Rock: Besides all Fruits of the Earth, it produces Silk and Scarlet Dye, in great Quantities, and very fine Cloth is made in it. It belongs to the King.
Ontiveros, a Town in Old-Castile, betwixt *Arenvalo*, *Avila*, *Medina del Campo*, and *Salamanca*, seated in a pleasant and fruitful Vale, contains 250 Families, one Parish, two Monasteries of Friars, and two of Nuns; said to be founded by *Tiberius Cæsar*, and from him called *Fons Tiberii*, corruptly *Ontiveros*. There is also a Town of this Name, in the Province of Paraguay, in South-America; but this Name is not given it so much as those of *Ciudad Real*, and *Guayra*, under which see more of it.

ONZ

Onza, f. f. vid. *Onça*.
Onzavo, the Eleventh in Number, or the Eleventh Part.
Onze, f. m. Eleven, corruptly from the Latin *Undecim*.
Onzèno, na, adj. the Eleventh.

ONÀ

Oña, f. m. a double Furrow; also the Name of a great and famous Monastery in Spain.
Oñate, a small Town in Spain, made an Earldom by King Henry IV. of Castile, in the Year 1469, and the Title conferred on *D. Inigo Velez de Guevara*, a Gentleman of a very ancient Family, in whose Successors it continues to this Day. Their Arms are, quarterly, the First and Fourth, Or, Three Bends Argent, cottis'd Gules, on each of them three Spots Ermin; the Second and Third *Sanguin*, five Plates Argent. *Oñate* is also the Surname of a Family in Spain.

ONÈ

Onèz y Gambúa, the Names of two Factions in Biscay, which stood in Competition many Years, till subdued by King Henry IV. of Castile: Thence the Proverb,
O fois Onèz, o Gambúa; Thou must be either of the one side or the other.

OPA

Opacidad, f. f. Shade, or Shadiness.
Opalanda, f. f. any loose Garment, or other thing that hangs loose, and has much Compass.
5 C *Opáffum*.

Opáffum, a sort of Beast in *Virginia*, which has a Head like a Swine, a Tail like a Dormouse, is as big as an ordinary Cat, and has a Pouch under its Belly, in which it carries and feeds its Young.

O P E

Operaciòn, f. f. Operation. *Lat.*
 * *Operádo*, da, p. p. of
 * *Operár*, v. a. to work.
 * *Operador*, f. m. an Operator.

O P H

Ophthálmia, f. f. an Inflammation on the Eye. *Greek.*

O P I

Opilaciòn, f. f. an Obstruction; the Green-Sickness in Maids.

Opilado, da, p. p. troubled with Obstructions, or with the Green-Sickness.

Opilar, v. a. to cause Obstructions. *Lat.*
Opilare, to stop.

Opinable, adj. one term. that may be opened, thought, or supposed.

* *Opinado*, da, p. p. of

Opinar, to be of Opinion.

Opiniático, opinionated, conceited, fond of his own Opinion, positive Opinion. *Lat.*

* *Opinión*, f. f. Opinion.

Opio, f. m. the well known Soporifick called *Opium*. It is no other than the Juice or Gum of Poppies in *India*, and particularly about *Cambayette*; but so large, that some of them will hold a Pint of Water. The *Opium* is made by making an Incision in the White Poppies, the Black being rarely used, that the Liquor may flow from it. All *Opium* is made after this manner; yet there are several sorts of it; as that of *Cairo*, which is good, white and dear; that of *Adem*, which is black and very hard; that of *Cambaya*, *Chitor* and *Mandon*, which is more ruddy and soft. But *Cambaya* yields the most, and it is most certainly made as above, to which I am an Eye-witness. The *Opium* is cold in the Extremity of the Fourth Degree, and so stupifying, that ill used it is certain Death. In the East, generally, they use themselves to take it daily, from their Infancy, so that there are Men will take an incredible Quantity without receiving any Harm; vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. B. Ind.*

O P O

Opobálamo, f. m. the Balsam that is made by boiling the Leaves and Bark of the Tree, which distill the Balsam, not so valuable as that which distills by Incision.

Opón, a great Mountain, in the Province called *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, extending about fifty Leagues.

Oponer, v. a. *Præf.* *Opóngo*, *opónes*, *opóno*. *Præf.* *Opúso*, *opusisse*, *opuso*. *Fut.* *Opóndre*, or *oponere*. *Subj. Præf.* *Opóngas*. *Imperf.* *Opusiera*, *opondria*, *opornia*, or *opusisse*. *Fut.* *Opusiere*. To oppose, to set against, to contradict, to argue against. *Lat. Opponere.*

Oponerse a una cátedra, o beneficio to vie with another for a Professorship or a Benefice.

Opóngo, *Opóngo*; vid. *Oponer*.

Opopónique, f. m. The Juice of the Herb called *Panax Heraclei*.

Oporní, *Oporní*; vid. *Oponer*.

Oportunamente, adv. opportunely, conveniently, seasonably.

Oportunidad, f. f. Opportunity. *Lat.*

Oportuno, na, adj. opportune, convenient, seasonable.

Oposición, f. f. Opposition. *Lat.*

Opósito, ta, adj. opposite.

Opositór, f. m. an Opposer.

Opotári, a River in *South-America*, beyond the Mountains, called *Andes*, from *Peru*, about thirty Leagues to the Eastward of *Cusco*, giving its Name to the Country about it.

O P R

Opréssion, f. f. Oppression.

Opréssio, adj. oppressed.

Opresór, f. m. an Oppressor.

Oprimido, da, p. p. oppressed.

Oprimidór, f. m. an Oppressor.

Oprimir, v. a. to oppress. *Lat. Opprimere.*

Oprobrio, f. m. a Reproach. *Lat. Oprobrium.*

O P T

Optico, ca, adj. Optick, belonging to the Opticks; as,

Ópticos Niervos, f. m. the Optick Nerves, which are the Instruments of Sight. From the Greek *ὀπτικός*, to see.

O P U

Opústo, ta, p. p. opposite, or opposed.

* *Opústo*, f. m. the opposite, the contrary, a Competitor.

Oppugnación, f. f. an Oppugning or Opposing.

Oppugnado, da, p. p. oppugned, or opposed.

Oppugnador, f. m. an Oppugner, or Opposer.

* *Oppugnante*, p. act.

Oppugnár, v. a. to oppugn, or oppose. *Lat. oppugnare.*

Opulencia, f. f. Wealth, Plenty, Abundance. *Lat.*

Opulentamente, adv. wealthy, plentifully.

* *Opulentíssimamente*, very richly, very plentifully.

* *Opulentíssimo*, ma, adj. superl. very rich.

Opulento, adj. wealthy, rich, plentifully.

Opúse, *Opusiera*, *Opusisse*; vid. *Oponer*.

Opúso; vid. *Oponer*.

O Q U

* *O que*, a sort of Interjection.

O que; vid. *Alboréque*.

Oqueidad, f. f. Hollowness, Concavity.

O R A

Ora, for *Aora*, now.

Ora fus, go to.

Ora, f. f. an Hour.

Oración, f. f. a Prayer, an Oration, Speech. *Lat. Oratio.*

Prov. Oración de perro, no va al cielo: A Dog's Prayer does not go up to Heaven. The Prayers of the Wicked don't prevail.

Prov. La oración breve, sube al cielo: A short Prayer ascends to Heaven. Properly because it is fervent; but the Saying is used by those who do not love long Prayers.

Oráculo, f. m. an Oracle. *Lat. Oraculum.*

Orádo; vid. *Dorado pex*.

Orador, f. m. an Orator. *Lat. Orator.*

Orán, a small City on the Coast of *Barbary*, with a small Castle, and in the Kingdom of *Tunis*, over against *Cartagena* in *Spain*, possessed by the Spaniards ever since the Year 1509.

Orár, v. a. to pray. *Lat. orare.*

Oras, now. *Obs.*

Oras, f. f. a Prayer-book; so called, be-

cause they used to contain the Canonical Hours, and therefore more properly *Hóras*.

Oráte, f. m. a Mad-man; that is, so by Fits; that is, by Hours.

Oratória, f. f. Oratory, Rhetorick. *Lat.*

Oratorio, f. m. an Oratory, a little Chapel, or private Place of Prayer.

O R B

* *Orbe*, f. m. the World.

Orbigo, a River in *Castile*, that runs by *Astorga*, formerly called *Urbicus*, thence corruptly *Orbigo*.

O R C

Orca, f. f. a vast Fish, that is an Enemy to the Whale, so that they fight whenever they meet. *Lat. Orca.*

Orchilla, f. f. a certain Herb coming from the *Canaries*.

Orchilla, an Island on the Coast of the Province of *Venezuela*, in *South-America*, fifteen Leagues North-west of *Tortuga*, in about eleven Degrees of North Latitude: For the most part plain, only at the East End has some Mountains full of Goats, not inhabited.

O R Ç

Orça, f. f. a sort of Pitcher.

Orça, f. f. a Sea Term; as, *Ir a orça*, to sail with a side Wind.

Orçullo, f. m. a Trap for wild Beasts, a Pit-fall, or a Spring, Gin, or Toil.

Orçúlo de ojo, a Pin and Web in the Eye. *Lat. Ordeolus*. Corruptly *Orçúelo*.

O R D

Ordeáte, f. m. Barley-water. From *Hordeum*, Barley.

Orden, f. m. Order, Method, a Row or Rank, a Dignity, a Religious Order. *Lat. Ordo.*

Dar orden, to order, to direct.

Estar en orden, to be ready, to be in order.

Guardar orden, to obey Orders.

Ir en orden, to march in Order.

Orden de Religión, a Religious Order of Friars, Monks, or other Persons dedicated to the Service of God.

Orden Militar, a Military Order, or Order of Knighthood, as of the Fleece, the Garter, &c.

Ordenadamente, adv. orderly.

* *Ordenadísimamente*, adv. very orderly.

* *Ordenadísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very orderly.

Ordenado, da, p. p. ordered, ordained, appointed; also in Orders.

Ordenador, f. m. an Orderer.

Ordenamiento, f. m. an Ordering, or an Ordinance; also the Title of a Volume of the Laws of *Spain*.

Ordenança, f. f. an Ordinance, or Decree; also the Militia.

Ordenar, v. a. to order, to ordain, to institute, to appoint; also to give Ecclesiastical Orders. *Lat. Ordinare.*

Ordenes, f. m. Holy Orders, as Priesthood, Deaconship, &c.

Ordenado, milk'd.

Azcytina ordenada, an Olive that has been pressed.

Ordenar, to milk. *Arab.*

Ordiate, f. m. vid. *Ordeate*.

Ordido, da, p. p. vid. *Urdido*.

Ordidura, f. f. vid. *Urdidura*.

Ordíembre, f. m. vid. *Urdíembre*.

Ordinariamente, adv. ordinarily, commonly.

* *Ordinal*, f. f. that goes in order.

Ordinario, adj. ordinarily, usual.

Ordinario, subit. the daily Expence; also Ordinary of a Place in Spirituals.

Ordí-

Ordinaria fábrica, the most usual sort of Structure, in which the Stones, being squared to a certain Size, lye all exactly parallel. *Leo Alberti.*

Ordír; vid. *Urdír*.

* *Ordír tela*, to lay the Yarn in the Loom.

Ordóñez, an ancient Surname, in Spain, from the proper Name *Ordño*, as *Harris*, from *Harry*, &c.

Ordño, an ancient proper Name of a Man in Spain.

O R E

Oriadas, Nymphs of the Mountains. From the Greek *Óros*, a Mountain.

Oreúdo, da, p. p. air'd.

Oreür, v. a. to air. From the Latin *Aura*, Air.

Oregano, the Herb *Origanum*, a sort of wild *Marjoram*. Lat. *Origanum*.

Oréja, f. f. an Ear. From the Latin, *Auris*.

Oréja de ráton, the Herb called Mouse-Ear.

Oréja de abad, the Herb Kidneywort. In some Parts they give this Name to a Pan-cake.

Oréja de escudilla, the Ear or Handle of a Porringer.

Dar orejas, to hearken, to listen, to give ear.

Cerrár las orejas, to refuse, to give ear.

Hazér orejas de mercadér, to take no notice of what is said.

No vále sus orejas llenas de água; vid. *Água*.

Prov. *Consejo de oreja*, no vále una arveja: Counsel whispered in the Ear is not worth a Pea. Because generally those who whisper their Advice are Gossips, and People not worth minding.

Orejeür, v. a. to wag the Ears.

Orejón, f. m. a great Ear, or one that has great Ears: also a Peach, or Melocot-ton dried in Slices; so called, because they are like Ears.

Orejón de baluarte, an Oriflon, being a Mass of Earth, faced with Wall, advancing beyond the Epaul, or Shoulder of a Bastion that has a Cazemat, to cover the Cannon in it, and prevent its being dismounted by the Enemy.

Orejones, f. m. Indians in Peru, being the better sort of them, or their Nobility.

Orejudo, da, adj. that has great Ears.

Orejuelas, so the Spaniards call a Plant in the West-Indies, which the Indians call *Xochinacaxtli*, the Flower whereof used formerly to be put into Chocolate, to give it a pleasant Taste and Smell; vid. *Ray*, pag. 1671 and 1629.

Orellana, a Town in the Province of *Esmeradura*, in Spain, ten Leagues from *Truxillo*, seated in a Bottom, on the Banks of the River *Guadiana*; has a good old Castle, a fruitful Territory, 260 Families, and is a Marquisate in the Family of *Fonseca y Figueroa*.

Orellana, is also one of the Names of the vast River of the *Amazons*, in South-America, so called from *Francis de Orellana*, a Spaniard, who run down it out of Peru, in the North-Sea, for the Space as he computed of 1800 Leagues. See more of it, verb. *Amazonas río*.

Orén, in Portuguese *Ourém*, a Town in Portugal, near *Tomar*, seated on an Eminency of difficult Access, in a fruitful Soil, contains 400 Families, and one Parish; formerly an Earldom in the House of *Bragança*, now in the Crown.

Orénse, a City in the Kingdom of *Galicia*, in Spain, on the Banks of the River *Minho*, over which it has a good Bridge. It is walled, has a fruitful Territory, contains 2000 Families, four Parishes, one

Monastery of Friars, and a College of Jesuits, a good Hospital, and four Chapels. The Romans called it *Aquæ calidæ*, for the many hot Springs there are about it. It is a Bishoprick, worth to its Prelate 1000 Ducats a Year. It was also anciently called *Auria*, and thence corruptly *Orense*.

Oréo, f. m. an Airing, or the pleasant temperate Air.

O R F

Orfandad, f. f. being destitute of Father or Mother, or both. From the Lat. *Orphanus*, an Orphan.

Orfeo, f. m. *Orpheus*, the famous Poet and Musician of Thrace.

O R G

Organéro, f. m. one that makes or sells Organs.

* *Orgánico*, ca, adj. belonging to the Organs.

Organista, f. m. an Organist, one that plays on the Organs, or that makes them.

Organizado, da, p. p. organiz'd, proportioned, divided into Parts and Proportions.

Organizár, v. a. to tune the Organ to a Voice, to organize, to proportion, to place in Parts and Proportions.

Organizo, f. m. an Organizing, or placing in Parts and Proportions.

Orgáno, f. m. an Organ; the Organs of the Body. Greek, *Órganon*.

Orgáz, a Town in the Kingdom of Castile, in Spain, five Leagues from *Toledo*, in a most fruitful Plain: It has been walled, but they are gone to ruin; has a Castle, contains 800 Families, and one Parish. It is an Earldom in the Noble Family of *Perez de Guzman*. There are good Stuffs made in it.

Orgullo, f. m. vid. *Orgullo*.

Orgullo, f. m. Haughtiness, Pride, Arrogancy. From the Greek *Órys*, Fury.

Orgullosamente, adv. haughtily, proudly, arrogantly.

* *Orgullosísimamente*, adv. very haughtily, very proudly.

* *Orgullosísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very haughty, very proud.

Orgulloso, fa, adj. haughty, proud, arrogant.

Orí, in Cant, a Call; as, Ho, Hey, or the like.

O R I

Oría, a River in the North of Spain, which rises in the Province of *Alaba*, on Mount *Saint Adrian*, and running through *Guipuscoa*, falls into the Bay of *Biscay*, seven Miles West of *Saint Jean de Luz*.

Oricalco, f. m. a fine Mixture of Metal resembling Gold. Lat. *Aurichalcum*.

Oriental, adj. one term. Oriental, of the East.

Pérta Oriental, an Oriental Pearl, a bright, fair, beautiful Pearl.

Oriente, f. m. the East. Lat. *Oriens*.

Orifex, f. m. obs. and only used in Portugal at this Time for a Goldsmith: From the Latin *Aurifex*.

* *Orifice*, f. m. a Goldsmith, an old Spanish Word.

Orificio, f. m. an Orifice.

Orígen, f. m. the Origin, Rise, Original, or Beginning of any thing. Lat. *Origo*.

Original, adj. one term. Original, or an Original in Painting, Writing, &c.

Pecado Original Original Sin, committed by our first Father *Adam*, and intailed on his Posterity.

Proceso Original, the original Proceedings in a Law-suit.

Originalmente, adv. originally.

* *Originário*, ria, adj. belonging to the Origin or Beginning.

Origuéla, a City in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, in Spain, near the Confines of *Murcia*, at the Foot of a Mountain, on the Banks of the River *Segura*, which makes its Territory most fruitful, as will appear by the following Proverb. It has strong Walls, a good Castle, and contains 2500 Families, three Parishes, six Monasteries of Friars, three of Nuns, and two Houses for other Women to live retired. The Romans called it *Auri Olla*, that is, Golden Pot, because of the great Plenty of Gold found near it, thence corruptly *Origuéla*. It is a Bishoprick worth to its Prelate 10000 Ducats a Year.

Prov. *Que llueva, que no llueva, pan se coge en Origuéla*: Whether it rains or no, there is Corn got in at *Origuéla*. Because they water the Fields, and there is no Scarcity in Spain, but what is caused by Drought.

Orilla, f. f. the Brink, the Edge, or Border of a thing; the Skirt, of a Garment, the Sea Shore, the Bank of a River, a Bed's side. Lat. *Ora*.

Orilla, is also a cold bleak Wind; so called, *quasi Aurilla*. From the Latin *Aura*.

Prov. *Nadár, nadár, y a la orilla ahogár*: To swim, and swim, and be drowned at the Bank Side. That is, to go through all Difficulties, and be disappointed in the Conclusion: To have a prosperous Voyage, and be lost in the Port.

Orillarse, v. r. to draw to the Sides, Brinks, or Edges; used only when they clear any Place where there is a Multitude of People, and they make them retire to the Sides.

Orillo, f. m. the List of Cloth.

Orín, f. m. Rust; *quasi Herrín*. From *Hierro*, Iron.

Orina, f. f. Urine, Piss. Lat. *Urina*.

Orinál, f. m. an Urinal or Chamber-pot.

Prov. *Quando vino el orinál, muerto era Pasqual*: When the Urinal came, Pasqual was dead. That is, It came a Day after the Fair; or, After Meat Mustard.

Orinár, v. a. to piss, to make water.

Orinecer, v. n. Præf. *Orinefco*, Præt. *Orineci*, to grow rusty.

Orínes, f. m. Urine, Piss.

Oriniénto, adj. rusty.

Orínque, f. m. the Anchor Cable in a Ship.

* *Orínquedo*, da, p. p. of

Orínqueür, v. n. to stop the Anchor, and then let it run a-drift to take hold.

Orío, a Town on the Coast of the Province of *Guipuscoa*, in Spain, two Leagues from *S. Sebastian*, at the Mouth of the River *Araxes*, being a Port of little Safety, and contains but 150 Families, and one Parish.

Orissán, was formerly a Town in the Island of *Jamaica*, when the Spaniards had it; since ruined.

Orizonte, f. m. the Horizon, that Part round the Heavens which terminates our Sight. Greek.

O R L

Orla, f. f. a Skirt, a Border, an Edging. From the Latin *Orula*. In Heraldry, an Orle, or Border about a Coat.

Orlado, da, p. p. bordered, or edged.

Orlador, f. m. one that borders, or edges.

Orlár, v. a. to border, or to edge.

Orlo, f. m. a sort of Musical Wind-Instrument, like a Shepherd's Crook.

O R M

Orma; vid. *Hórma*.

Ormür; vid. *Hormür*.

Ormus, f. m. the thin Silk we call Sarcenet; or a Persian Silk from the City *Ormuz*.

Ormiga, f. f. vid. *Hormiga*.

Ormino, f. m. the Herb Clary.

O R N

Ornado, da, p. p. adorned.

Ornador, f. m. an Adorner.

Ornamento, f. m. Ornament; generally taken for the Vestments or other Ornaments belonging to the Church, as the Chasuble, Antependium, Cope, &c.

Ornar, v. a. to adorn. Lat. *Ornare*.

Ornatamente, adv. orderly, in good Order.

Ornito, f. m. Ornament.

Orntagalo, f. m. the Herb Dog-Onion.

O R O

Oro, f. m. Gold. Lat. *Aurum*.

Oro hilado, Gold Thread.

Oro mufco, Shell Gold.

Oro potable, potable Gold, a Chymical Preparation, in which they persuade People there is Gold dissolved.

Oro puro, the purest Gold.

Oro de canutillo, or *hilado*, Gold Purl.

Oro virgen, Virgin Gold; that is, pure without any Alloy.

Oromate, Shell Gold.

Oro de Tabar, pure fine Gold.

Oro de lata, such Gold as Leather is gilt with, or the like.

Oro guano, base low Gold that has an Alloy of Silver.

Oro de ench, Gold in Ingots.

Oro en pepita, Grains of pure Gold found in the Mines, which need not be melted down, because they are pure and free from Mixture; so called, because they are commonly about the Bigness of a Melon seed, though some are bigger, and some have been found that weighed Pounds; vid. *choff. lib. 4. cap. 4. p. 20*.

Oro en piedra, is a Vein of Gold running in Stones, or Flints, and some Stones are found all vein'd with Gold, others half Gold, half Stone; vid. *choff. ut supra*.

Oro en polvo, Gold Dull, as it is found in the Rivers.

Oro en paja, Gold in Bars or Ingots.

Panecillos de oro, round Masses of Gold, so call'd, or found in the Mines; or Drops of Gold, such as are in Shells for Painting.

Prometer montes de oro, to promise Mountains of Gold; to promise much, and perform nothing.

Prov. *No es todo oro lo que reluce*: All is not Gold that glitters.

Prov. *O con oro, o con plata, o con avis milga, o con nada*: That is, You must pick your Teeth with Gold or Silver, or with a Rapping, that is, a Stick of a sort of wild Vennet; or with nothing. Because other things they reckon hurtful to the Teeth.

Prov. *Oro es lo que en vale*: Gold which is worth Gold. That is, It is as good as Gold.

Prov. *Quien cria y cria, en bala*: He who ploughs, and breeds Cattle, spins Gold. Because the Profit is so great, he must needs grow rich.

Oron, f. m. or *Orones*, Banks of Earth.

Oroonogue, a mighty River in South-America, much talk'd of throughout all Europe, and falling into the Ocean from the great Province of Guiana, famous for many fabulous Stories told of it.

Orpich, f. m. Tinsel.

Orópédola áve, the Bird called a Wit-wall.

Orópéfa, a Town in Castile, six Leagues from Talavera, seated on an Eminency, walled, with a Castle: It contains 350 Families, one Parish, two Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns, five Chapels, a noble Hospital, and two Colleges: It is said to have taken its Name from the Knights Templars ransoming a Maid of the Infidels for her Weight in Gold, which is confirmed by the Arms of the Place, being a Maiden in one Scale, and Gold in the other, with this Motto, *Oro péfa*, She weighs Gold. It is an Earldom in the Noble Family of Alvarez de Toledo, and the Earl a Grandee of Spain. Anciently called *Orospeda*.

Orópéfa, another Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, at the Foot of a Mountain, on the Sea Coast, near the Cape of its Name, walled, and yet has not above fifty Families, and one Parish.

Orópéfa, is also a Town in the fruitful Valley of Cochabamba, in the Kingdom of Peru, twenty Leagues from the City La Plata.

Oropimiento, f. m. Orpin, or Orpiment Lat. *Auripigmentum*.

Oros, f. m. the Suit of Diamonds on the Cards; so called, because on the Spanish Cards they represent Pieces of Gold Coin.

Orosída, a Mountain in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, commonly called La Sierra de Granada. Bochart in Geogr. Sacra, says, *Orosída* signifies the Mountain of Silver Pbed or Phidda, in Arabick being Silver; and several Authors call it the Silver Mountain, because of the Silver Mines there were in it.

Orosuz, f. f. Liquorice. Arab.

O R R

Orraca, f. f. Rack, or Arrack, a strong Spirit made in the East-Indies of the Liquor distilling from the Coco-Tree.

* *Orribilidad*, f. f. Terror, Fearfulness.

* *Orribilísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very terribly, very horribly.

Orrible, adj. vid. *Horrible*.

Orriblemente, adv. vid. *Horriblemente*.

Orror, f. m. vid. *Horror*.

Orruras, f. m. Dregs.

O R T

Ortaliza, f. f. all Herbs that grow in Gardens.

Ortiga, f. f. a Quail. From the Greek *ὄρνις*.

Ortegál, a Cape on the Western Coast of Galicia.

Ortelano, f. m. a Gardiner. Lat. *Hortulanus*.

Ortera, f. f. a Wooden Bowl.

Orthografia, f. f. vid. *Ortografía*.

Ortiga, f. f. a Nettle. From the Lat. *Urtica*. Also a sort of Fish that stings like a Nettle.

Ortigar, v. a. to sting like a Nettle.

Ortiguilla, f. f. vid. *Hortiguilla*.

Ortografía, Orthography, the Art of true Spelling. Greek. It is a Term in Architecture, signifying the Representation of the Part opposite to the Eye of the Beholder, or the Frontispiece of a Building.

Ortógrafo, f. m. an Orthographer, one that can write, or teach to write true.

Ortoña, f. f. Shortness of Breath.

Ortúña, f. f. an Ewe that calls her Lamb.

O R U

Oruga, f. f. an Herb called Rocket; also a Caterpillar. Lat. *Eruca*.

Orujo, f. m. the Husk of the Grape, after the Wine is pressed out of them; so called, quasi *Hollujo*, from *Holljo*, a Husk.

Oruro, a Place where there are Silver Mines, not far from those of Porco and Potosi, in the Kingdom of Peru.

O R Z

Orza; vid. *Orça*.

O S A

Os, for *Vos*, you; as, *Tú os digo*, I tell you.

Osachile, a River and Indian Town in the Province of Florida, in North America.

Osadaménte, adv. boldly.

Osadas, as, *A osadas*, purposely, designedly; also boldly.

Osadia, f. f. Boldness, Courage.

Osado, da, p. p. bold, courageous.

* *Osado*, da, adj. bold, courageous.

Osar, v. a. to dare; corruptly from the Latin *Audere*, *ausus sum*.

O S C

Osa, f. f. an Herb wherewith the Indians anoint themselves when they offer Sacrifice to their Gods, says *Mingheo*: But I have not found it in any other.

Oscuramente, adv. darkly.

Oscurécér, v. a. Præf. *Oscuréscer*, Præf. *Oscurécér*, to darken.

Oscurécido, da, p. p. darkened.

* *Oscurécimiento*, f. m. a Darkening.

Oscuridad, f. f. Darkness. Lat. *Obscuritas*.

* *Oscurísimamente*, adv. very obscurely.

* *Oscurísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very dark, very obscure.

Oscura, ra, adj. dark.

O S E

Osira, f. f. a Bear's Den.

O S M

Osma, a City in Old-Castile, in a delightful Plain, at the Foot of a Hill, and near the River Duero: It is so much decayed, that at present it contains not above fifty or sixty Houses; but on the other side of the River is the Town called Burgo, contains 200 Families, one Monastery of Friars, three Chapels, and a Cathedral Parish-Church: Though so small it is an University, and a Bishoprick, which nevertheless is worth to its Prelate 26000 Ducats a Year.

O S O

Oso; vid. *Offo*.

Osorio, the Name of a Noble Family in Spain, whose Chief is the Marquis of Astorga, under which Title see more of it.

Osorno, a City in the Kingdom of Chili, in South-America, about forty Leagues South of that of the Concepcion, and about seven Leagues from the South-Sea, in forty two Degrees of South Latitude, in a cold Country, and ill provided with most Necessaries, but rich in Gold Mines, and therefore very populous: Abundance of Woollen and Linen Cloth is made in it. Within the Jurisdiction of this City there are 200000 Indians, who pay Tribute to the Spaniards.

O S P

Opedable, adj. hospitable. Lat. *Hospitalis*.

Opedablemente, adv. hospitably.

Oppe

Ofpedado, da, p. p. entertained, lodged, received as a Guest.

Ofpedador, f. m. one that entertains, lodges, or receives Guests.

Ofpedaje, f. m. lodging, entertaining, or receiving of a Guest.

Ofpedamiénto, f. m. idem.

Ofpedar, v. a. to entertain, to lodge, to receive as a Guest. From the Lat. *Hospes*, a Guest.

Ofpedería, f. f. a small House of any religious Order, to entertain any of them when they travel that way.

Ofpital, f. m. an Hospital.

Ofpitalero, f. m. a Head of an Hospital.

* *Ofpitalidad, f. f.* Hospitality.

O S S

Ofsa, f. f. a She Bear.

Ofsuménta, f. f. the whole Frame of the Bones of a Body.

Ofsario, f. m. a Charnel, the Place where the Bones are kept. From the Lat. *Ofsa*, Bones.

Ofsira, f. f. a Bear-Garden, a Place to keep Bears, a Bear's Den.

Ofsiro, f. m. a Bear-Herd.

Ofsicate, f. m. Beveridge, made at Sea of Vinegar, and any other Liquor.

Ofsilla, f. f. a little She Bear.

Ofsillo, f. m. a little He Bear, or Cub.

Ofso, f. m. a Bear. From the Latin *Ursus*.

Ofsúdo, da, adj. bony, big-boned.

Ofsuna, f. f. vid. *Ofuna*.

O S T

Ostigas, f. f. the Ropes in a Ship that hoist the Weight of the Yard, called the Halliards.

Ostalero, f. m. an Inn-keeper; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 17.*

Ostay, a Cord that goes from one Mast to another, called the Stay. All the Masts have their Stays; the Use of them to keep the Masts from falling astward towards the Poop.

Ostelería, f. f. an Inn. French *Hôtel*.

Ostelero, f. m. an Inn-keeper.

Ostenson, f. f. a Shewing. Lat. *Ostensio*.

Ostentación, f. f. Ostentation. Lat.

Ostentado, da, p. p. proud, haughty.

Ostensarse, v. a. to carry one's self proudly or haughtily.

Ostera, f. f. an Inn.

Ostia, f. f. an Host, Offering, or Sacrifice; the Wafer or Host that is consecrated in the Mass. Lat. *Hostia*. Also corruptly used for *Ostra*, an Oyster.

Ostuario, f. m. a Box to keep the Wafers in that are to be consecrated.

Ostiero, f. m. an Oyster-Bed, or the Place where they take Oysters.

Ostigado, da, p. p. vid. *Hostigado*.

Ostigar, v. a. vid. *Hostigar*.

Ostinadamente, adv. for *Obstinadamente*, obstinately.

Ostinado, da, p. p. for *Obstinado*, obstinate, perverse, wilful. Lat. *Obstinatus*.

Ostinarse, v. r. to grow obstinate.

Ostion, f. m. a great Oyster.

Ostra, f. f. an Oyster.

Ostracismo, f. m. the Ostracism, a sort of barbarous Custom among the Athenians, of banishing the best Men among them, for fear they should grow too great. They writ the Parties Names on little Shells called *Ostrakon*, whence *Ostracismus*.

Ostro, f. m. the South Wind, for *Austro*.

Ostrogodos, f. m. the *Ostrogoths*; that is, the Eastern Goths.

Ostugo, f. m. a clownish Word signifying a Hole, Corner, Nook, or Cranny; vid. *Quix.*

O S U

Ofuna, a small City in *Andaluzia*, thirteen Leagues East of *Sevil*; King Philip II. of Spain erected it into a Dukedom, and bestowed the Title on D. Peter Giron V. Earl of *Ureña*, this Title having been conferred on his Predecessors by King Henry IV. in the Year 1466. The Title of Marquis of *Penafiel* was given to the Second Duke of *Ofuna*, which Style is taken by his eldest Son. There are other worthy Branches of this great Family. Their Arms are *Parti per Fess*, the Chief again parted *per Pale*, the one of *Castile*, the other of *Leon*; in Base *Or*, the *Girons* Gules; the whole withih an Orle Checkie *Or* and *Gules*, charged with five Scutcheons of *Portugal*. The City is seated in a most fruitful Country, producing vast Quantities of Corn, besides Oil, Wine, delicate Capers, &c. and has rich Quarries of the finest Stone, as Hyacinth, Cornelian, Agate, and others: It is inhabited by 3500 Families, and but one Collegiate Parish; but has ten Monasteries of Friars, five of Nuns, and three Hospitals: It is also an University. The ancient Name of it was *Ursina*, or *Ursacia*, whence *Ofuna* is supposed to be derived; yet afterwards the Romans made it a Colony, and called it *Gemina Urbanorum*.

O T A

Otaruálo, f. m. anciently a Palace of the Kings of *Peru*, now a good Town, six Leagues from the City of *Quito*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*, on the Road from the City of *Passo* to that of *Saint Francis*.

O T E

Oteado, da, p. p. spied, watched, observed.

Oteador, f. m. a Spy, an Observer, a Watcher.

Otear, v. a. to spy, to observe, to watch from a high Place.

Oteo, f. m. a Spying, Watching, or observing from a high Place.

Otero, f. m. an Hill.

Prov. *Si no va el otero a Mahóma, váya Mahóma al otero*: If the Mountain will not go to Mahomet, let Mahomet go to the Mountain. A common Saying in *English*, to express, that since we cannot do as we would, we must do as we can.

O T O

Oto, f. m. vid. *Hoto*. vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 4.*

Otoja, f. f. the Sort of Shoes, or rather half Buskins the Indians of *Peru* wore formerly.

Otomies, a Nation of Indians in the Kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North America*, lying North-West of the City of *Mexico*. The Country is called *Xilotepeque*, and the People *Otomies*, being of great Courage, but dull and perverse, yet more laborious than any other Indians.

Otonáda, f. f. Harvest, or Harvest time, or Autumn time, or Vintage time.

Otonál, adj. of or belonging to Autumn.

Otonar, v. a. to work at the Harvest or Vintage, as is done in Autumn.

Otonero, ra, adj. of or belonging to Harvest, Vintage, or Autumn.

Otona, f. m. Autumn. Corrupt from the Latin, *Autumnus*.

Otorgada, f. f. a Maid that is promised by her Friends to the Friends of him she

is to marry; so it signifies that she is granted.

Otorgado, da, p. p. granted.

Otorgados, f. m. two that are promised in Marriage.

Otorgamiénto, f. m. a Grant, or Granting.

Otorgante, p. p. he that grants.

Otorgar, v. a. Præf. *Otorgo*, Præf. *Otorgue*, to grant. A very ancient Spanish Word, and still much used.

Otorgue; vid. Otorgar.

O T R

Otrà, adj. *Otro*, another.

Otroí, adv. *Item*, also.

Otravéz, adv. another time, or again.

Otro tanto, as much more.

* *Otródia, or Sotródia*, another Day.

Otròs tantòs, as many more.

O T U

Otubre, f. m. the Month of *October*. Corruptly from the Latin, *October*.

Otumba, a good Country Town in the Kingdom of *New Spain*, in *North-America*, to the North-East of the City *Mexico*.

O V A

Ova, f. f. a Sea Weed; vid. *Ovas*.

Ovachón, f. m. a lazy Lubber.

Ovado, adj. oval.

Ovål, adj. one term. oval.

O vála me Dios! O God help me!

Ovår, v. a. to lay Eggs.

Ovår, a small Place of little note on the Coast of *Portugal*.

Oväs de la mar, f. f. the Sea-Weeds, Sea-Wrack, of which there are many Sorts, the most common broad-leav'd Sea-Wrack growing on Rocks, which the Flood covers, so weak, that when the Water is off it falls down upon the Rocks, and has no Branches, but long broad Leaves. There is also narrow-leav'd, silken, small round leav'd, with indented Leaves, Esculent, Grass-Wrack, Sea Ragged-Staff, Sea Laces, Sea Girdle, and Hangers; and other Sorts, which you may see in *Ray*, verb. *Fucus* and *Alga*.

Oväs del río, all River Weeds.

O V E

* *Ovecilla, f. f.* a little Sheep.

Ovecica, f. f. a little Sheep.

Oveja, f. f. a Sheep, an Ewe. Lat.

Ovis.

Oveja merina, a Sheep that has fine Wool.

Oveja burdalla, a Sheep that has coarse Wool.

Oveja cotral, a Sheep of little Value that will not pass in Tale.

Oveja lampiña, a shorn Sheep.

Prov. *Oveja que bála bocádo pírdas*: The Sheep that bleats loses a Mouth-full. Time is soon lost in eating, and too much Talk is Loss of time.

Prov. *La mas ruin oveja se ensucia en la colódra*: The worst of the Ewes shits in the Milking-pan.

Prov. *Entregar las ovejas al lobo*: To put the Sheep into the Hands of the Wolf. That is, to put a Person or Business into such Hands as shall endeavour its Destruction.

Prov. *Oveja de muchos lobos se la comen*: The Sheep that belongs to many is devoured by Wolves. Every body's Business is no body's Business.

Prov. *Cada oveja con su pareja*: Every Sheep with its Match. That is, Every one to his equal.

Prov. *Aora que tingo oveja, y borrego todos me dicen, en hora buena estys Pedro*: Now

Now I have got an Ewe and a Lamb, every body says you are welcome *Peter*. 'Tis signify that when a Man is poor no body cares for him, but as soon as he begins to thrive, every body makes much of him.

Prov. *A la ruyn ovija la lana le pisa, y al ruyn pastor el cayado, y el qurrón*: A bad Sheep thinks its Wool heavy, and a bad Shepherd his Crook and Scrip lazy. Base People are uneasy at every thing.

Prov. *Ovija harta de su rabo se espanta*: A Sheep that is full is frightened at its Tail. Fullness maketh Sloth, and Thoughts not diverted start at the first Object.

Prov. *Ovejús bobas, por do va una van todas*: The foolish Sheep go all the way that one goes. Applied to Mob, or foolish People, who follow any foolish Leader.

Prov. *Ovija cornuda, y vaca barriguda, no la trueques por ninguna*: A horned Sheep and a great-belly'd Cow do not change for any other. Because they are counted the best.

Prov. *Ovija chiquita, cada año es corderita*: A little Ewe is a Lamb every Year. That is, she is taken for one because of her Smallness.

Ovejero, f. m. a Shepherd.

Ovejita, f. f. a little Sheep.

Ovejuela, f. f. a little Sheep.

Prov. *Ovejuela de Dios, el Diáblo te trasquila*: Little Sheep of God, the Devil sheer you. It is meant of Hypocrites, who would seem to be of God's flock, but are of the Devil's, and therefore recommended to him.

Ovejuno, na, adj. of or belonging to Sheep, sheepish.

Ovillo, f. m. vid. *Obello*.

Oveaduna, f. f. vid. *Obénque*.

Ovira, f. f. the Knots of Eggs in a Hen's Belly: in Falconry, the Feathers under a Hawk's Tail, next the way she lays her Egg.

Oviro, f. m. vid. *Habiro*.

O U G

Ougella, a Town in Portugal, in the Territory of *Rivas*, seated on an inaccessible Mountain, over the River *Chébora*, walled, has a Castle, 200 Inhabitants, and one Parish.

O V I

Oviedo, a Town in Portugal, five Leagues from *Leiria*, seated on a rising Ground, walled, has a strong Castle on a Rock, a fruitful Territory, 300 Families, four Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, a House of *Misericordia*, an Hospital, and sends Deputies to the Cortes. Three Leagues from it there are hot Baths. It was made an Earldom by King *Philip IV.* of Spain, and is in the Family of *Masfarenbas*.

Oviedo, a City in the Province of *Asturias* in Spain, and Capital of that Part from it called *Asturias de Oviedo*, and anciently one of the Kingdoms of Spain. It is seated on a Flat upon a Hill, between the Rivers *Ove* and *Devra*, whence its Name is derived; it is walled, has an old Castle, contains 1400 Families, three Parishes, besides the Cathedral, four Monasteries of Friars, three of Nuns, and six Chapels. It is an University, and a Bishoprick worth 12000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate. The ancient Names of it were *Asturum Lucus* and *Brigantium*.

Oviera, *Ovifera* vid. *Avér*.

Ovill, f. m. in Cant, a Bed.

* *Ovill*, adj. one term. belonging to a Sheep, or a Sheep-fold.

Ovillado, da, p. p. made or wound up in a bottom, as Thread or the like.

Ovillar, v. a. to wind up into a bottom Thread or the like.

Ovillo, f. m. a bottom of Thread, Yarn, &c.

Hazérse un ovillo, to ruck up, or draw one's self up all together like a Ball or a bottom of Thread.

Ovimos, *Ovifreis*; vid. *Avér*.

O V O

Ovo, for *Uvo*; vid. *Avér*.

Ovólo, f. m. a Term in Architecture, signifying the fourth Member of the Cornice, being a round Moulding under the *Dentelli*.

O X A

Ox, a Word or Sound used to drive away Birds, or the like; as in English, Shue, Shue.

Oxála, Would to God. Arab.

Oxaldado, da, p. p. vid. *Hojaldado*.

Oxáldre, f. m. vid. *Hojáldre*.

O X E

Oxédo, frightened or scared away, as they do Birds, or the like. From *Ox*, as above; or as *Ojcar*, to eye, to view. From *Ojo*, an Eye.

* *Oxeador*, f. m. one who frightens or scares; also, who drives the Birds to the Nets.

* *Oxeamiento*, f. m. a frightening or scaring.

* *Oxeár*, v. n. to drive away Birds.

Oxéto, f. m. a frightening, scaring, or driving away of Birds, or the like.

Oxeriza; vid. *Ojeriza*.

Oxéto; vid. *Ojéto*.

Oxéto, is also a barbarous, but common Word or Exclamation, when one lays his Hand on a thing he thinks is cool, and burns himself.

O X I

Oximidl, f. m. a Liquor made with Vinegar and Honey. So called from the Greek *Oxar*, Vinegar, and *Mílar*, Honey.

Oxizácre, f. m. a Liquor like Punch, being a Mixture of Liquors, with Sweetening and Sowering.

O X T

Oxto, an Exclamation upon any sudden Pain or Surprise.

Oxto puto! O Whoreson! an Exclamation, not only used in Scorn, or to affront, but sometimes only by way of Admiration.

O Y D

Oy, to day.

Oy día, now a-days.

Oydo, da, p. p. heard; also the Sense of Hearing, and the inward Part of the Drum of the Ear, which receives the Hearing.

Prov. *Lo que te dixeren al oydo, no lo digas a tu marido*: What is told you in your Ear, do not you tell to your Husband. That is, When you are told a Secret, do not reveal it to the best Friend you have.

Oyadr, f. m. a Judge.

O Y G

Oyga; vid. *Oyr*.

O Y R

Oyr, v. a. Præf. *Oygo*, *Oyes*, *Oye*. Præf. *Oy*, *Oyfe*, *Oy*, Subjunct. Præf. *Oyga*, to hear, corruptly from the Latin *Audire*.

O Y S

Oyfo, Do you hear it? Ironically used as a Substantive, as *Mi Oyfo*, My Wife; because they often say, Do you hear me? vid. *Quix*.

O Z A

Ozáma, a River in the Island *Hispániola*, upon which the City *Santo Domingo* is built, the Mouth of it makes a good Harbour.

O Z I

Ozicáda; vid. *Hocicáda*.

Ozíno; vid. *Hocino*.

P.

P Is one of the Consonants called Mutes, and pronounced in Spanish as in all other Languages.

P A B

Pabéfa; vid. *Pavéfa*.

Páblo, f. m. *Paul*, the proper Name of a Man.

P A C

Páca, f. f. a Bundle, a Bail, a Parcel packed up.

Páca, a small Beast in Brazil, like a Pig of two Months old, yet their Flesh is tough; some are as white as Snow, which are only found on the River of *S. Francis*.

Pacal, f. m. a small Tree growing in Peru, the Ashes whereof mixed with Soap the Indians apply to any Tetter, or Ringworm, which it certainly cures; *Monardes*, fol. 103.

Pacamóros, a Nation of Indians up the Inland of Peru, East of the Province of *Quito*, at the Confluence of the Rivers *Marañon*, and of the *Amazons*.

Pacayas, or *Guabas*, a sort of Fruit in the West-Indies of no Value, and therefore *Acosta* gives no farther Account of it. But *Ray* adds, that the *Guabas*, which he calls *Guabams*, are two Spans long, with an ash-coloured Rind, a white Pulp, full of hard Kernels, well tasted and cooling, and that it grows in the hotter Parts of the Province of *Quito*; but *Acosta*, who had eaten them, and seen where they grew, must needs know best.

Pacedura, f. f. a feeding, or Pasture.

Pacdr, v. a. Præf. *Pásco*, Præf. *Pacl*, to feed, to graze. Lat. *Pascor*.

Prov. *Con quien páces, y no con quien náces*: Love, or respect those that maintain and feed you, or those that are your true Friends; not those among whom you were born.

Paces; vid. *Pax*.

Pachúa, f. f. a Green Flower in India, coming from a low Plant; vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Pachachma, a Plain in the Kingdom of Peru, next to the Plain of *Lima*, four Leagues from the Capital City *Lima*, one of the finest in the World for Beauty and Fertility, in which stood formerly the most famous Temple, out of which *Pizarro* took to the Value of 900000 Ducats in Gold and Silver, besides what his Men plundered and the Indians hid, said to be as much as 400 lusty Men could carry away. The Valley was so called from *Pacha Camat*, the Idol worshipped in that Temple.

Pachito.

Pacheco, s. m. an ancient Surname of a noble Family in Spain, whose Chief is the Duke of Escalona, where see more.

Pachochúda, s. f. vid. *Patochada*.

Pacido, da, p. p. grazed, fed, pastured.

Paciencia, s. f. Patience. Lat. *Patientia*.

Paciente, adj. patient; also a Patient, or sick Man; also one that is to suffer, or to be executed. In an ill Sense, a Bardash, one that suffers the Sin of Sodomy; ironically, a Cuckold.

Pacientemente, adv. patiently.

* *Pacientíssimamente*, adv. superl. very patiently.

* *Pacientíssimo*, ma, adj. superl. very patient, very forbearing.

Pacificación, s. f. a Pacification.

Pacificado, da, p. p. pacified.

Pacificador, s. m. a Pacifier, a Peacemaker.

Pacificamente, adv. peaceably.

* *Pacificamíento*, s. m. Pacification.

Pacificar, v. a. Præf. *Pacifico*. Præf. *Pacifico*, to pacify, to appease. Lat. *Pacificare*.

Pacifico, ea, adj. peaceable.

Pacifico, vid. *Pacificar*.

Paclire, Wine made of the Plant *Filiagulla*.

Páco: vid. *Llámaz*.

Pacova, a sort of Fruit growing in Brazil, on a Tree not above ten or twelve Foot high, but as thick as a Man's Thigh, yet so soft that it may be cut off at one Stroke with a Sword. This Tree is called *Pocaire*, the Fruit is about a Span in Length, in Shape like a Cucumber, and of the same Colour when ripe. It grows in Clusters of about twenty; or twenty five together. When ripe, and out of his Paring or Rind, it is crackling or full of Seeds, like dry Figs, and tastes like them, but more delicious than the best of them. The Leaves in Shape are like those of Sorrel, but some of them are six Foot in Length.

Pacouri, a large Tree growing in the Province of Maranhão, in South-America, having Leaves like an Apple-tree, its Blossom white, its Fruit as big as two fifths, which has a Rind half an Inch thick, much valued when preserved, within it are two or three good Kernels.

Pacquire, s. m. an American Swine, which have but little Hair, and the Navel on the Back.

Pachado, da, p. p. agreed on, contracted.

Paçar, v. a. to make a Compact, or Agreement; from the Latin *Pañum*.

Paçar, vid. *Paçar*.

Páto, s. m. a Contract, an Agreement. Lat. *Pañum*.

P A D

Padece, v. a. Præf. *Padisco*. Præf. *Padeci*, to suffer, to endure. Lat. *Patior*.

* *Padecedor*, s. m. who suffers, or endures.

* *Padecido*, da, p. p. of *Padecer*.

* *Padecimíento*, s. m. Suffering or Enduring.

Padilla, s. f. a little Frying-pan; also a sort of Shovel, like a Baker's Peel.

Padilla, s. f. is also the Sur-name of a noble Family in Spain.

Padolin, a green Plant growing in India, producing a slightly Flower, and a long Fruit like our Cucumber. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Padrasto, s. m. or *Padrastro*, a Stepfather; a rising Ground that overlooks a Town, or Fortrefs, and whence it may be battered.

* *Padrasto del Pedro*, a Soreness on the Finger by the Nail, caused by the Breaking of the Skin.

Pádre, s. m. a Father. Lat. *Pater*. In *Cant*, a Cloak.

Prov. *A mi pádre llámam hogaza, y yo muero de hambre*: My Father's Name is Loaf, and I starve for Hunger. Applied to those who boast of their Kindred, and want Bread.

Prov. *No tiene pádre, ni madre, ni perro to que le ládre*: He has neither Father, nor Mother, nor a little Dog to bark to him. To express that a Man is quite destitute of Friends.

Prov. *Do tu pádre sud con tinta, no váyas tu con quilma*: Do not you go with a Bag where your Father went with Ink. That is, do not go to fetch away that which your Father sold.

Prov. *Un pádre para cien hijos, y no cien hijos para un pádre*: One Father for an hundred Sons, and not an hundred Sons for one Father. That is, the Father will endeavour to provide for so many Sons, and so many Sons will not take Care of one Father.

Prov. *Mi pádre las guarará*: My Father will look after them. Said when one throws the Business off himself upon another, and especially when a Man leaves his Father to toil and lives himself idle. As they say of a young Fellow, who when they bid him look to the Sheep, or Goats, answered, my Father will look to them.

Prov. *Quiere mi pádre Muñoz. lo que no quiere Dios*: My Father Muñoz will have what does not please God. Applied when any one by his Authority will enforce that which ought not to be done.

Prov. *A ellos pádre, vos a las birças, yo a la carne*: To them, Father you to the Cabbage, and I to the Meat. Used when one complements another, or invites him to the worst, and takes the best to himself.

Prov. *A pádre ganávor, hijo despendedor, or, a pádre guardador hijo gastador*: A getting or a hoarding Father, has a lavishing Son.

Prov. *De pádre Santo hijo Diáblo*: A holy Father has a Devil to his Son.

Prov. *Dexámos pádres, y abuelos pero nósotros scámos buños*: Let us lay aside Fathers and Grand-fathers, and be good ourselves, or for our own Sakes. Advice to those who boast of their honourable Ancestors, and are themselves a Scandal to them.

Prov. *Guays pádre, que otra hija os náce*: Alas, Father, another Daughter is born to you. This they say, when one Misfortune follows another, supposing it to be the Saying of a Son to his Father, who has almost ruined himself to marry off one Daughter, and had another newly born.

Prov. *Levantóse mi pádre, sentóse mi madre*: My Father rose up, and my Mother sat down. This they say, when a Man is disappointed of some Advantage he expected by the Death or Removal of another, and a third Person more powerful takes it away. As when the Father rises and the Son thinking to sit down in his Place, the Mother comes and possesses it.

Prov. *Los pádres a yugadas, los hijos a pulgadas*: Fathers by the Acre, and Sons by the Inch. That is, tho' a rich Man has many Acres, if he divides his Estate among many Sons, it is so lessened, that they may measure by Inches.

Prov. *Miente al pádre al hijo, y no el yelo al granizo*: The Father belies the Son, but not the Frost the Hail. That is, Fathers and Sons often do not answer one another's Expectations, but the Frost never fails to follow the Hail.

Prov. *Mi pádre salió a fite, y matáronlo*: My Father went out to fight seven Men, and they killed him. Applied to those who boast of rash or foolish Attempts and suffer for them.

Prov. *Nuestros pádres, a pulgadas nósotros a braçadas*: Our Parents by the Inch and we by the Fathom. That is, they spent sparingly, and we extravagantly.

Prov. *Andad con ella pádre, que yo la vengaré*: Go on with it Father, for I will revenge it. A Father having received a Cut across his Face in a Quarrel, who going home to be dressed, and his Son running after him cried, go on with it Father, for I will revenge it. Applied to those who are unconcerned, and offer fruitless Comfort when the Damage is received and cannot be remedied.

Prov. *Pádre dame pan, hijo cáta a Hita*: Father give me Bread, Son look there is Hita. That is the Town of Hita, for a Father travelling with his Son, the Son being hungry, asked for Bread, and the Father answered, there is the Town of Hita. Applied to those, who either answer nothing to the Purpose when any thing is asked of them, or else put one off with long Delays, as it was, being asked for Bread, to say, there is a Town.

Prov. *Quien pádre tiene Alcáde seguro va a juicio*: He whose Father is Judge goes safe to Trial. There is no Danger his Father should condemn him. It is applied to all that have powerful Friends; as is always seen that powerful Men are never punished.

Prov. *Quítans pádre, posarse a mi madre*: Stand aside Father that my Mother may rest her. When the Mother wears the Breeches, the Children command their Father.

Prov. *Entre pádres, y hermanos, no metas tus manos*: Do not put your Hands betwixt Fathers and Brothers. That is, do not intermeddle, or concern yourself in their Affairs, for such near Relations will be reconciled and will all fall upon you.

Prov. *Pádre viejo, y manga rota, no es deshonra*: An old Father and a torn Sleeve are no Disgrace. Dishonour consists in base and dishonourable Actions, not in Age, or Cloaths.

* *Padrear*, v. a. to call any one Father out of Respect or Honour.

* *Pádre*, s. m. Father.

Pádras, in the Plural Number is always used for Father and Mother.

Padrino, s. m. a Godfather.

Padrino en desafío, a Second in a Challenge, or in solemn Challenges he that conducts the Combatant into the Lists.

Padrino de boda, the Father that gives a Woman in Marriage.

* *Padrinos*, Gossips.

* *Padrón*, s. m. a Pattern, or Example.

Padrón, s. m. a Register, a Roll of Names. Also a Post, or Pillar erected, on which they hang a Proclamation, or engrave an Inscription; as Discoverers used to do in those Countries they newly discovered.

El Padrón, or *Padrón de Santiago*, a Town in Galicia, four Leagues from the City *Compostella*, on the Sea Coast, in a fruitful Plain, walled, contains 400 Families, two Parishes, the one Collegiate, and near it a Monastery of Friars, anciently called *Isla Flavia*.

P A E

Paixes, a Nation of Indians, on the Borders of the Province of *Popayán* in South-America.

P A G

Pag, a wild Beast in Brazil, about as big as a large Spaniel-Dog, with a very great Head; the Flesh of it tastes like Veal, its Skin very beautiful, being all mottled white, grey and black, as *Leri* writes of it, tho' others say there is no such Beast there; and they deserve more Credit.

Paga, s. f. Pay, or Payment.

Pagadito,

Pagadero, f. m. the Place of Payment. A Word scarce used.

Pagado, da, p. p. payed; metaph. satisfied, contented.

Pagador, f. m. a Pay-master.

Prov. *Al buen pagador no le duhlen prendas*: A good Paymaster is not in Pain for his Pawn. That is, he who pays well is not afraid to give a Pawn, because he will soon pay. Or else has no Occasion to be in Pain for his Pawns, because he gives none.

Prov. *Del mal pagador si quiera en paja*: Get what you can of an ill Paymaster, tho' it be but Straw.

Pagamacira mayor, the greater Burdock.

Pagamento, f. m. or *Pagamiénto*, a Payment.

Paganismo, adj. Paganism.

* *Pagano*, f. m. Pagan.

Pagar, v. a. Præf. *Págo*. Præf. *Pagué*, to pay. Gothick.

Prov. *Paga lo que debes, y sabrás lo que tienes*: Pay what you owe, and you'll know what you are worth.

Páge, f. m. a Page; from the Greek *παῖς*, a Boy.

Págel, f. m. a Rochet-fish.

Pagello, f. m. a Sea-bream.

Pagexico, f. m. *Pagezillo*, or *Pagezito*, a little Page.

Pagezuelo, idem.

Página, f. f. a Page, or Side of a Leaf in a Book. Lat. *Pagina*.

Pagizo, adj. of Straw, of a Straw Colour, or pale Yellow.

Casa pagiza, a thatch'd House.

* *Págo*, f. m. a Farm rented by two or three Persons.

Págo, f. m. a Payment; also a Town-ship.

Pago de viñas, a Territory that is all Vineyard.

Carta de Págo, a Receipt, an Acquittance.

Pagote, a Servant to a Pimp, or Whore.

Págro, f. m. a Sea-Crab. Oudin.

Pagué; vid. *Pagar*.

P A I

Paichnos, a Nation of Indians, of the Kingdom of Peru, twenty Leagues from *Santa Cruz de la Sierra*.

Páila, a great Bowl, Pail, or such like Vessel. Corruptly from the Latin *Patina*.

Palmigo, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, twenty four Leagues from Seville, on the Sea Coast, towards Ayamonte, from which it is two Leagues, belongs to the Duke of Bejar, contains 250 Families, one Parish, and three Chapels.

Pala; vid. *Pays*.

Páila, a noted Sea-port Town in the Kingdom of Peru, in five Degrees of South Latitude, but the Port and the Town are at some considerable Distance, and the Way between them bad; the Port in a noble Bay, secured on all Sides against the Winds: and the Spanish Ships bound from Guatimala to Peru always touching here, they have built a small Town upon it.

P A J

Paja, f. f. a Straw; from the Latin *Palca*.

Paja triguina, f. f. Wheat-straw.

Paja de mela, the Sweet Rush called Squineath, or Camel's Meat; This, in Arabia, grows as common as Grass in Europe, and there being Abundance of Camels there, it is not improperly called by the English, French and Portuguese, Camel's Meat, and by the Spaniards, *Paja de Mela*, or *Mela* Straw, because it is brought that way. *Casen* says it is mo-

derately hot and astringent, diuretick and helping Women's Courses, good against Inflammations of the Liver, Stomach, or Bowels. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

No dormirse en las pajas, not to neglect, or fall asleep upon Business.

Tomar la paja con el cogote, to fall down backwards, to take up a Stone in one's Ear.

En quitame álla éssas pajas, in a Moment, in the turn of a Hand.

A lumbre pajas, doing a Thing slightly; because the Blaze of the Straw lasts little.

No monta una paja, it does not signify a Straw.

Prov. *De paja o de heno, el jergón lleno*: The Bed, or the Tick full of Hay, or Straw, so it be filled, no Matter with what. A Man must fill his Belly, if he has not Dainties, with cold Meat.

Prov. *Dos a uno meten la paja en el culo*: Two to one thrust the Straw up his Breech. Two to one is odds at Foot-ball. They must master him, and use him as they please.

Pajada, f. f. chopt Hay boiled in Water with Bran for Horses that have a Cold.

Pajar, f. m. a Place to keep Straw in.

Prov. *Pajar viejo presto se enciende*: An old Straw-loft soon takes Fire. Old Men are soon angry.

Prov. *Desbarer cruces en un pajar*: To undo Crosses in a Straw-loft, that is, to part all Straws that they may not lye across. To be impertinently nice and scrupulous. To seek a Needle in a Bottle of Hay.

Prov. *Pajar viejo quando se enciende, peder es de apagar que el verde*: An old Straw-loft is worse to quench when fired, than a green one. Old Men when angry are harder to appease than young.

Prov. *Viejo pajar, malo de encender, peder de apagar*: An old Straw-loft is bad to take Fire, and worse to be quenched. Old Age is not so fiery as Youth, but once provoked cannot be appeased.

Pajaril, f. m. a Sea-term, our Seamen call it large, when a Ship goes neither by a Wind, or before a Wind, but as it were betwixt both, that is called a large Wind.

Pajarilla, f. f. the Hog's Melt, or that of any Creature.

Pajarro; vid. *Pázarro*.

Paje; vid. *Páge*.

Pajexico, *Pajexillo*, *Pajexito*; vid. *Pagezico*, *Pagezillo*, *Pagezito*.

Pajexuelo; vid. *Pagizo*.

Pajucia, f. f. Stubble, or Chaff; from *Pája*, Straw.

Pajula, f. f. a Match to light a Fire or Candle with.

P A L

Pal, in Heraldry, is that which we call a Pale, which is what divides the Scutcheon downright from Top to Bottom. So *Escudo en pal*, is a Scutcheon *Parti per pale*.

Pála, f. f. a Spade, a Shovel, a Scoop, a Peel to set Bread into the Oven. Also in Cant, a Sharper that eggs on others to be cheated.

Pála de remo, the Blade of an Oar.

Pála de dientes, a Row of Teeth that are scarce divided, but look as if they were all one entire Bone.

Palabra, f. f. a Word. Gothick.

Palabras de mayores, the worst of Language, as calling a Man Rogue, Thief or the like.

Tomarle a uno la palabra: to take Man at his Word.

Pasar la palabra: to give the Word about, as Sergeants do in the Ring, when the Adjutant gives Orders.

Vender palabras, to put one off with fair Words.

Dar palabra, to give one's Word, to promise.

Quebrar su palabra, to break one's Word.

Tener malas palabras con otro, to be at hard Words with one another.

Esto es otro que palabras, this is more than bare Words.

Prov. *No ay palabra mal dicha, si no fué mal entendida*: No Word is ill spoken, if it were not ill understood. For the most part Words are worse taken than they were meant.

Prov. *Al buen entendedor pocas palabras*: A Word to the Wise is enough.

Prov. *Palabras, y plumas el viento las lleva*: Words and Feathers are carried away by the Wind. That is, Words are but Wind.

Prov. *Palabras de santo, y uñas de gato*: A Saints Words, and a Cat's Claws. Said of Hypocrites who talk nothing but Holiness, and are all cheating and sharpening.

Prov. *No son palabras para mi tia, que aun de las obras no se fia*: My Aunt is not to be taken with Words, for she scarce trusts to Actions. To express that one is not to be deceived with fair Words.

Prov. *A dos palabras tres porradas*: Two Words, and three Bulls or Blunders. Of those who talk much Nonsense.

Prov. *A palabras locas, orejas sordas*: For mad Words, deaf Ears. That is, when People talk madly they are not to be minded.

Prov. *Palabras señaladas no quieren testigos*: Remarkable Words require no Witnesses, when there are particular Tokens to remember them by; or when a Man gives another ill Language.

Prov. *Mas hiere mala palabra, que espada afilada*: An ill Word makes a worse Wound than a cutting Sword. Ill Language we see, is often never forgiven, but a Cut of a Sword is soon healed.

Prov. *Mas apaga buena palabra, que caldera de agua*: A good Word quenches more than a Kettle of Water. That is, it allays Anger, and pacifies.

Prov. *No avria palabra mala, si no fué mal tomada*: There would be no ill Word, if it were not taken ill.

Prov. *Palabra, y piedra suelta, no tiene vuelta*: A Word and a Stone let go cannot be called back.

Palabreiro, f. m. a talkative Person.

Palabrilla, f. f. a little Word, an ill Word, a Word of no account.

Palabrimuger, f. m. a Man that values his Word, no more than a Woman.

Palaciáno, f. m. obs. a Courtier.

Palaciégo, f. m. idem.

Palacio, f. m. a Palace. Lat. *Palatium*. In some Parts of Spain, they call the Hall of any House by this Name.

Palacios de Gallana, the Ruins of a stately old Palace built by the Moors, near the City Toledo.

Ser hombre de palacio, to be court-like, civil, and well-behaved.

Saber poco de palacio, to be soon out of Countenance.

Echar una cosa a palacio, to make no account of a thing.

Hacer palacio, to lay open, to discover what was concealed.

Prov. *Fuyme a Palacio, fuy bestia, y vino afno*: I went to Court, I was a Beast when I went, and I came home an Ass. If a Man be a Brute, neither the Court, nor any other Place, can civilize him.

Paladar, f. m. the Palate of the Mouth. Lat. *Palatum*; metaph. the Sense of Tasting.

Paladiret, f. m. a Disease in the Mouths of Beasts, called the *Lampas*.

* *Paladrado*, da, p. p. of

Paladrar, v. a. to taste, or relish a thing he is to buy, or that he delights in.

Palu-

Paladinamente, adv. obs. boldly, openly, bare-facedly.

Paladino, f. m. a Paladine, a great Soldier, a brave Man.

Palafren, f. m. a Palfrey, a fine Pad; from *Freno*, the Bridle.

Palafrenero, f. m. a Footman, or a Groom.

Palamallo, f. m. the Hammer with which they used to strike the Ball, at the Sport of Pall-Mall.

Palamenta, f. f. all the Oars of a Galley.

Palanca, f. f. the Leaver of Cowle-staff. *Los de la Palanca*, Porters that carry Burdens.

Palanciano, f. m. a Courtier.

Palandra, or rather *Polandra*, a Horseman's Coat, made in the *Polish* Fashion.

Palanco; vid. *Palenque*.

Palanquero, f. m. a Porter that carries Burthens.

Palanquete, f. m. Shot called Crofs-bar, being a round Ball, with an Iron Bar striking across the middle of it, and coming out about six or eight Inches on both Sides, used at Sea for spoling of Ropes, Sails, Yards and Malts.

Palanquin, f. m. a Porter that carries Burthens on a Cowle-staff. But more properly a sort of Chair, or Litter, used in the Eastern Countries, and carried on Men's Shoulders, for Women and People of the better sort to go in, and in *China* they travel in them.

Palár, v. a. to turn, or remove with a Shovel.

Palatinado, f. m. a Palatinate.

Palatino, f. m. a Palatine, a Lord that has a Palatinate, or supreme Jurisdiction.

Conde Palatino, the Count Palatine in Germany, one of the Electors of the Empire.

Monte Palatino, the Mount Palatine, one of the seven Hills on which Rome is built.

Palázo, f. m. a Blow with a Shovel, or a Shovel full of any thing.

Palécér, v. a. to grow pale. *Audin*.

Palencia, a City and Bishoprick in the Kingdom of Leon in Spain, formerly called *Palantia*. It contains 3000 Families, five Parishes, five Monasteries of Friars, six of Nuns, two Hospitals, and eleven Chapels, and is a Bishoprick, worth 24000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate.

Palenco; vid. *Palenque*.

Palenque, the Lifts to fight in, or any such Place railed in. Also a Rouler or Leaver, to roul, or lift any thing.

Palenquero, f. m. he that makes the Lifts to fight in, or that rails in any Place.

Palecia, f. f. Ditching, or Digging, or Delving.

Palvo, f. m. a Ditcher, a Digger, or Delver.

Palstra, f. f. a Place for wrestling, or other Exercises. *Greek*.

Palta, f. f. a Tack to play at Billiards; also a little piece of Board with a Handle to it, to play with a Bowl on the Ground, and drive it through a Ring. Thence

Cabe de palta, when the Balls lye so near that there is but just Room to put the Tack betwixt them.

Palta de espálda, the Blade-bone of the Shoulder.

Palta de estómago, the Mouth of the Stomach.

Paltero, f. m. a Rogue that banters a Man, or keeps him in play while another robs him, or picks his Pocket.

Paltila, f. f. a little Billiard-tack, or such Instrument. A little Shovel; also the Shoulder-bone.

Paltoque, f. m. a Jerkin with short Skirts.

Palia, f. f. a Silk Veil the Priest puts about his Shoulders, when on Festivals, he takes the Remonstrance with the blef-

sed Sacrament into his Hands, to give the Benediction.

Paliado, da, p. p. palliated, cloaked, concealed, disguised.

* *Paliador*, f. m. one who palliates, cloaks or disguises.

Paliár, v. a. to palliate, to cloak, to disguise.

Paliáda; vid. *Palazáda*.

Palidamente, adv. palely.

Palidez, f. f. *Palidéza*, Paleness.

Pálido, adj. pale, wan. Lat. *Pallidus*.

Palillo, f. m. a little Stick; also a Bobbin to make Lace with.

Obra de palillos, Bobbin-work; also slight Work of no Strength, as if it were made of little Sticks.

Pálio, f. m. a Canopy, a Bishop's Pall; also the Goal at running.

Correr el pálio, to run a Race.

* *Palillo*, f. m. a Tooth-picker.

Palizáda, f. f. a Palisade; a great wooden Stake of eight Foot long to stick into the Ground, used in Fortification before most Works; also the Place palisado'd, or the Lifts to fight in, or such like Place.

Palizár, v. a. to palisade, to hem in Palisades.

Pallita; vid. *Palita*.

Pallés, so they call Matches to light the Fire within the Kingdom of Valencia.

Pálma, f. f. the Palm of the Hand, the Palm-tree; metaph. Victory, Glory, Honour. Lat.

Palma Christi, the Plant commonly so called.

Pálma de áncá, the Muscle, or Sinew of the Hip-joint.

Pálma del cavállo, the quick Sole of a Horse's Foot.

Pálma de las Indias; vid. *Cóco*.

Pálma de Cóco de monos, or the Monkey Coco-tree, has Boughs like large Disciples; of the Fruit they make curious Beads, because the large ones have a natural Work on them, than which, nothing more curious can be made by Art. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. cap. 8.

Pálma de Tranfolin, is a sort of Coco-tree in the East-Indies, whose Fruit is ripe in May; it is smaller than the common Coco, and the outside Rind, of which they make Ropes, is black; the Substance within like the other Cocos. Every Tree bears three Coco Nuts in a Triangle, the Pulp whereof pressed, yields a cold white Water; it grows as high as the Coco-tree, but is thicker of Leaves, which grow like a Broom; it produces Fruit but once a Year, whereas the other does four times. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1 cap. 8.

Pálma de Monte, a Tree in New-Spain, so called by the Spaniards, and by the Indians, *Ycoth* and *Quahutepopeltli*, which, out of one Root, shoots out two, or three Trunks, which bear white and fragrant Flowers, hanging in Clusters, from which grows a sort of Fruit like a Pine-apple.

Traer a uno en palmas, to parry one on the Palms of the Hands, is to take great care of him.

Prov. *Su alma en su palma*: His Soul in the Palm of his Hand. To express a Man is open-hearted, and without Fraud. It is sometimes used to signify, a Man may do his Pleasure, he is his own Master, may dispose of himself at will. Sometimes also it signifies a Man's being in Danger, as if his Soul were in his Hand, ready to fly away.

Pálma, one of the Canary Islands, it is about twenty six Leagues in Compass, was conquered by the Spaniards in the Year 1491, is now well inhabited, and its Wine counted the best of those Islands; the chief Town in it is called *Santa Cruz de la Palma*, in it is a burning Mountain, which sometimes breaks out and causes

Earthquakes. This Island was first an Earldom, now a Dukedom; its Dukes are of the noble Family *Portocarrero*, descended from *Giles Bocanegra* Brother to the Duke of Genoa, and Admiral of *Castile*; and from another ancient Family of *Castile*; their Arms Checkie of 15 Pieces, 8 Or, and 7 Azure.

Palma, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, nine Leagues from *Cordova*, and thirteen from *Seville*, in a fruitful and pleasant Plain, for its Excellency called the Garden of *Andaluzia*, between the two Rivers *Genil* and *Guadalquivir*, which make it so fruitful, that it supplies all the Country about; and an hundred of Oranges are not worth above two Pence, and all other things proportionable; besides a considerable Quantity of Silk made here. The Town contains 1500 Families, one Parish, one Hospital, three Monasteries of Friars, and one of Nuns, and three Chapels; it is an ancient Earldom, and now a Dukedom in the illustrious Family of *Portocarrero*.

La Palma, another Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, eight Leagues from *Seville*, containing 800 Families, one Parish, three Chapels, and belong to the noble Family of *Alagar*.

Palmada, f. f. a Stroke with the Palm of the Hand.

Palmadatil, f. m. the true Palm-tree bearing Dates.

Palmár, f. m. a Grove of Date-trees; also any thing that is a Span long.

Palmatória, f. f. a Ferula, such as they use at School to strike Boys on the Hands.

* *Palmeádo*, da, p. p. of

Palmeár, v. a. to clap with the Hands; in Cant, to whip.

Palmela, a Town in Portugal, not far from *Setuval*, seated on the Side of a Hill, walled, and has a Castle; it contains 800 Inhabitants, two Parishes, six Chapels, a House of *Misericordia*, an Hospital, and a Monastery of Friars, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

Palménta, f. f. in Cant, a Letter.

Palmentero, f. m. in Cant, a Letter-carrier.

Palmilla, f. f. a sort of coarse Cloth in Spain, particularly wove at the City *Cuenca*.

Palmito, f. m. the Branch of the Palm-tree. Those of the Coco Palm-tree are good to eat.

* *Estár vestido como un palmisto*, this Phrase spoken when any one has put many Cloaths on; vid. *Quix*.

Pálmo, f. m. a Span. Lat. *Palmus*.

A maravedí el pálmo, a Maravedí a Span, they say when a thing is very cheap.

Jugar al pálmo, to play at Span-farthing.

Tenér una tierra medida a palmas, to know every Foot of a Country.

Pálo, f. m. a Stick, Cudgel, a Staff, a piece of Timber, Wood. Also a Stroke with a Stick or Cudgel.

Pálo de foto, a Hedge-stake.

Pálo de hierro, Iron-wood, so called because of its extraordinary Hardness and Weight, being too hard for building but used in the Indies to make Anchors, and never changes either by Sun, or Water. Ray, p. 1810.

Pálo de Campêche; vid. *Campêche*.

Pálo para mal de riñones, y urina, a sort of Wood brought from the West-Indies, like Pear-tree. They hew it very thin and steep it in Water, which Water turns blue, tho' the Stick is white, and has no manner of Taste. Those who are troubled with Pain in the Kidneys, Cholick, or Strangury, drink this Water and it certainly cures them. It is hot and dry in the first Degree. *Monardes*, Jul. 24.

Pálo aromático, an aromattick sweet sort of Wood in the West-Indies, of which

Monardes makes mention, but gives no further Account.

Pálo de Manáco; vid. *Panuvá*.

Pálo de China, China-Root, it grows in great Plenty in *China*, and is also found in *Malubar*, *Cochin*, *Cangranor*, *Coulín*, *Tanor*, and other Places. It is a Plant very full of small Branches, the biggest no thicker than a Man's little Finger. The Root is about the Bigness of a Man's Wrist, solid, heavy, white, and some reddish, many of them are found sticking together. It is much used throughout the *East*, for all Pains in the Joints, for Obstructions, Weakness of Stomach and inveterate Head-aches, and Coughs, Sciatica, Gout, Palsy, and cold Imposthumes. It is generally taken with Honey, or Sugar, that is so preserved, or else powdered in Wine, or boiled in Water, as we drink Tea. In *China*, they eat this Root when fresh, boiled with their Meat, as we do Turnips. They also distil a Water from it, used by the better sort. *Monardes* says it now grows in *New Spain*.

Pálo de serpe, a Plant, whereof there are two sorts, the one growing like Ivy, and looking at a Distance like a natural Snake, the Leaves like Briony. It is accounted an excellent Remedy against the Bite of Snakes, or Adders, and most *Indians* carry it about them to defend themselves against those Creatures, which they say fly from the Smell of it, and if they touch it presently die. The other sort is very slender, with small long Leaves, soft and smooth, of a dark green. The Root of it macerated in Wine, or Water, is a certain Cure for all Bites of venomous Serpents, all other Poisons, and several Disorders, and the *Indians* affirm any Man is safe against those Creatures, only carrying it in his Hand. There is also a great Tree called by this Name, and has the same Virtue. *Christ. Acosta*, *Nat. Hist. B. Ind.*

Pálo de respo, a Jury-mast, being commonly a Main, or Fore-yard, set up instead of a Mast lost in Storm or Fight, to get the Ship to Port.

Pálo santo, or *Pálo de Indias*; vid. *Guayácon*.

Dár de palo, to cudgel.

Acosta de estar fulano puesto en quatro palos: Such a one ought to be set upon four Poles. That is, he deserves to be hanged and quartered.

Prov. Palo de ciego, que fica pálvio de debajo de agua: A Stroke of a blind Man, which raises Dust from under the Water. Said of a desperate Stroke, because blind Men wanting Sight to take Aim, lay on with such Fury that the first Stroke serves for all.

Prov. Si quierres dár de palos a tu muger, pídele al sol de beber: If you have a mind to beat your Wife, bid her bring you Water to drink in the Sun. Because, tho' the Water be never so clean the very Atoms of the Sun will appear in it, which will look like Dirt, and so you have a Pretence to beat her for bringing dirty Water. This is either spoke as a Jest, or to unreasonable Men, who seek all Occasions to quarrel with, or abuse those under their Power, who therefore are in a Passion for the very Atoms of the Sun.

Paloma, f. f. a female Dove. Lat. *Palumba*.

Paloma curvada, f. f. a wild Pigeon.

Paloma torcaz, f. f. a Ring-Dove.

Palomar, f. m. a Dove-house.

Prov. Anda ligado en el palomar: The Cat is in the Dove-house. They say, when a Man is got among the Women.

Palomariá, f. f. a little poor Pigeon.

Palmaria, a Town in the Province of *Andalucía* in *Spain*, two Leagues from *Sevilla*, contains 200 Families, one Parish, two Chapels, and an Hospital, and be-

longs to the Duke of *Olivares*.

Palomariá, f. f. a poor little Pigeon.

Palomera, f. f. an open Place that is exposed to all Wind and Weather.

Palomeria, f. f. the Sport of killing Doves.

Palometas, a sort of Stuffs made in *Flanders*, and called by no other Name by the *English Merchants* in *Spain*, some are all Worsted, some half Thread.

Palometas de pelo de camello: Hair-Camlets.

Palomilla, f. m. the Herb Fumitory, also a little Dove. In Horses and Mules, is what we called Hog-back'd, that is, a rising on the Back.

Palomina, f. f. idem; also Pigeon's Dung.

Palomino, f. m. a young Pigeon.

Palomino de camisa, a Shitten Shirt.

Palomita, f. f. or *Palomito*, f. m. a little Pigeon.

Palomo, a male Dove; in Cant, a Dunce.

Palomo calçado, a rough footed Pigeon.

Pálos, or *Palos de Moguér*, a Town in the Province of *Andalucía* in *Spain*, near the City *Moguér*, seated on a Point of Land, formed by the Ocean and River *Tinto*, has not above 100 Houses, and one Parish, but is famous for being the Part from whence *Columbus* set out for the Discovery of the *West-Indies*, anciently called *Palus*, and corruptly *Palos*.

Palotada de atambor, a Stroke on a Drum.

* *Palote*, in Cant, a clumsy, clownish, Fellow.

Palotear, v. a. to clatter the Pikes.

Palotes, f. m. short, small Sticks, like Drumsicks. Thence

Perico el de los palotes, a Fool that used to go about drumming with two little Drumsicks.

Palpable, adj. one term. palpable, to be felt.

Palpablemente, adv. palpably.

Palpado, da, p. p. felt.

Palpar, v. a. to feel. Lat. *Palpare*.

* *Palpitár*, v. a. to beat as the Heart does.

* *Palpitador*, f. m. the Person who pants as out of Breath.

Palpitación, f. f. Palpitation, Beating as the Heart does.

* *Palpitamiento*, f. m. a Palpitation or Beating of the Heart.

Palpitante, p. act. Beating as the Heart does, or panting as one out of Breath.

* *Palpitado*, da, p. p. of

Palpitár, v. a. to beat as the Heart does, or the Pulse; to pant as one out of Breath. Lat. *Palpitare*.

Pálta, or *Pálto*, a Fruit and Tree in the *West Indies*. The Tree large, slightly, and bears a good Head, the Fruit like a great Pear, with a pretty large Stone in it, all the rest is Pulp, and when ripe like Butter, of a delicate Taste and oily. In *Peru* they are large and have a Rind, which comes off whole. In *Mexico* they are generally small, and have a thin Rind, which is pared like an Apple. They are reckoned wholesome, and hot. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 256*.

Pálos, a Nation of *Indians* in *Peru*, where the ancient Kings had a most magnificent Palace. They had all large Foreheads, and flat Heads which they made by pressing them in their Infancy.

Paluda, f. f. a Marsh, a Morass. Lat. *Palus*.

Paludoso, a, adj. marshy, boggy.

Palustre, f. m. idem.

P A M

Panguiso, f. m. the Herb called wild Scene.

* *Pámpan*, f. f. a Vine Leaf.

Pámpanda, f. f. the Juice, or Sap, pressed out of the young Shoots of Vines; which is done for want of Verjuice. Also those very Shoots dressed, and eaten like Asparagus, which they say are very good.

Pámpanarota, f. f. an ancient sort of Sport among the young Men and Maids, but after what Manner I do not find.

Pámpanillo, f. m. a little Vine-Branch.

Pámpano, f. m. a Vine-Branch. Lat. *Pampinus*.

Pámpanoso, a, adj. full of Vine-Bran-

ches. *Pámpilo*, f. m. the proper Name of a Man. Greek *πάμφολος*, beloved by all; metaph. or ironically, they give this Name to a handsome fellow that is somewhat foolish.

Pámpilo, the Herb Cranes-bill.

Pámpiega, a Town in *Old-Castile*, six Leagues from *Burgos*, seated in a fruitful Plain, on the Banks of the River *Arlançon*, contains about 200 Houses, and one Parish.

Pámploa, the capital City of the Kingdom of *Navarre*, in *Spain*, seated in a large Plain at the Foot of the *Pyrenean Mountains*, on the Banks of the River *Arga*. It is walled, and has a strong Castle, contains 5000 Families, three Parishes, eight Monasteries of Friars, five of Nuns, four Hospitals. It is an University, and a Bishoprick worth 28000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate, anciently called *Pampopolis*.

Pámploa, is also a Town in the Province called *Nuevo Reyno de Granada*, in *South-America*, seated about sixty Leagues to the North-East of the Metropolis called *Santa Fe*, rich in Gold Mines, and plentifully supplied with Sheep, has a Monastery of *Dominicans*.

P A N

Pan, f. m. Bread, Corn, a Loaf. Lat. *Panis*. Also *Pan*, the God of the Shepherds.

Pan de liebe, Manchet Bread.

Pan granoso, coarse Bread with the Bran in it.

Pan levado, leavened Bread.

Pan Candiál, or *Candiál*, white Bread.

Pan de fomas, Household Bread.

Pan reciente, new Bread.

Pan de poya, Bread made of several sorts of Dough, which People give the Baker for baking the Bread.

Pan bajo, brown Bread.

Pan cenceno, unleavened Bread.

Pan de acemite, the finest white Bread.

Pan de Boróna, Bread made of a small sort of Grain in *Galicia*, and eaten only by the poorest People.

Pan esponjoso, light spongy Bread.

Pan de especias, Ginger-bread.

Pan de lo, it is made of the finest Flour, Sugar, Eggs, and Orange flower Water, well beaten together, and then baked.

Pan euclillo, the Herb wild Purslane.

Pan y quesillo yerba, an Herb of which there are many Sorts, as Treacle, Mustard, Madwort, Mithridate-Mustard, Candy-Tuft, Penny Cress, and Buckler-Mustard. See *Ray*, *verb. Thlaspi*.

Pan porcino, the Herb called Sow's-bread.

Pan de bigos, a Mass of Figs and Almonds pressed together in the Form of a Loaf.

Pan freído, Bread of the finest Flour.

Pan de azúcar, a Sugar-Loaf.

Pan de Rosas, a Cake of Roses.

Pan de sabón, a Cake, or great Piece of hard Soap.

Pan de oro, a Mass of solid Gold.

Pan mal cocido, ill-baked Bread; but metaph. an ungrateful Man.

Pan perdido, lost Bread. So they call a lewd, idle Fellow, because the Bread he eats is ill belov'd.

A pan y chuchillo, is the same at Bed and Board.

No se le cuize el pan, his Bread does not digest. They say this of a Man that is restless and unquiet.

Del pan, y del palo, a Bit and a Knock.

No comèr el pan de valde, to earn one's Bread.

Comèr el pan de los niños, to eat the Children's Bread. That is, to devour that which should maintain them.

Con su pan se lo coma, let him eat it with his Bread. That is, let him take it for his Pains. Much Good may it do him, when a Man does any thing amiss, and we will not seem to concern ourselves with it.

Pan por pan, y vino por vino, to speak plain, to call Bread Bread, and Wine Wine. Or, as we say, to call Spade a Spade.

Prov. *A falta de pan buenas son tortas*: Cake is good for Want of Bread. A hard Shift to eat Pye-crust instead of Bread.

Prov. *Aùn dura el pan de la bóda*: The Wedding-Loaf lasts still. That is, 'tis Honey-moon still.

Prov. *El pan comido la compañía desheca*: As soon as the Bread is eaten, the Company is broke up. No longer pipe, no longer dance.

Prov. *Al enbornar se baxen los púncos tuertos*: The Leaves are made awry when they are put into the Oven. Man is corrupted in his Youth.

Prov. *Con pan, y vino se anda el camino*: Bread and Wine carry a Man through his Journey.

Prov. *Vaya con Dios que un pan me lleve*: Fare him well for he carries away a Loaf of mine. So they say when a Creditor dies, or runs away; or when a Man has cheated another, and he will see another, and he will say no worse.

Prov. *Por mucho pan nunca mal año*: Much Corn never makes a bad Year. Plenty is God's Blessing; yet, in England, we never hear more Complaints than in a plentiful Year, when Corn being cheap, Farmers and Gentlemen complain they are undone, because they cannot starve the Poor.

Prov. *Del pan de mi compadre, buen catico a mi ahijado*: A good Slice of my Gossip's Loaf for my Godson. Applied to those who are very free of what is not their own.

Prov. *A pan duro diénte agudo*: A sharp Tooth for hard Bread. Diamond must cut Diamond.

Prov. *Pan para Mayo, leña para Abril*: Bread, or Corn for May, and Wood for April. A Man must lay in Store of them for those two Months, of Corn, because it is dearest in May, the Harvest being near in Spain; and of Wood because Fuel is dearest at the End of Winter.

Prov. *Pan de boda, carne de Buytrera*: The Wedding Bread, that is the Wedding Feast, is like a Lure for Hawks. That is, it is to allure the Husband, or rather meant of Country Weddings, where all the Guests make Presents to the newly-married Couple, and the Feast is the Lure.

Prov. *Apoco pan tomar primero*: Where there is little Bread cut first. It is good to be before-hand at short Commons.

Prov. *A quien no le sobra pan, no crícan*: He that has not Bread to spare must not keep a Dog. If a Man has not enough for himself, he must not keep more Mouths.

Prov. *A quien quieres mal comile el pan, y a quien bien también*: Eat his Bread that you hate, and his you love. That is, eat wheresoever you find it, whether among Friends, or Foes.

Prov. *Ara bien bondo, cogíras pan en abondo*: Plough deep, and you will reap

Abundance of Corn. That is, take Pains and you will thrive.

Prov. *Cayóse el pan en la miel*: His Bread fell into the Honey. Ill Luck attended with some Good.

Prov. *Quando comieres pan reciente, no bevas de la fuente*: When you eat new Bread, do not drink of the Fountain. That is, Water; because cold Water upon new Bread is unwholesome.

Prov. *Siembra temprano, y pda tardío, cogéras pan, y vino*: Sow early and prune late, and you'll have Corn and Wine.

Prov. *Tanto pan como el pulgar, torna al alma a su lugar*: As much Bread as a Man's Thumb, restores the Soul to its Place. That is, saves a Man's Life when he is starving.

Prov. *El pan quiere ser de antedia, y el vino de año, y día, y la carne de día*: Bread must be a Day old, Wine a Year and a Day old, and Flesh of the same Day. One of the worst Spanish Proverbs; for certainly new Bread is best, and Flesh the tenderer for being kept.

Prov. *Pan a hartura, y vino a medida*: Bread to Satiety, and Wine by Measure, or with Moderation.

Prov. *Pan revuelto, ni harta viejo, ni muchacho*: Sliced Bread satisfies neither old nor young.

Prov. *Pan negro y vino azedo, sustenta la casa en peso*: Brown Bread and sour Wine uphold the House. A Saying of Misers who think that best which cannot be eaten or drunk.

Prov. *Pan con ojos, y queso sin ojos, y vino que sale a los ojos*: Bread with Eyes, Cheese without Eyes, and Wine that leaps up to the Eyes. That is, light Bread, close Cheese, and sparkling Wine are best.

Prov. *Pan caliente hambre mata*: Hot Bread makes Hunger. I know not why, for it soonest fills the Belly.

Prov. *Pan casero siempre es bueno*: Household Bread is always good. Because large Loaves keep better than small; and they reckon the Bread is better made at home, than by the Bakers. But this does not hold in England.

Panadera, f. f. a Woman Baker.

Prov. *No quiero mas Panadera, escarmentome la primera*: I will have no more Baker Women, the first was a Warning to me. So said a Man who had been married to one, that cuckolded, and beat him; when she died, they proposed to him to marry another Baker Woman. Applied in any Case, when a Man has taken Warning by a former Misfortune.

Prov. *Panadera traves ante, aunque aora tratis guantes*: You was a Baker Woman before, tho' you now wear Gloves. To put bafe People who take State upon them, in mind what they were.

Panaderia, the Baker's Street, or a Baker's Shop.

Panadero, f. m. a Baker.

Panál, f. m. a Honey-comb.

Panamá, a City and Sea-port Town in the Province of America, called *Tierra Firme*, being the very Isthmus that joins North and South America, on the Shore of the South-Sea, in eight Degrees, thirty Minutes of North Latitude; it is a Blshoprick, and a Place of considerable Trade.

Panapana, f. f. a strange sort of Fish in Brazil, of an indifferent Length, has a rough Skin like the Seal Fish, with a flat monstrous Head standing in length athwart the Body, like a cross Beam, the Eyes at the Ends.

Panarizo, f. m. a Fellon, or Whitlow on a Finger. Lat. *Panaritium*.

Panacela, f. f. any thing that is eaten with Bread.

Panavá, o *Pálo de Maluco*, this Tree grows in the Molucco Islands, whence it

takes the Spanish Name, very carefully looked after, and cultivated in Gardens, and is not seen elsewhere; it is as big as a Quince Tree, the Leaves like common Mallows, the Seed less than small Nuts; these Seeds given in a small Quantity, mixt with boiled Rue, to Birds, make them fall down stupified, that they may be taken; but the Wood is an Antidote against any Poison, taken inwardly, and outwardly applied; it is taken inwardly with Success, in Rose Water, common Water, or Chicken Broth, being powdered with a Rasp, and the Quantity is half a Scruple to the strongest Body: For the Bite of any venomous Creature, or Wounds of poisoned Weapons, it is taken inwardly, and some of the Powder applied outwardly to the Hurt; it purges all noxious Humours, and is good in Agues, Fevers, Cholick, Dropsy, and many other Distempers; besides it kills all Worms, and recovers the Stomach when lost, and if it happens to purge too much, the Patient need only drink half a Porringer of Decoction of Rue, or eat of a Chicken, and it presently stops; besides, it is nothing loathsome, and may be taken going about without Danger; vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Pança, f. f. the Paunch, the Belly.

Pança de vaca, Tripe to eat.

Pancárpia, f. f. a Garland made of all sort of Flowers. Greek.

Pancera, f. f. the Armour for the Belly; also a Tripe Woman.

Panches, a Nation of Indians in the Province called *Nuevo reyno de Granada*; in South-America.

Pancorbo, a Town in Old-Castile, in Mid-way betwixt Burgos and Vitoria, has an old Castle, 200 Families and one Parish.

Pancracio, f. m. *Panacratius*, the proper Name of a Man. Greek.

Pancudo, a, adj. big-bellied.

Páudo, a Cheat, or packing of Cards.

Pandarse; obs. to bow one's self.

Pandillas, a Collection, or Volume of the Civil Law, containing the whole Body of it; called in Latin *Pandectæ*; from the Greek *παν*, all, and *δικομαι*, to contain.

Panderete, f. m. a little *Pandero*. See the Word *Pandero*; in Cant, it is a Cheat at Cards.

Panderetiro, f. m. or *Panderetira*, one that plays on the *Pandero*, or that sells, or make them. See *Pandero*.

Pandero, f. m. an Instrument made in the nature of a little Drum, being a Skin or Parchment Top and Bottom, but not above three Fingers thick between the two Parchments; so that they hold it in one Hand, and strike it with the other without Sticks: About it are fixed a great many Horse-Bells, which sound at the same time, and all make a disagreeable Noise. It is an ancient Instrument in Spain, and still used by the Country People, who dance to it.

Prov. *No todo es vëro lo que suena el pandero*: All is not true that the *Pandero* sounds. That is, we must not believe all we hear.

Pandilla, f. f. a Cheat at Cards, or packing of them.

Pandillador, f. m. a Cheat that packs the Cards.

* *Pandillado*, da, p. p. of

Pandillar, v. a. to pack the Cards.

Pandillero, f. m. as *Pandillador*.

Páudo, spread abroad.

Pandora, f. m. a Woman, the Poets feign, Vulcan made by Jupiter's Command, on whom all the Gods bestowed some Gift, and therefore so called from the Greek *παν*, all, and *δωρον*, a Gift.

Pandorgo, f. f. a mad confused Noise of

of many Instruments, made designedly for Sport.

Pandúrria, f. f. vid. *Bandúrria*.

Panegírica, f. m. a Panegyrick, an Oration made in praise of any Person. *Greek* Πανηγυρική.

Paniles, f. m. is what we call Plates in Heraldry, being only Silver Rounds in the Escutcheon.

Panira, f. f. a Bin, a Basket, or other thing to keep or carry Bread, or Corn.

Panira, f. m. idem.

Pánes, f. m. the Corn on the Ground; also Loaves.

Pánes en hierba, Green Corn.

No se ira a los pánes, He will not go into the Corn; they say when a Man or Beast is secured.

Panetel, f. m. Panada, or Bread boiled with Water, Sugar or Honey, and other Ingredients.

Panexito, *Panexillo*, f. m. or *Panexito*, a little Loaf.

Panguiso, f. m. wild Mustard.

Panagudá, f. f. the Sur-name of a noble Family in Spain.

Panaguado, f. m. a Servant, or Retainer on a Family, as if he were allowed Bread and Water, that is, Meat and Drink.

Paniza, f. f. vid. *Paniza*.

Paniza, f. m. vid. *Paniza*.

Panículo, f. m. the Skin that covers the Skull.

Panigo, f. m. a great Bread-eater.

Tierra paniga, good Corn Land.

Panificar, v. a. to bring forth Corn; a pedantick Expression.

Panilla, f. f. a certain Measure of Oil; I suppose out of use, for I cannot find what quantity. *Arab.*

Paniquillo, f. m. vid. *Pan*.

Paniza, f. f. Indian Wheat, or the Place where it is sowed.

Paniza, f. m. idem.

Panucha, f. f. a Stalk of any thing that grows, by some called a Catkin, by others a Palm.

Panplóna, f. f. vid. *Pamplóna*.

Pantomimo, f. m. vid. *Pantomimo*.

Pantanal, f. m. a Morass, a Quagmire.

Pantanoso, *sa*, adj. boggy, marshy.

Pantirba, f. f. or *Pantirva*, a precious Stone called the Sun-Stone, which heated in the Sun draws the Load Stone to it.

Panteon, f. m. the Pantheon, once a Heathen Temple at Rome, now called *Saint Mary Rotunda*. In Spain, the *Panteon*, or *Pantheon*, is a round Chapel, a most noble Structure at the End of the Church of the *Escurial*, in which all the Royal Family of Spain are buried, ever since the Emperor Charles V.

Pantosa, f. f. the wild Beast called a Panther. Lat. *Panthera*.

Pantomima, f. m. one that imitates the Gestures of all Men. *Greek*.

Pantorrilla, f. f. the Calf of the Leg.

Pantorrillado, *da*, adj. one that has great Calfs of the Legs.

Pantuflozo, f. m. a Blow with a Slipper.

Pantiflo, f. f. a Slipper.

Pantifo, f. m. idem.

Panuco, a City and Province of North-America, within the Confines of the Kingdom of New-Spain, and North of it, about fifty Leagues in Length, and as much in Breadth; fruitful, and has Veins of Gold. The North Side of it borders on Florida, the East upon the Gulf of Mexico, and the South and West upon the Kingdom of New-Spain.

Panunguán, a very large Tree in the Philippine Islands, producing a Fruit as big as a Pidgeon's Egg, with a red Shell, in Shape and Hardness like our Pine-

Apples; within there are Kernels and a transparent Pulp of good Taste, and helping Digestion. Others have given this Fruit the Name of *Licias*, for its Likeness with those of China; but it differs from them; vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

Panzudo, adj. vid. *Panzudo*.

P A N

Pañal, f. m. a Clout to turn a Child dry; Iron. the End of a Man's Shirt that hangs out at his Breeches.

Pañalon, f. m. a great Clout. Metaph. a slovenly Fellow, whose Shirt hangs out at his Breeches.

Pañazo, f. m. coarse Cloth.

Pañetes, f. m. a sort of open Breeches or Drawers, worn by Fishermen, Dyers, and others that go into the Water.

Pañezuelo, f. m. a little Cloth, a Towel, a Handkerchief.

Pañezuelo, f. m. idem.

Paño, f. m. Cloth. Lat. *Pannus*. In Architecture, it is the Curtain of a Wall.

Paño baxo, coarse Cloth.

Paño de narizes, a Handkerchief; a Word used only by the meaner sort.

Paño de cara, idem.

Paño de manos, a Towel.

Paños fofegados, obl. a grave Garment.

Paño de lino, Linen Cloth.

Paño de lana, Woollen Cloth.

Paño en el rostro, a Scurf on the Face.

Paño en el ojo, a Blemish in the Eye.

Paños de pared, Hangings.

Prov. *No estamos en la color del paño*: We are not about the Colour of the Cloth.

That is, We are not about Trifles, we are upon Things of more Moment: or, We are not agreed about the Colour of the Cloth, we have resolved on nothing yet.

Prov. *No ay mejor remiendo que del mismo paño*: The best Patch is of the same Cloth.

Prov. *En el mejor paño cae la raza*: The best Cloth has uneven Thread. Nothing is so perfect, but some Blemish may be found in it.

Prov. *El mal paño descubre la hilaza*: Bad Cloth discovers the Thread. That is, is soon thread-bare. So base People discover what they are, though never so much disguised.

Prov. *De ruyñ paño nunca buen sayo*: Bad Cloth never makes a good Coat. You cannot make a Silk Purse of a Sow's Ear.

Prov. *Quien se viste de ruyñ paño, dos veces se viste al año*: He that makes Clothes of bad Cloth, makes two Suits a Year. That is, he will have need of two, because coarse Cloth presently wears thread-bare, and is scandalous.

Prov. *Paño con paño, y la seda con la mano*: Cloth with Cloth, and Silk with the Hand. That is, rub or clean them so.

Prov. *Paño ancho, y mucho fiel, hacen rico el mercader*: Broad Cloth and an honest Servant made a Shop-keeper rich.

Prov. *Paño fino antes róto que venido*: Fine Cloth is torn before it is overcome. That is, it is handsome and creditable 'till it is worn to Rags.

Prov. *En el paño mas fino se ve mas la mancha*: A Spot is most seen upon the finest Cloth. That is, base Actions in great Men are most visible.

Pañoja, f. f. an Ear of Indian Corn.

Pañojo, f. m. that has a Film before the Eye.

Pañol, f. m. the Bread Room and Powder Room in a Ship.

Pañoja, *sa*, adj. scanty.

Pañuelo, f. m. a little Cloth, an Handkerchief.

P A P

Pápa, f. f. the Pope. *Greek*. Also Pap for Children; vid. *Pápas*.

Papáda, f. f. a great double Chin, or a great hanging fleshy Chin, a Dew-lap.

Papádo, *da*, adj. eaten, devoured; also the Papedom.

Papagayado, adj. of the Colour of, or like a Parrot.

Papagáyo, f. m. the general Name for all Parrots; but there are several sorts of them, some called *Catarinillas*, all green, others *Lóros*, which are green, but have the Tips of their Wings and their Heads yellow; *Pericos*, little bigger than a Thrush and Green; others as big as a Dove, called *Guacamayas*, very beautiful, for they have red, green and yellow Feathers, and a beautiful Tail, as long as a Pheasant's; but they do not talk: vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

Papagáyo, f. m. is also a Fish like a Tench; and in Cant, a Spy or Informer.

Papagáyo de las Indias, an Herb called Indian Poppingeay.

Hablar como papagáyo, to talk like a Parrot; that is, either to talk very much, or to talk nothing to the purpose.

Papahigo, f. m. a sort of Riding-hood made of Felt for foul Weather, or a Hat or Cap made to pull down about one in cold or foul Weather: At Sea it is the Main-sail without a Bonnet.

Papaigo; vid. *Papahigo*.

Papal, adj. of or belonging to the Pope.

Papar, v. n. to gorge, to swallow, to devour, to eat any thing that is soft.

Paparejilla, f. f. a Hobgoblin, *Robin* Good-fellow, or as we say to the Children, the Bull-beggar.

Paparo, f. m. a Clown, a rustical Fellow that gazes and is amazed at all he sees.

Paparráz, f. f. the Herb Stavesacre.

Paparuco, f. m. as *Paparo*.

Pápas, f. f. Pap for Children.

Pápas, f. f. a sort of Roots growing in the mountainy cold Parts of the *West-Indies*, like Pig-Nuts, with a small Leaf sprouting out, and used there to make Bread; they dry them well in the Sun, and then pressing them, make Cakes, which they call *Chuno*, and keep long, serving instead of Bread; great Quantities whereof are carried to the Mines of *Potosí*. The *Papas* are also eaten fresh, either boiled or roasted, and they make a sort of Pottage of the best kind of them, which they call *Lacro*; vid. *Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. c. 17. p. 240*.

Pápas de plata, Lumps of pure Silver, sometimes found as big as small Roots, which need no refining; but this is rare: vid. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. pag. 201*.

Papasal, f. m. a childish sort of Sport among Children, drawing Streaks in the Ashes; thence the Name is given to some noisy Proceedings in Law, which are nothing to the purpose: They also call by this Name a foolish Fellow, a *Jack Adams*.

Papáya, f. f. a Fruit in India, growing on a Plant that does not run up above twenty Spans high, the Body of it under a Span diameter, but so soft, that it is easily cut with a Knife; the Leaf is broad, like that of a Pompion; the Fruit hangs like Clusters of Grapes about the Top of the Trunk, where they ripen and grow bigger one after another; they are longish, and as big as two ordinary Pears; as to Colour, they are green and yellow without, and yellowish within, with little black Seeds or Stones in them, like Elder-Berries: They grow all the Year about; vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Papáyo, f. m. the Papedom, the Papal Dignity, the Pontificate.

Papch

Papèl, f. m. Paper; corrupt from the Latin *Papyrus*.

Papèl de estraça, Brown Paper.

Papelero, f. m. a Stationer that sells Paper.

Papèles, f. m. is used for Writings.

Papelico, f. m. a little Paper.

Papelina, f. f. a sort of Vessel wide at the top, and narrow at the bottom like a Funnel.

Papelito, f. m. a little Paper.

Papelista, f. m. a Man that is always busy among Papers or Writings.

Papelón, f. m. large Paper, old waste Paper; also Palteboard.

Papera, f. f. a Swelling in the Throat.

* *Papigórdo*, f. m. one that is fat about the Throat.

Papilla, f. f. Pap for Children.

No pienses dárme papilla, do not think to give me Pap; that is, to make a Child of me, or to impose upon me.

Papiróte, f. m. a Phillip.

Papitas, f. f. Pap for Children.

Pápo, f. m. the Gorge, the Throat, a great fat hanging Chin, the Dewlap of a Beast, the Maw of a Bird; also the Puff that grows on the Thistle, and an old-fashioned sort of Head-Dress; metaph. Pride, Stateliness; it is also used for that part of a Woman called Venus Mount.

Hablar de pápo, to talk in the Throat, affecting Greatness.

Hablar pápo a pápo, to speak plain, and face to face.

Hazér pápo como móna, to fill the Chops like a Monkey.

Una en pápo, y ótra en fáco; one in the Gorge, the other in the Pouch: That is, to eat and carry away.

Estár in pápo de buytre, to be in the Vulture's Maw; that is, to be absolutely lost, past Recovery.

Pápola, f. f. a wild Poppy.

Papon, a great Eater, a great Maw; also a sort of Melon.

Pápos, the Flowers of the Thistle; also a sort of Puffs in Women's Head-Dress.

Papúdo, da, adj. that has a great Maw or Dewlap.

Pápu, f. f. a Blister.

P A R

Par, a Pair, a Couple.

A par de una cosa, just by, or even with a thing.

Sin par, not to be paralleled or equalled.

A la par, equally.

De par en par, as *La puerta está abierta de par en par*, the Door stands wide open.

Pára, adv. For, or To.

* *Pára mucho*, good for much, of great Value.

Pára poco, good for little, of small Capacity.

Pára que? For what? or, to what purpose?

Pára que, to the end that.

Pára siempre, for ever.

Pára bien, a Congratulation.

Pára con el no vale nada, in his Opinion it is worth nothing.

Pára, Verb. vid. *Pará*.

Cavállo de buen párar, a Horse that stops well.

Pára, f. f. a Fort the Portuguese have, with some Plantations about it, on a small River not far from the River of the Amazons, being the Northernmost Part of Brasil.

Parábola, f. f. a Parable. Greek.

Paráda, f. f. a Stopping, or a Place to stay or stop at; the Parade where Soldiers assemble, for Guards or other Duty.

Parádas, a Town in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, a League and a half from Marchena, contains 300 Houses, one Parish, and belongs to the Duke of Arcos.

Paradéra de molino, f. f. a Mill-dam.

Paradéro, f. m. a stopping place.

Paradigma, f. m. an Example. Greek.

Paradilla, f. f. a little Stop.

Parádo, da, p. p. stopped.

Parador, f. m. a Carrier's Inn.

Paradóxa, f. m. a Paradox, a strange Proposition or Opinion; different from the general Opinion of the World. Greek, Παράδοξος, admirable.

Paratíva, a River in Brasil.

Paráfo, f. m. a Paragraph in a Book. Greek.

Parafrásis, f. f. vid. *Paraphrásis*.

Parafrenúles biénes, all the Goods a Woman brings her Husband over and above her Portion: A Term used by the Lawyers. Greek.

Paráge, f. m. a Place, as *En tal Paráge*, in such a Place. From *Parér*, to stop.

Hómbre de paráge, in Catalonia, is a Gentleman, so called, *quasi aparejado*, that is, provided; because they are equipped for War; vid. *Discursos de la nobleza*, disc. 4.

Paragoína, a Peninsula in the Province of Venezuela, in South-America, running out into the Sea from the capital City Coro, twelve Leagues in length, the utmost Point whereof is called *Cabo San Roman*, the whole Compass of it about twenty-five Leagues, most plain, the Natives mild and tractable.

Paragón, f. m. vid. *Parangón*.

Paragráfo, f. m. vid. *Párafo*.

Paraguay, a vast Province of South-America, on the North-side of the River of Plate, bordering on the East with Brasil. This Province was subdued without Arms by the Preaching of the Jesuits. There is a vast River of the same Name, from which the Province is so called.

Paraíba, f. f. one of the fourteen Captainships or Governments, into which the vast Province of Brasil is divided; so called from its capital City of the same Name, built upon a River which also bears the Name.

Paráje, f. m. vid. *Paráge*.

Paraíso, f. m. vid. *Parayso*.

Paralelo, f. m. parallel, a Line that runs equi-distant from another, a parallel Line.

Paralipómenon, f. m. Books in the Bible commonly called the *Chronicles*: The Name *Paralipomenon* given them from the Greek Παράλειπον, to pass by; because they contain some things which seem to have been omitted in the Books of Kings.

Paralítico, f. m. one troubled with the Palsy. Greek.

Paralogismo, f. m. a deceitful Conclusion, or captious way of Reasoning or Arguing. Greek, Παράλογισμός.

Paraméntado, da, adj. hung as a Room, trapped as a Horse, or dressed as a Man or Woman.

Paramientes, observe, take notice.

Parámo, f. m. a Desert or open empty Place; *quasi Par erimo*.

Parána, the Indian Name of the great River of Plate, in South-America, signifying in the Indian Language, a Sea. See more of it, Verb. *Rio de la Plúta*.

Paranáiba, a River and Province on the Confines of Brasil; the River falls into that of the Amazons, on the South side of which the Province lies.

Paranapiacúiba, a Ridge of Mountains in the Captainship of S. Vincent, in the South part of Brasil, running at an equal distance from the Sea-Coast.

Parança, f. f. the Place where Nets are spread to catch Birds.

Parangéro, f. m. a Bird-Catcher, that catches them in Nets.

Parangón, f. m. an equal, an even Match.

Parangonádo, da, p. p. equalled, compared, matched.

* *Parangonador*, f. m. the Person who equals or compares with another; also a Competitor.

Parangonar, v. a. to equal, to compare, to match. Italian.

Parapeto, f. m. a Parapet or Breast-work to cover Men, that they may stand behind to defend a Place, out of Shot.

Parafrásis, f. f. a Paraphrase, an Exposition of a thing in other Words. Greek.

Parár, v. a. to stop.

Parár mientes, to mark, to observe.

Parár en el juégo, to set one's Money at play.

Juégo del parár, the Game of Hazard.

Parár de tenaxón, to stop short in the Career.

Parascéve, f. m. the sixth Day of the Week, or our Friday, so called in Greek, signifying Preparation, because that Day the Jews prepared all things, that they might have nothing to do on the Sabbath.

Parafismo, f. m. a Paroxysm, the Fit of a Fever: From the Greek Παροξυσμός. But the Spaniards, by this Word, express a swooning Fit, or the last Strugglings of a dying Man.

Parasito, f. m. a Parasite, a Flatterer.

Paravento, f. m. any Fence against the Wind.

Paraíla, f. f. cbs. for *Palábra*.

Paráyba, f. f. vid. *Paraíba*.

Parayso, f. m. Paradise. Lat. *Paradisus*.

Párcas, f. f. the Destinies, *Clotho*, *Lachesis*, and *Atropos*.

Párche, f. m. a Patch; also a Drum.

Parciál, adj. one term. partial.

Parcialidad, f. f. Partiality; also a Party or Faction.

* *Parcialmente*, adv. partially.

* *Parcialísimamente*, adv. very partially.

* *Parcialísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very partial.

* *Parcimonia*, f. f. Parsimony.

Parcionero, f. m. a Partner or Partaker.

Párcos; vid. *Párque*.

Párcos, the Name of an ancient Indian Palace in the Kingdom of Peru, built on the top of a Mountain, in the High-way from Lima to Xauxa.

Parcotes, a Nation of Indians in the Province of Guiana, in South-America.

Parúl, f. m. a Sparrow. From the Greek, Παράδλος.

Prov. *Dos pardúles en una espiga*, házen mala liga: Two Sparrows upon one Ear of Corn cannot agree. To signify, that two Persons aiming at one and the same Interest cannot agree.

Parádez, an usual Expression to save Swearing, signifying, By Ten, instead of *Por Dios*, By God.

Pardillo, f. m. or *Pardisco*, the Bird called a Linnet; also of a greyish Colour.

Párdo, da, adj. Grey.

Párdo, f. m. a Leopard. Lat. *Pardo*.

Párdo, f. m. a Forest and House of Recreation near Madrid, to which the Kings of Spain go to divert themselves.

Parádo, da, p. p. paired, matched.

* *Parador*, f. m. who pairs or matches.

Parár, v. a. to pair, to match.

Parécér, v. a. Praef. *Parísco*, Praet. *Parécí*, to seem, to appear, to be like.

Parécér en juizio, v. a. to appear in Court. Lat. *Appareo*.

Parécér una cosa, is for a thing that was lost to be found, as it were to appear.

Parécér bien, o mal, to look well, or ill.

Parécér le léjos, to appear at a distance.

Parécérse a otro, to be like another.

Parécérle que es así, to think, or to be of opinion it is so.

Prov. *Bién áya quén a los suyos paréce*: Good Luck betide him that is like his Friends.

Friends. Used seriously, when a Man follows the good Example of his Parents; and ironically, when he copies their Vices.

Prov. *Quien no parece perlec*: He that does not appear, perishes. That is, if a Man does not look to his Business, and appear in it himself, it will never be well done; or if he has not Confidence to intrude as others do, he may starve.

Parecer, subst. Opinion, Judgment; also the Presence, Mien, and Countenance.

Prov. *No ay quien yerre, sino el que se parecer quiere*: No Man errs but he that is fond of his own Judgment. Positive Men commit most Mistakes.

Parecido, da, p. p. like; also found.

Parèd, f. m. a Wall of a House. Lat. *Paries*.

Parèd de cal y canto, a solid Wall of Lime and Stone.

Parèd maestra, the main Wall.

Parèd desplomada, a Wall that is not perpendicular.

Parèd en medio, the next House, that has only a Wall between.

Pared de piedra seca, a dry Wall of Stones laid one upon another without Mortar.

No dexar eslica en pared, to take away all that is in a House, without leaving so much as a Pin in a Wall.

Darse de cabezadas en las paredes, to knock one's Head against the Walls; to be outrageous, and not value what Mischief a Man does himself.

Dar con algo en la pared, to dash a thing against the Wall.

Poner pies en pared, to set one's Feet against the Wall; that is, to stand stiffly to what one says.

Pegar la boca a la pared, to cling one's Mouth to the Wall; that is, to endure one's Wants without complaining.

Esstar entre quatro paredes, to live very retired; or to be in Prison.

Saltar paredes, to run away over Houses and Walls.

Prov. *Parèdes tienen oydas*, the Walls have Ears.

Prov. *Tras pared, ni tras filo, no digas tu secreto*: Do not tell your Secret behind a Wall or a Hedge; lest another be on the other side and hear it.

Prov. *Quien en la pared pone mote, viento tiene en el cogote*: He that writes Sentences on the Wall, has Wind in his Pole. That is, has an empty Skull, or is a Fool; As the Latin Proverb says, *Stultorum charta fenestra*.

Prov. *Parèd falcada, o dura mucho, o no vale nada*: A Wall that is plaister'd over, either lasts very long, or is worth nothing. Because if good, the Plaistering saves it from the Weather, and so it lasts long; otherwise the Plaistering only serves to hide the Defects in it.

Paredon, f. m. as *Vecino paredon*, the next Neighbour, that is parted only by a Wall.

Parèdes de Nava, a Town in Castile, betwixt *Garrion* and *Palencia*, walled, has a Castle, a most fruitful Territory, contains 500 Families, four Parishes, and a Monastery of Friars. It is an Earldom in the Noble Family of *Manrique*.

Parachilla, f. f. a little Wall; also a Trammel Net.

Paredon, f. m. an old Wall of some ruined Structure.

Parejante, adv. equally, alike.

Parejan, alike; as *Andar a parejan*, to go alike.

Correr parejas, to run or ride equal, as it were hand in hand; metaph. to be alike in any other thing.

Tener parejas en naipes, to be equal at Cards, as to have equal Points at Picquet.

Parejo, adj. equal, alike.

Parejuna, Equality, Likeness.

Parentela, f. f. Kindred, that is, the Persons that are of kin to one.

Parentesco, adj. Kindred, that is, the Affinity or Consanguinity with any Person.

Parentesi, f. f. a Parenthesis, that is, the Interposition of some Words in the middle of a Sentence, which may be left out, and yet the Sense remain perfect. Greek.

Pares, f. m. even, Pairs, any even Number.

Pares y noes, even and odd.

Pares de Francia, Peers of France.

Pares de muger, the Secondine or After-Birth.

Parecer, v. a. vid. *Parecer*.

Parecido, da, p. p. vid. *Parecido*.

Parisca, *Parisco*; vid. *Paracer*.

Parquite, f. m. a sort of Fish.

Paria, a large Province on the Continent of *South-America*, being either a Part of that otherwise called *Nueva Andalucia*, or another Name for the whole; the River *Oronoco* parts it from *Caribana*, on the South-East; on the North-East it has the Ocean, and on the East the Province of *Venezuela*. The Gulph made by the Island *la Trinidad*, and the Coast of this Province is also called the Gulph of *Paria*.

Paria, is also a Province in the Kingdom of *Peru*, sixty Leagues from *Potosi* in which there is a small Town of the same Name, where abundance of Cheese is made, which the Inhabitants sell at *Potosi*. It is also the Name of a Lake in this same Country, into which the Lake *Titicaca*, though much bigger, runs through a small Channel.

Pariacaca, a great Mountain in the Kingdom of *Peru*, twenty-two Leagues from the City *Lima*, in the Road to *Xauxa*.

Parias, f. f. an Acknowledgement or Tribute one Prince pays to another.

Paricida, f. m. a Parricide, a Murderer of his Father or Mother.

Paricidio, f. m. Parricide, the Murder of one's Father or Mother.

Parida, f. f. a lying-in Woman, a Woman delivered of a Child.

Si esta parida la gata? Has the Cat kitten'd? This Question they ask when there are many Lights more than needs; because the Cats Eyes shining in the Night, many Lights to no purpose represent many Cats Eyes.

Paridad, f. f. Parity, Equality.

Paridra, f. f. a good Breeder.

Paridero, f. m. the Place where the Cattle bring forth their young.

Parido, da, p. p. delivered, brought to Bed, brought forth, born; used for all Beasts as well as human Creatures.

Parienta, f. f. a Kinswoman.

Pariente, f. m. a Kinsman. Lat. *Parens*.

No ay pariente pobre, No Relation is poor; because People in Prosperity will not own they have any poor Kindred.

Prov. *A son de parientes busca que meriendes*: When you have made a Noise of your Kindred, look for something to eat for your Afternoon's Luncheon. That is, Though you can boast never so much of your great and rich Kindred, yet get your own Bread; for there is no trusting to them.

Prov. *Pariente de parte del Roñu del Bayle*: A Kinswoman by the Bailiff of the Town's Horse. Said of those who will be a-kin to all People in Authority, though they fetch the Kindred never so far.

Prov. *Pariente a la clara, el hijo de mi hermana*: My Siller's Son is a Kinsman beyond Dispute. Because he that passes for a Brother's Son, may possibly be another's; as we say, a Kinsman on the surer side.

Prov. *Pariente olvidado, a la noche es convidado*: A forgotten Kinsman is invited at Night. To express that Kindred, as being more familiar and intimate, need

no Invitation, but may be forgot when Strangers are invited; yet if they come not of themselves, they may be invited at Night.

Prov. *Tener parientes en la cocina*: To have Kindred in the Kitchen. Answerable to our's, To have Friends at Court.

Parietaria, f. f. the Herb Pellitory.

Parimao, a Lake in *South-America*, which bounds the Province of *Guiana* on the South, under the Line. Some call it *Roponouini*, and is not yet fully discovered by the Europeans.

Parinacocha, a Province of *Peru*, rich in Gold, and very fruitful, lying beyond the *Lucanos*, along the Mountains of *Cusco*.

Parir, v. a. to be delivered of a Child, to bring forth young. Lat. *Parere*.

Parita, a Town in the Province of *Veragua*, in *North-America*, with a Port on the *South-Sea*, which gives Name to a Bay on which it stands.

Parla, f. f. Prating, Chatting.

Parlamentar, v. a. to parley, to treat, to article.

Parlamento, f. m. a Speech, an Oration; also a Parliament.

Parlar, v. a. to talk, to chat. Greek, *Παραλαλῆν*.

Parleria, f. f. Prating, Chatting.

Parlero, f. m. a prating or talkative Fellow; also one that carries Tales, that tells all he sees.

Parlético; vid. *Parlético*.

Parma, f. f. a small Target, generally called *Broquel* in Spanish. Lat. *Parma*. Also the City *Parma* in Italy.

Parnaca, a Lake in the Country of the *Guaranies*, betwixt the River *Plata* and *Brasil*, in *South-America*. The Lake is among the Mountains of *Pernabiacaba*, twelve or fifteen Leagues from the River of *S. Francis*, in about twenty five Degrees of South Latitude; it is about five or six Leagues long, and runs out by three Channels into the Sea.

Parnasso, the Mountain *Parnassus*, much celebrated by the Poets; also the Herb called, Grass of *Parnassus*.

Parochia, f. f. vid. *Parròchia*.

Parochiano; vid. *Parrochiano*.

Parocismo, f. m. vid. *Parasismo*.

Parola, f. f. a Word.

Paronichia, f. f. the Herb Whitlow-Grass.

Paropa, f. f. a kind of Serpent; vid. *Minsh*.

Parótidas, Swellings behind the Ears. Greek, *Παρα*, near, and *Ωτις*, the Ear.

Paroxismo, f. m. vid. *Parasismo*.

Parpadear, v. a. to twinkle with the Eyes.

Párpado, f. m. the Eye-lid. Lat. *Palpebra*.

Parpija, f. f. an Herb good for Sallets; vid. *Minsh*.

Parque, f. m. a Park.

Parra, f. f. a Vine that runs up against a Wall, as our's do, not the low Vine of which the Wine is made, and which is called *Vina*.

Parral, f. m. the Wall against which the Vine runs up.

Parraso, f. m. vid. *Parraso*.

Parricida, f. m. vid. *Paricida*.

Parrilla, f. f. a Grid-iron.

Parròchia, f. f. a Parish.

* *Parrochial*, adj. one term. belonging to a Parish.

Parrochiano, f. m. a Parishioner; also a Customer to a Shop.

Párraco, f. m. a Curate of a Parish. Greek, *Πάρεκς*.

Parte, f. m. a Part of any thing. Lat. *Part*. It is also a Place, as *En tal parte*, in such a Place.

Parte, is also a Paper signed by the Post-messenger, specifying what Day and Hour a Messenger sets out from such a Place, to know whether he travels as fast

as he ought, or loiters by the way. So called, because it begins with these Words, *Parte a tal hora*, He sets out such an Hour; *Veitia*, norte de la contracion de las Indias.

Parte por parte, distinctly.

No soy parte para esso, I have no Power to do that.

No tengo parte en esso, I have no Hand in that.

No me han dado parte, they have not acquainted me.

Llamàr a parte, to call aside.

Partes en pleito, the Parties in a Lawsuit, the Plaintiff and Defendant.

Prov. *Quien desparte lleva la peor parte*: He who parts a Fray, gets the worst.

Partear, v. a. to play the Midwife.

Partera, f. f. a Midwife.

Parteria, f. f. Midwifery.

Partecilla, f. f. *Partecica*, or *Partecita*, a little Part.

Partesana, f. f. a Weapon called a Partisan, such as formerly Lieutenants of Foot marched with.

Partición, f. f. a Partition or Dividend.

Participación, f. f. Participation, taking part with.

Participado, da, p. p. participated.

* *Participador*, f. m. a Partaker.

* *Participante*, who partakes.

Participar, v. a. to participate, to have share with. Lat. *Participare*.

Participe, f. m. a Partaker.

Participio, f. m. a Participle.

Partícula, f. f. a Particle, a small part. Lat.

Particular, adj. one term. particular. Lat.

Particularidad, f. f. Particularity.

* *Particularísimamente*, adv. very particularly.

* *Particularísimo*, adj. superl. very particular.

Particularizado, da, p. p. particularized.

Particularizar, v. a. to particularize.

Particularmente, adv. particularly.

Partida, f. f. a Departure; a Part or Parcel; also a Part of a Country.

Léyes de la partida; vid. *Léyes*.

Partidamente, adv. by Parts.

Partido, da, p. p. departed; also divided or parted.

Partido, subst. a Condition, a Contract, a Capitulation, an Agreement; also a Party or Faction; sometimes a Territory.

Muger del partido, a common Strumpet.

Partidor, f. m. a Divider; in Arithmetic, the Divisor; a Bodkin with which Women part their Hair; he that cuts at Cards.

Partija, f. f. a Part, or Partition.

Partimiento, f. m. parting or dividing.

Partir, v. a. to divide, to depart. Lat. *Partiri*.

Parto, f. m. a Birth. Lat. *Partus*.

Estàr de parto, to be in labour.

Partos, y *pospartos*; a Country Term, when they make account of their Cattle and all the Increase, signifying the early and the later young Cattle.

Prov. *Parto largo*, y *bija al cabo*: A long Labour, and a Daughter at last. To signify a Disappointment after much Pains taking; as it is, when a Woman hopes for a Boy, and after a long Labour is delivered of a Girl.

Partura, f. f. obs. a Contract; also a Wager.

Parva, f. f. a Heap of Corn new thresh'd, before it is winnow'd; so called, because the Farmer thinks it less than he expected, though never so big: From the Latin, *Parvus*, little.

Prov. *Estierca*, y *escarda*, y *cogeràs buena parva*: Dung and rake, or weed, and you will have a good Heap of Corn at Harvest.

P A S

Pasadizo; vid. *Passadizo*.

Pasado; vid. *Passado*.

Pasaje, f. m. vid. *Passage*.

Pasar; vid. *Passar*.

Pasatempo; vid. *Passatempo*.

Pascaro, a Town in the Province of Mechoacan, in North-America, where they make the finest Pictures in the World, all of Feathers, and so curious, that the Eye can scarce discern they are not painted.

Pascasio, f. m. a Scholar at the University, who lives so near in the Country, that he goes home upon all great Holydays: It is also the proper Name of a Man. In both Senses from *Pascua*, by which Name in Spain they call Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide.

Pascèr, v. a. vid. *Pacèr*.

Pascido, da, p. p. vid. *Pacido*.

Pascua, f. f. the common Name of the three great Festivals of the Year; as, *Pascua de Espiritu Santo*, Whitsuntide, the Festival of the Coming of the Holy Ghost.

Pascua de Natividad, Christmas, the Feast of the Nativity.

Pascua de Resurrección, Easter, the Feast of the Resurrection.

Pascua de Flores, or *Pascua Florida*, Easter; so called, because generally in Spain Flowers come up at that time.

Prov. *Buena Pascua de Dios a Pedro*, que nunca me dixo malo, ni bueno: God give Peter a good Festival, for he never said good nor bad to me. A Woman's Prayer for her Husband, who lets her have her Will in all things. Applied to all those who let others under them do their Will without Controul.

Prov. *Déspués de Pascua de Resurrección*, ni *pasas*, ni *higos*, ni *predicación*: After Easter no Raisins, nor Figs, nor Sermon. They are weary of eating Raisins and Almonds, and of hearing so many Sermons in Lent, and therefore are for none after Easter. Applied to signify any thing that comes out of Season.

Prov. *Pascua Marçal*, hambre, o mortandad: Easter in March forebodes Famine or Plague. A foolish Observation.

Pascual, adj. one term. of or belonging to Easter; also the proper Name for a Man, used among Country People.

Pasillas, f. f. the curled woolly Hair of the Blacks.

Pasma, f. f. Stupefaction.

Pasmado, da, p. p. astonished, stupified.

Vid *Pasmada*, a Vine made fast to a Prop.

Pasmadura, f. f. an Astonishing or Stupifying.

Pasmarse, v. r. to be astonished or stupified.

Pasmo, f. m. Astonishment or Stupification. Greek, *Στασμός*.

Paso; vid. *Pásso*.

Pásqua, f. f. vid. *Pásqua*.

Pasquin, f. m. a Pasquin, a Libel set up in a publick Place; so called from an ancient Statue of the Name in Rome, to which all publick Libels are affixed in the Night.

Pásia, f. f. a Raisin. Lat. *Uva Pásia*.

Pásas del Sol, Raisins of the Sun.

Pásas de lèxia, Raisins dried with Asies.

Pásas de Corintio, Currans.

Pásia, as *Esto pásia*, This is the News, this is the Posture of Affairs, this is the Truth.

Pásia, as *Julgo de pásia pásia*, Juggling Tricks.

Passablemente, adv. indifferently, tolerably.

Passada, f. f. a Pace.

Passadera, f. f. any thing that passes or goes through another.

Passadero, ra, adj. passable, tolerable.

Passadia, f. f. a Competency.

Passadizo, f. m. a Passage, an Entry.

Passado, da, p. p. passed.

Passado con la espada, run through with a Sword.

Passador, f. m. a Bolt of a Lock, or loose Bolt of a Door; a Shaft, an Arrow.

Passador, a Sea Term, is an Iron Pin, called by our Sailors a Fid, made tapering and sharp at the lower End, which is to open the Strands of a Rope, when they splice two Ropes together.

Passadorcico, f. m. *Passadorcillo*, or *Passadorcito*, a little Bolt, or such like thing that slips backwards and forwards.

Passaje, f. m. Passage.

Passajero, f. m. a Messenger.

Passagonzalo, f. m. a Flirt, a Stroke, a Swing.

Passaguates, a Nation of Indians, in the Province of New-Mexico, in North-America.

Passaje, f. m. vid. *Passage*.

Passajero, f. m. vid. *Passajero*.

Passallas, *Passallos*, id est, *Passarias*, *Passarios*, to pass them.

Passamanero, f. m. a Laceman.

Passamano, f. m. a Lace of Gold, Silver, or Silk for Clothes.

Passamano, f. m. the Piece on the Rails of the Stairs on which we lay our Hand as we go up or down.

Passamaque, f. m. a sort of Shoe made after the Moorish Fashion.

Passamuro, f. m. a small Piece of Cannon to fire through a Loop-hole on a Wall.

Passante, one that passes by. In the University, a Batchelor, who looks back in order to take his Degree of Licenciado.

Passao, the first Port in the Kingdom of Peru, as we go from Panama.

Passapásia, f. f. the Art of juggling.

Passaparte, f. m. a Pass for a Traveller, to prevent his being stopped.

Pasár, v. a. to pass, to strike through.

Pasár por ácto de Cortes, to pass an Act in the Cortes or Parliament.

Pasár por el pensamiento, to enter into one's Thoughts.

Pasár por la memoria, to call to mind.

Pasár de parte a parte, to run through, as with a Sword, or the like.

Pasár a nadó, to swim over.

Pasár entre renglones, to omit, to pass over, to let slip.

Pasár higos, o *úvas*, to dry Figs or Grapes.

Pasár por popa, to go aft; a Sea Term; that is, to go towards the Stern of the Ship.

Passarse el papel, v. r. is when the Ink sinks in Paper.

Passarse al vando contrario, to go over to the Enemy.

Passarse de largo, to pass by without stopping.

Passatempo, f. m. Pastime, Diversion, Sport.

Passavolante, f. m. a Man hired by cheating Officers to pass Muller; thence any such cheating Fellow. Also the lowest Piece of a Cannon, called a Base.

Passadero, f. m. a Walk or Walking-Place.

Passador, f. m. a Walker, one that walks much.

Passar, v. a. to walk. Lat. *Spatiar*.

Passio, f. m. a Walk or Walking-Place.

Pasico, f. m. *Pasillo*, or *Pasito*, a little Step, a little Passage or Entry; also softly, gently.

Pasillas, f. f. short frized Hair, like the Blacks.

Pasillas de levante, Currants.

Pasillo, f. m. vid. *Pasico*.

Passimilio, f. m. a sort of Italian Dance.

Passion,

Passion, f. f. any Passion of the Mind. Lat. *Passio*. Generally used to express the Passion or Sufferings of our Saviour.

Tomar passion de alguna cosa, to be concerned or troubled at a thing.

Passionario, f. m. the Book in Churches which they use to sing the Passion in the Holy Week.

Passioneros, f. m. those that sing the Passion in the Holy Week.

Passito, vid. *Passico*.

Passivamente, adv. passively.

Passivo, va, adj. passive.

Passo, f. m. a Step, a Pace; also a Passage, an Entry.

Passo, adv. softly, gently.

Passo de escalera, a Step of the Stairs.

Passo de garganta, f. m. a Note in Singing.

Passo ante passo, fair and softly.

Vino passo, the Droppings of the Tap.

Dar passo, to make way.

Al passo del buý, a Snail's Gallop.

A passo tirado, at a good round rate.

Andar el malos passos, to follow lewd Courses.

Por el passo en que esoy, when a dying Man affirms any thing upon the Word of a dying Man.

Passo, no aya mas, Hush, no more of it.

Passo de áfuo, the Herb called Horse-Foot.

Prov. *Después de comér dormir, y de cenar passos mil*: After Dinner sleep a while, after Supper walk a Mile.

Prov. *Quien tropiega y no cae, a su passo añade*: He who stumbles, and does not fall, adds to his Step or his Pace. After Stumbling we see a Man take a larger Stride, or more. It signifies, that if a Man commits a Mistake, provided it be not such as overthrows his Business, he goes on better afterwards, as being forewarned.

Prov. *No da passo seguro, quien corre por el muro*: He gives not a Step in Safety, who runs along the Top of a Wall. Men raised too high are ever in Danger.

Prov. *Passo a passo van lixos*: Fair and softly goes far.

Pasta, f. f. Paste.

Hombre de buena pasta, a Man of a good Disposition.

Oro en pasta, Gold in Ingots.

* *Pastado*, da, p. p. of

Pastar, v. n. to feed Sheep.

Pasteca, f. f. a great Pulley, or Block in a Ship.

Pastel, f. m. a Pasty; also an Herb, of which a Blue Dye, like that of Indigo, is made.

Pastel embote, a Pasty of forced Meat.

Pastel de ronda, the emptying of a Close-Stool Pan.

Pastelera, f. f. a Woman Pastry-Cook.

Pasteria, f. f. a Pastry Cook's Shop, or the Pastry-Cook's Street.

Pastelero, f. m. a Pastry Cook.

* *Pastelillo*, *Pastelito*, or *Pastecillo*, f. m. diminut. a little Pie, or Pasty.

Pastilla, f. f. a Pastile, a little Cake of Perfume.

Pastilla de boca, a Pastile to eat, a perfumed Lozenge.

* *Pastilla de Chocolate*, a little Cake of Chocolate.

Pastinaca, f. f. a Parsnip; also a Fish like a Thornback, that has a long Tail with a sharp Point in it, which is venomous, but the Fish, cutting off Head and Tail, is good.

Pasto, f. m. Pasture; Food for Man or Beast.

Comer el pasto, to eat by way of Ordinary, or to board in a House.

Pasto, a Town in the Province of Quito, in the Kingdom of Peru.

Pastor, a Nation of Indians, in the Province of Quito, in Peru, from whom the Town of *Pasto* took its Name.

Pastor, f. m. a Shepherd. Lat.

Prov. *Aballa pastor, las espaldas al sol*: Shepherd, turn the Sheep's Backs towards the Sun: For in Spain they are of Opinion that it does them harm to graze with their Heads towards the Sun.

Pastora, f. f. a Shepherdess.

Pastoral, adj. pastoral, belonging to Shepherds.

* *Pastoralmente*, adv. Shepherd-like, pastorally.

Pastorcillo, f. m. *Pastorcito*, and *Portorcico*, a little Shepherd.

Pastorear, v. a. to play the Shepherd, to keep Sheep.

Pastoril, adj. one term. belonging to Shepherds.

* *Pastorilmente*, adv. like a Shepherd.

Pastrana, a Town in the Kingdom of Castile, upon the River *Tagus*, thirteen Leagues from *Madrid* to the Eastward, and eighteen from *Toledo*. Philip II. King of Spain, raised it to the Dignity of a Dukedom, which Title he conferred on his great Favourite D. *Ruy Gomez de Silva*, from whom the present Dukes descend. The Family of *Silva*, though but so lately Ducal, is very ancient, and were created Earls of *Cisuentes*, by King Henry IV. in the year 1454. Their Arms, *Argent*, a Lion Rampant crowned *Purpur*.

P A T

Pata, f. f. a Paw, a Foot; also a Goose.

Pata de león, the Herb Lion's-Foot.

Pata apartada, a Cloven Foot.

Patas arriba, with the Feet up in the Air.

Pata es la traviessa, a Term at Cards, when the Hands are alike, and they deal again.

Prov. *La relimpia de Horcájo, que lavava las patas al Asno*: The over-cleanly Woman of *Horcájo*, (a Town in Spain) who washed the Asses Feet. This they say, when any body is over-cleanly where it is needless.

Pataca, f. f. a Piece of Eight; a Word scarce used in Spain, but generally in Portugal.

Patache, f. m. a small Ship, generally used for any Tender that waits upon Fleets and Men of War.

Patáco, f. m. a Peasant, a Clown.

Patacón, f. m. a Patacoon, or a Piece of Eight.

Patada, f. f. a Kick.

Patáje, f. m. or *Patáje*; vid. *Patáche*.

Patagones, the Indian Inhabitants of *Terra Magellanica*, or all that Country in *South-America*, about the Straights of *Magellan*, as yet unknown, excepting only the Sea-Coasts.

* *Patán*, a City in the Kingdom of *Mogul*; also a Clown, a Lubber, a clumsy Fellow.

* *Patana*, f. f. a City in the *East-Indies*, being a Sea-port.

Patarabuyes, a Nation of Indians in the Province of *New-Mexico*, in *North-America*, who when first discovered, were very populous, and had several good Towns, with Houses of Stone, artificially covered; they were well civilized, but streaked their Faces, Legs and Arms with several Colours; their Country is rich and fruitful.

* *Patarata*, f. f. an improbable Story, Tale, or Relation.

* *No diga pataratas*, don't tell Stories, or things improbable.

* *Pataratelo*, f. m. one that tells improbable Tales; also a Liar.

* *Pataralista*, f. m. one who tells idle, and improbable Tales.

Patata, f. f. the Root called a Potatoe.

Patatal, f. m. a Field of Potatoes.

Patatero, f. m. one that sells Potatoes.

* *Putay*, f. f. a City in the Province of *Beauvais*.

* *Pate*, a City in *Africa*, Capital of the Kingdom of the same Name.

Pateado, da, p. p. kicked, or trampled upon.

Cavállo pateador, f. m. a Horse that paws, or beats the Ground with his Feet.

Patear, v. a. to paw, to kick, to trample upon.

Patena, f. f. a flat piece of Plate, worn formerly on People's Breasts, either because it had something of Devotion engraved on it, or only for Ornament; now only worn by the meanest Peasants. But the Word *Patena* now is only used for the Paten or little Plate that covers the Chalice, and serves to lay the Host on at Mass.

Patente, adj. one term. manifest, plain; also a Patent or a Commission.

Patentemente, adv. manifestly, plainly.

* *Patentísimamente*, adv. superl. very openly, very plainly.

* *Patentísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very plain, very manifest.

Paterna, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, eight Leagues from *Sevil*, in a fruitful Soil, contains 450 Houses, one Parish, and a Monastery of Nuns. There is another Town of the same Name in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, a League from the City *Valencia*, has not above 200 Houses, and one Family. Anciently called *Patera* or *Patina*.

Paternal, adj. one term. fatherly.

Paternalmente, adv. in a fatherly manner.

* *Paternidad*, f. f. Paternity.

Paterno, na, adj. fatherly, of or belonging to a Father.

* *Patérno*, f. f. a City in the Island of *Sicily*.

* *Pateticamente*, adv. pathetically.

* *Patético*, adj. pathetick, that moves the Passions.

* *Páthmos*, f. f. an Island in the *Archipelago*, where Saint *John* the Evangelist wrote the *Apocalypse*.

* *Páti*, an Episcopal City in the Kingdom of *Sicily*.

Patito, f. m. a Gosling.

Patibendido, da, p. p. cloven-footed.

Patilla, f. f. a little Paw or Foot.

Patillo, f. m. a Gosling.

Patimaciso, adj. solid, or large-footed.

Patimuleno cavállo, f. m. a Horse that has a Foot like a Mule.

Patín, f. m. a Goslin; also a little Court-Yard.

Patinajo, f. m. or *Patinico*, a little Court-Yard.

Patino, f. m. vid. *Patín*.

* *Pátio*, f. m. a Court-Yard.

Patita, f. f. a little Paw, or Foot.

Patitiño, a Man or Beast that is numb'd with standing in the Cold, and cannot go.

Patituerto, adj. splay-footed.

Pato, a Gander, but used indifferently for Goose or Gander.

Antojadizo como páto ciego, as fanciful as a blind Goose; because a Goose being but silly and fearful when it can see, is much more so when blind.

Prov. *Páto, y ganso, y Anserón, tres cosas fueran, y una son*: Those three Names sound like three several things, and yet are but one; as being three several Names for a Goose. This they say when a Man talks the same thing over and over again, or uses Abundance of Words where a few will serve.

Páto, f. m. for *Pácto*, a Contract, a Bargain, an Agreement.

Patachada, f. f. a Bull, a Blunder in speaking.

Patraña, f. f. a Fiction, a Fable, a Story, a cheating Trick.

Patria,

P A V

* *Patrañero*, f. m. the Person who tells a Fiction or Fable.

Patria, f. f. a Man's native Country. Lat.

Patriarca, f. m. a Patriarch, a chief Bishop. Greek Πατριάρχης, a Chief Father.

Patriarcazgo, f. m. Patriarchship.

Patricio, f. m. a Patrician, of the Senatorial Rank.

* *Patricio*, f. m. a proper Name of a Man, *Patrick*.

Patrimonial, adj. one term. Patrimonial, belonging to the Patrimony.

Patrimonial beneficio, a Benefice improprie.

Patrimonio, f. m. a Patrimony, or Estate of Inheritance. Lat.

Patrio, *tria*, adj. of one's Country, or of one's Father.

Patrocinado, da, p. p. patronized, protected, defended.

* *Patrocinador*, f. m. who protects.

Patrocinar, v. a. to patronize, to protect, to defend.

Patrocinio, f. m. Patronage, Protection, Defence.

Patron, f. m. a Patron, a Defender, a Master; also a Pattern, and Master of a Ship.

Patronazgo, f. m. Patronship.

Patronímico, f. m. as, *Nómbre patronímico*, a Surname that is taken from the Father's Christian Name; as, *Alvaréz*, from *Alvaro*; *Ramírez*, from *Ramiro*; &c. and in English, *Harris*, from *Harry*; *Williams*, from *William*, and the like.

* *Patrulla*, f. f. the Patroll, or Soldiers who go about in the Night to keep Peace.

Patudo, da, adj. that has great Paws or Feet.

Ángel patudo, the Devil.

P A U

* *Pau*, a City in France, Capital of the Principality of Bearn.

Paucara, a District, or Territory in the Province of Popayan, in South America, wonderful fertile in Indian Wheat, and all sorts of Fruits, but has little Gold.

Paupérimo, ma, adj. most miserably poor.

Paüsa, f. f. a Pause, a Stop, a Stay, a Rest. Greek, Παύσα.

Paüsada, f. f. idem.

Paüsadamente, adv. leisurely, deliberately, slowly.

Paüsado, da, p. p. leisurely, deliberate, slow

Pausan; vid. *Bausan*.

Pausar, v. a. to pause, to stop, to stay, to rest.

Pauta, f. f. a Board with Cat-Guts stretched upon it, at the Distance that the Lines may be writ, which the Boys lay under their Paper, and pressing it a little, it leaves all the Lines marked on the Paper for them to write strait. They also use them with Guts stretched only along the four Sides, to leave a square Margin on the Paper; and this they use in the Schools of Philosophy, to write their Dictates on.

* *Pautado*, da, p. p. of

Pautar, v. a. to mark the Paper thus with the *Pauta*; also the Score in Music.

P A V

Páva, f. f. a Pen-Hen; also a kind of Fowl in the Indies.

Pavána, f. f. a Dance called the *Pavane*; or a stayed Musick, ordained for Dancing, and commonly made of three Strains, each of which is played or sung twice, and each Strain contains Eight,

P A X

Twelve, or Sixteen *Semibreves*; vid. *Morley*, p. 181.

Pavate, an East-India Tree, good against the Flux: It is small and thin of Boughs, not above nine Foot high, the Leaves growing thin, and about the Bigness of an Orange-Leaf, much like them: It smells like the Honey-suckle; the Seed of it is round, and as big as a Lentile; It has an admirable Virtue for curing the *Erisipula*: vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Pavellon, f. m. a Pavilion or Tent, a Pavilion over a Field-Bed, or any thing used in that nature; also a Butter-fly.

Pavés, f. m. a great Shield that covers all the Body.

Pavésa, f. f. the white light Ashes we see in the Fire, especially Wood Fire, which will easily blow away with the least Breath.

Pavesada, f. f. a Battle of Targetiers, or a Dance representing such a Battle: At Sea, it is what our Sea-men call the Fights, being waste Cloths which hang round about the Ship, to hinder Men from being seen in Fight.

Pavesón, f. m. a great large Shield or Buckler.

* *Pavía*, f. f. a City in the Dukedom of Milan, and an University for Physicians.

Pávodo, da, adj. timorous, fearful.

Pavilo, f. m. the Wick, and the Snuff of a Candle: From the Latin, *Pabulum*, Food for the Flame.

Pavimiento, f. m. a Pavement, the Floor.

Pavióta, f. f. the Sea Fowl, called a Gull.

Paviôte, f. m. a clownish lubberly Fellow.

* *Pavito*, f. m. a young Turkey-Cock.

Pávlo, f. m. or *Páblo*, *Paul*, the proper Name of a Man.

Pávo, f. m. or *Páva*, a Turkey-Cock or Hen.

Pávo real, a Peacock.

Pavón, a Peacock.

Pavon agrísse, f. m. the More-Cock.

Pavonada, f. f. a strutting, or showing one's self, or rather one's Gaiety; playing the Pop or Beau; as the Peacock shews his fine Feathers.

Pavonado, da, p. p. of a sanguin Colour.

Pavonar, v. a. to sanguine, as they do Sword Hilt, or the like.

* *Pavoncillo*, f. m. diminut. a young Turkey-Cock.

* *Pavoneado*, da, p. p. of

Pavonear, v. a. to play the Pop or Beau, to strut and shew one's self about, as the Peacock does his Feathers.

Pavór, f. m. Fear, Dread. Lat.

Pavorde, f. m. a Dignity in the Cathedral Churches under the Crown of Aragon, and particularly that of Valencia. These were obliged formerly every one of them to find the Canons of the Church with Bread and Wine for a Month, and therefore they were twelve. It is otherwise now.

Pavordia, f. f. the Dignity of *Pavorde*.

Pavorosamente, adv. fearfully, timorously.

Pavoroso, sa, adj. timorous, fearful.

P A X

Páxa, f. f. vid. *Pája*.

Páxara, f. f. vid. *Paxarilla*.

Paxára, f. f. is also used for a great Hen Bird.

* *Paxarista*, f. f. a selling of Birds.

Paxarero, f. m. a Bird-Catcher.

Paxaréta, f. f. a certain Herb, says *Minshew*; and I find it not elsewhere.

Paxarito, f. m. a little Bird.

P A Z

Paxarilla, f. f. the Milt of any Creature, but more particularly of a Swine.

Hazér temblar la paxarilla, to put a Man into a Fear, to make him quake.

Paxarillo, f. f. a little Bird.

Prov. *A chico paxarillo, chico nidillo*: A little Bird must have a little Nest. Mean People must have mean Things.

Prov. *Al paxarillo que se ha de perdér, alillas le han de nacer*: The little Bird that is to be lost, must have little Wings grow. That is, Inconsiderable Persons, when they grow vain and haughty, will be cast down.

Paxarito, f. m. a little Bird.

Prov. *A cada qual se leván los paxaritos en el muladar*: The little Birds on the Dunghil pay equal Honour to all Men. That is, silly mean Persons pay equal Honour to all Men.

Paxáro, f. m. a Bird. Arab.

Paxáro de Parayso, or *Páxaro del Sol*, the Bird of Paradise, found in the East-Indies, and having no Feet at all; they are almost all Feathers, and never light upon the Ground, but rest upon the Boughs of Trees, and feed upon Flies and such Insects of the Air; vid. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. & Navarrette*.

Prov. *Matár dos páxaros de un tiro*: To kill two Birds with one Shot; or, as we say, with one Stone.

Prov. *Mas vále páxaro en máno que buytre voládo*: A Bird in hand is better than a Vulture flying. That is, One Bird in Hand is worth two in the Bush.

Prov. *Paxáro durmiénte, tarde le entra cibo en el vientre*: A sleeping Bird gets Meat into his Belly late. That is, lazy People are long earning their Bread.

Páxos, a sort of Fruit growing on the Mountains in the Philippine Islands, which differ little from Olives, when gathered young; green they are eaten with Vinegar, and ripe have an exquisite Taste; vid. *Gemelli, vol. 5. cap. 4.*

P A Y

Payco, an Herb in Peru, the Leaves of it like our Plantain, and have a very biting Taste, which shews they are hot; dried, powdered, and taken in Wine, they cure the Cholick; vid. *Monardes, fol. 104.*

Páyla, f. f. a Ball, or Bucket.

Paylón, f. m. a great Pail, or Bucket.

Páyo, f. m. a Shepherd, or Clown.

Vestirse a lo páyo, to be clad like a Country Fellow.

Payrar, v. a. to back the Sails, to lye by at Sea.

Páyo, as *Ponér el navío al páyo*, the same as *Payrar*.

Pays, f. m. a Country; also a Landskip.

Payses baxos, the Low-Countries.

Payfige, f. m. a Landskip.

Payfino, f. m. generally taken for a Man's Countryman, or one of the same Country; but sometimes for a Countryman, or Peasant.

P A Z

Paz, f. m. Peace. Lat. *Pax*.

La paz, in Church Stuff, is the *Pax* that covers the Chalice at Mass, and is sometimes given to the People to kiss; so called, because then the Priest says, *Pax Domini sit semper vobiscum*, the Peace of our Lord be always with you.

Ponér paz, or *Metér paz*, to part those that quarrel.

Tomár la paz de la Iglesia, to kiss the *Pax*, as above.

La paz de Judas, Treachery, kissing a Man to betray him.

La Paz, a Town in the Province of Chuqui-

Chuquibho, in the Kingdom of *Peru*, about ten Leagues from *Cusco*, eighty from *La Plata*, 220 from *Lima*, eighty from *Potosí* and 50 from *Oropesa*, seated in a small Valley, amidst very high Mountains; it is called *Nuestra Señora de la paz*, or, our Lady of Peace: As also *Pueblo Nuevo*, or *New Town*, and *Chuquibho* from the Province it is in.

Prov. *Quanto sabes no dirás, quanto ves no juzgarás, si quieres vivir en paz*: You must not say all you know, nor judge all you see, if you will live in Peace.

Prov. *Paz, y paciencia, y muerte con penitencia*, Peace and Patience, and a penitent Death. This is rather a Prayer than a Proverb.

Prov. *Pdo y en paz mucho se me hará*: A little in Peace seems to me a great deal. That is, it is better than a great deal with Trouble and Uneasiness.

* *Pascér*, v. a. to feed the Cattle, to pasture.

P E A

Peaje, f. m. Toll, Money paid for passing over Bridges, or the like; from *Pie*, for setting the Foot there.

Peagero, f. m. a Toll Gatherer.

Peaje, f. m. vid. *Peaje*.

Peajero, f. m. vid. *Peajero*.

Peal, f. m. a Stock, or that Part of the Stocking that covers the Foot; from *Pie* the Foot.

Peana, f. f. a Pedestal for a Figure, or any such thing to stand on.

Peña, f. f. a sort of Inflammation in a Horse's Tongue.

Peapà, f. f. the Spelling of Letters; a sort of Horn-book.

Dezifelo a uno de peapà, to tell a Man all the whole Relation from the Beginning to the End, to tell all one knows, and to tell a Thing very plain, as if every Word were spelt.

Peajgo, f. m. a Toll.

P E B

Pebete, f. m. Perfume made in long Sticks, like Sticks of Sealing wax, to burn, and perfume the House. When lighted at one end, if they set them up in a Candle stick, they will burn down in a Coal till all be consumed. So called, *quasi Papulito*, from *Pabulum*, Food, or Fuel for the Fire.

Pebrada, f. f. a sort of Sauce like the *Pebre* for a Hare, or Rabbit.

Pebre, a sort of Sauce they use in Spain, made with Pepper, Vinegar, Saffron, Cloves, and other Ingredients, used to eat Kid with. So called *quasi Piperada*, from *Piper*, Pepper, which is most predominant.

P E C

Peca, f. f. a Freckle on the Face.

Pecadillo, f. m. a little Sin.

Pecado, f. m. a Sin, an Offence. Lat.

Peccatum.

Pecador, f. m. a Sinner.

Pecadora, f. f. a Woman Sinner.

Pecadorica, f. f. or *Pecadorilla*, f. f.

Pecadorcita, or *Pecadorcita*, idem.

Pecaminoso, *sa*, adj. sinful.

Pecante, as *Humor pecante*, a peccant Humour.

Pecar, v. a. Præf. *Peco*. Præf. *Peque*, to sin, to offend. Lat. *Pecare*.

Prov. *Malo es pecar, y diabolico perseverar*. It is bad to sin, and devilish to persist in Sin.

Peco, vid. *Paz*, a Fish.

Pecetio, f. m. *Pecetillo*, or *Pecetito*, a little Fish.

Pecha, corruptly for *Pecho*.

* *Pechado*, *da*, p. p. of

Pechar, v. a. to pay a Tax, or Duty.

Pechardino de manga, in Cant, is a Cheat between an Inn-keeper and a Rogue, to make a Guest pay double for what he has.

Pechazo, f. m. a great Breast.

Pecho, f. m. one that is liable to pay all Taxes, which the Gentry in Spain are not.

Pechina, f. f. a sort of Cockle-shell, the Pilgrims that go to the Shrine of *St. James* the Apostle, in *Galicia*, use to wear in Hats.

Pecho, the Breast, a Woman's Breast; also Tribute, or Taxes.

Hombre de pecho, a Man of Courage, and Valour.

Pecho por tierra, humbly, prostrate on the Ground.

Descubir su pecho, to discover one's Thought.

Echarse un cántaro a pechos, to lift up a Pitcher, to drink unreasonably.

Tomar una cosa a pechos, to interest one's self in an Affair.

Hombre de buen pecho, a well-meaning Man.

Pechuga, f. f. the Breast, or brawny Part of a Bird; when cut up, it is that Part we call the Wing.

Pechugar, v. a. Præf. *Pechugo*. Præf. *Pechugó*, to stand against any thing with one's Breast, to set the Breast against it.

Pechugó; vid. *Pechugar*.

Pechuguera, f. f. the whole Breast, or rather a Pain in the Breast, a Cold settled in it.

Peciguero, f. m. a Fishmonger. Italian.

Pecigar, obs. vid. *Pelliscar*.

Peciga; vid. *Pellisco*.

Pecina, f. f. a Fish-pond; corruptly for *Piscina*.

Peco, f. m. the Breast-bone.

Pecolada, f. f. the Thrum left-off Cloth wove.

Pecón, f. m. a Nipple of a Breast, or Dug; a little Stalk, or Stem in Fruit, or any little Excrescency like a Nipple.

Pecón de rueda, the Center of the Wheel, where the Spokes meet.

Pecoso, *sa*, adj. freckly.

Pectoral, adj. one term. pectoral, good for the Breast; also the Cross Bishops wear on their Breast; also Armour, any Defence for the Breast.

Peculiar, adj. one term. peculiar. Lat. *Peculiarmente*, adv. peculiarly.

Peculio, f. m. that which is peculiarly a Man's own, particularly that which a Father allows a Son, or a Master a Slave to call his own, which Wealth consisting formerly in Sheep it was therefore called *Peculium*, a *Pecudibus*.

Pecunia, f. f. Money. More properly Latin than Spanish; but sometimes used by Poets, Pedants, and People in Jest.

* *Pena Pecuniaria*, a Fine, or pecuniary Mulet.

Pecunioso, *a*, adj. wealthy.

P E D

Pedaceria, f. f. Patch-work, Abundance of Patches, Bits, or Pieces.

Pedacico, f. m. *Pedacillo*, a little Piece.

Pedacio, f. m. a farting Fellow.

Pedacito, f. m. a little Piece.

Pedazo, f. m. a Piece; as *Pedazo de pan*, a Bit of Bread.

Pedazuelo, f. m. a little Piece.

Pedaje; vid. *Piaje*.

Pedagogo, f. m. a Pedagogue, a Schoolmaster, a Tutor.

Pedante, f. m. a Pedant, properly a Master that teaches Children, but applied to signify a pedantick Person that endeavours to exert a boyish Learning.

Pedazico, f. m. *Pedazillo*, *Pedazito*; vid. *Pedacico*, *Pedacillo*, *Pedacito*.

Pedazo, f. m. vid. *Pedazo*.

Pedazuélo, f. m. *Pedazuélo*.

Pedera, f. f. a scolding Woman.

Pedernal, f. m. a Flint.

Pedestal, f. m. a Pedestal for a Statue, or other Thing to stand upon. A *Pide*.

Pedido, *da*, p. p. asked, demanded, required.

Pedidor, f. m. one that asks.

Pediguéno, *a*, adj. one that is always asking or begging.

Pedimiento, f. m. a Request.

Pedir, v. a. Præf. *Pido*. Præf. *Pedi*, to ask, to beg, to demand. Lat. *Petere*.

Pedir raciones, to beg.

Prov. *Pedir sobrado, por salir con lo medido*: To ask too much, that one may get enough. Because when a Man asks much, they are glad to put him off with little.

Prov. *Pedir peras al olmo*: To ask for Pears of the Elm-Tree. To desire Impossibilities.

Pedo, f. m. a Part. Lat. *Pedere*.

Pedorreras, f. f. close trunk Breeches.

Pedorro, f. m. a farting Fellow.

Pedrada, f. f. a Stroke of a Stone; from *Piedra*, a Stone. At Play, it sometimes signifies a Counter, or one in Reckoning set up.

Prov. *Esso cae como pedrada en ojo de Boticario*: That is as fit as a Thump with a Stone in an Apothecary's Eye. To express a Thing is very fit, or proper, as if Apothecaries deserved to be stoned.

Pedraza, a Town in *Castile*, three Leagues from *Sepulveda*, seated in an uneven Country, on the Banks of the River *Duraton*, walled, yet contains not above 120 Families, one Parish, and a stately Castle, where the two Sons of *Francis I.* of France were kept Prisoners.

Pedrecica, f. f. *Pedrecilla*, or *Pedrecita*, a little Stone.

Pedrega; vid. *Pedregal*.

Pedregal, f. m. a stony Place.

Pedregoso, adj. stony, or full of Stones.

Pedrenal, f. m. a Fire-lock.

Pedreira, f. f. a Quarry where Stone is dug out.

Pedreria, f. f. a parcel of precious Stones.

Pedrero, f. m. a Mason.

Pedrero, f. m. a small Gun, not set on a Carriage like others, but fastened on the Side of a Ship, or on a Wall, on an Iron upon which it turns round, to be pointed at Pleasure, and commonly charged with Stones, broken Iron, or the like, to do Execution; called *Pedrero*, from *Piedras*, the Stones it is charged with.

Pedrezica, *Pedrezilla*, *Pedrezita*; vid. *Pedrecica*.

Pedrezuela, a little Stone.

Pedrùl, a Place of much Stone.

Pedrisco, f. m. very large Hail.

Pedro, f. m. *Peter*, the proper Name of a Man; also a Bolt for a Door, and a great Coat, or Cloak, as we call it, a *Joseph*.

Prov. *Tanto es Pedro de Dios, que no le médra Dios*, *Peter* is so godly that God does not make him thrive. Said of one that is so good, that every body imposes on him, and so he cannot thrive.

Prov. *Casaron a Pedro con Maribuela, ruin es el, ruin es ella*: *Peter* was married to *Molly*, if he is bad, she is bad. That is like to like, or, Never a Barrel a better Herring.

Prov. *Casó Pedro, y casó mal con tres tierras de mestál*: *Peter* married, and he married ill, with three Fields of Furz-Land. That is, a Man is ill married who has not a rich Wife: signified by Furz-Land which is poor.

Prov. *Acertado le ha Pedro a la Cogujada, que el rabo lleva tuerto*: *Peter* has hit the Lark, for her Tail is awry. An Expression

pression in Derision, when a Man is wide of the Mark.

Prov. *Tan bueno es Pedro como su amo*, Peter is as good as his Master. Like Matter, like Man.

Prov. *Tal para qual Pedro para Juan*: Like to like, said the Devil to the Collier.

Prov. *Algo va de Pedro a Pedro*: There is some Difference betwixt Peter and Peter. That is, every one that bears the like Name, is not alike. Or, every like is not the same.

Pedúche, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, containing 800 Families, one Parish, an Hospital, and three Chapels, has a fruitful Territory, and belongs to the Marquess *del Carpio*.

Pedúches, seven Towns called *Las Pedúches*, all about six Leagues from the City *Cordova*, on the Mountains, in the Province of Andalusia in Spain.

Pedregão, a Town in Portugal, seated on the Flat of the Top of the Hill, encompassed by the Rivers *Zézere* and *Pera*, and in the Territory of *Tomar*; it contains 400 Families, one Parish, and a small Chapel.

Pedroso, *sa*, adj. stony.

Pedrosa, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, ten Leagues from *Seville*, on the Mountain *Sierra Morena*, contains 400 Families, and one Parish. Anciently called *Augustobriga*.

P E E

Pèr, v. a. to fart. Lat. *Pedere*.

* *Pcedor*, *ra*, f. m. f. who farts.

P E G

Píga, f. f. the Pitching and Rosining of a Skin to make it hold Liquor; also a Composition to daub the Cows Teats that the Calves may not suck; also a Magpye.

Sabèr a la píga, to taste of the Pitch and Rosin, as Wine does that has been in the Skins.

Prov. *Dáme Píga sin mancha, daréte móga sin tacha*: Show me a Magpye without a Spot, that is all of a Colour, and I'll show you a Maid without a Fault. That is, neither is to be found.

Pegadizo, *a*, adj. clammy, that will stick to any thing.

Pegado, *da*, p. p. stuck to any thing; also pitched, and rosined as a Skin; also beaten.

Pegadura, f. f. sticking together; or the Place or Joint where two things stick together; also pitching and rosining of Skins.

Pegajoso, *a*, adj. that is apt to stick to every thing, clammy, sticking.

Mal pegajoso, an infectious, or contagious Dilemper.

Pegálar, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, two Leagues from *Juen*, towards *Granada*; it contains 300 Families, one Parish, three Chapels, and an Hospital, and belongs to the King.

Pegaminto, f. m. a Sticking, or Clinging, or Daubing with Pitch.

Pegár, v. a. Præf. *Pego*. Præf. *Pegud*, to stick, to cling, to daub with Pitch; also to infect. Arab.

Pegár fuego, to set on Fire.

* *Pegarse la algúna*, to cheat any body.

Pegaso, f. m. the Horse *Pegasus*, that Poets feign, could fly.

Pigma, f. f. a Frame, small Stage, or Place raised for Figures, Images, or other thing, to stand on.

Pigo, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castilla*, in the Country of *Oliva*, contains 300 Families, and one Parish.

Piquete para el vello, Balls made of several Ingredients, to take off the Down

from Women's Skins.

Pegote, f. m. any sticking, clammy thing.

Pegud; vid. *Pegár*.

Pegujal, f. m. a Stock of Goods, Cattle, or the like, given to a Son, or a Servant for his own Use, or what such an one gets by his own Industry; a Man's own Property; vid. *Pecúlio*.

P E H

Pebuame, a Plant in the Province of *Mechoacan*, in North-America, that has small Leaves like a Heart, with purplish Flowers, and long thick Roots, with a reddish Rind, which is most used in Physick; it is sharp, sweet-scented, and hot, and dry in the third Degree. *Ximenes* says, it is the same that *Dioscorides* calls *Aristolochia climatides*.

P E I

Péine; vid. *Péyne*.

P E L

Peladilla, f. f. a large, smooth Comfit; also a Disease that makes the Hair fall off.

Peladilla de arroyo, a Pebble-Stone; vid. *Quix*.

Pelado, *da*, p. p. bald, pulled, that has the Hair pulled off, bare.

Pelador, f. m. one that pulls off the Hair, or makes bald.

Peladura, f. f. a Pilling, or Pulling off the Hair.

Pelaje, f. m. the Head of Hair, its Colour, or Beauty.

Pelambre, f. m. Pilling, or Pulling off Hair, Baldness.

Pelambrera, f. f. a Tan-pit to take the Hair off the Skins.

Pelameja, f. f. Pulling, or Taring off Hair.

Pelar, v. a. to pill, to pull off the Hair, to make bald, to pull a Fowl.

Peláyo, f. m. *Pelagius*, the proper Name of a Man.

Peligre, f. m. a Cloth-worker, a Fuller, or one that teazes Cloth with a Teazel.

Peláza, f. f. a Scuffle, a Fray, properly among Women that tear the Hair.

Pelia, f. f. a Fight, a Battle, or Combat.

Pelador, f. m. a Fighter.

* *Peleado*, *da*, p. p. of

Pelar, v. a. to fight.

Pelaur de fuera, to cannonade at a Distance, as Ships do.

Pelchar, v. a. to breed new Hair; metaph. to stock, to enrich, to give a new Fleece.

Pelgrino, f. m. vid. *Peregrino*.

Pelendengues, f. m. Knots of Ribbands Women wore on their Heads about their Ears.

Peliagudo, *a*, adj. sharp-haired; so they call the Kid, Calf, and Rabbit.

Pelicano, f. m. a Pelican. Lat.

Pelico, f. m. a Jerkin Shepherds wear, made of Sheep-skins with the Wool on.

Pelicorto, *sa*, adj. short-haired.

Pelilargo, *ta*, adj. long-haired.

Peligranco; vid. *Perigranco*.

* *Peligrado*, *da*, p. p. of

Peligrar, v. a. to be in Danger.

Peligro, f. m. Danger. Lat. *Periculum*.

Prov. *Al peligro con tiéto y al remedio con tiempo*: Go to Danger with Caution, and apply a Remedy in time.

* *Peligrosísimamente*, adv. very dangerously.

* *Peligrosísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very dangerous, very hazardous.

Peligrosamente, adv. dangerously.

Peligroso, *sa*, adj. dangerous.

Pelillo, f. m. a little Hair.

* *Echar Pelillos a lamár*, an Expression used, when we would reconcile any falling out, as we say in *English*, Come let us forget what is past; vid. *Quix*.

Pelinegro, *a*, adj. black haired.

Peliquero, f. m. a Skinner, a Leather-dresser, or Seller.

Peliscado, *da*, adj. shadowed, or drawn with a Pencil, or Coal.

Pelitre, f. m. the Herb Pellitory of Spain, reckoned an excellent Remedy for the Palsy in the Tongue; the Root chewed eases the Tooth-ach. *Pelitre*, corruptly from *Pyrethrum*, so called, because of the fiery Heat of its Root.

Pélla, f. f. a Pellet, a Ball, a Mass of any thing.

Pélla de Nieve, a Snow-ball.

Pélla de manteca, a Print, or a Lump of Butter.

Prov. *Si ésta pélla a la pared no péga, aloménos dexará señal*: If this Ball does not stick to the Wall, yet it will leave a Mark. That is, if you abuse any Man very much, tho' all be not believed, yet some Impression it will make. In Latin, *Calumniare fortiter aliquid adhærebit*. Or in a better Sense, tho' what one labours for has not all the intended Effect, yet it will be some Help.

Pellada, f. f. a Blow with a Snow-ball, or the like; also a Trowel full of Mortar.

No dar pellada en la obra, not to work a Stroke, not to lay one Trowel of Mortar on the Work.

Pellegeria, f. f. the Place where Skins or Hides are sold, a great Quantity of Skins, or Hides.

Pellegero, f. m. a Skinner, a Leather-seller, or Dresser, a Currier.

Pelléja, f. f. a Skin or Hide; but properly that which has Wool or Hair on it; metaph. a Strumpet.

Pellejeria; vid. *Pellegeria*.

Pellejero; vid. *Pellegero*.

Pelléjo, f. m. a Skin, or Hide; also a Skin to carry Wine, or other Liquor in.

Mudar el pelléjo, to change one's Skin, as the Snake does; metaph. to alter one's Condition.

Dexar el pelléjo en la demanda, to leave one's Skin, that is, to dye in the Cause.

Pellico; vid. *Pelico*.

Peliscado, *da*, p. p. pinched.

* *Peliscador*, f. m. the Person who pinches.

Peliscar, v. a. Præf. *Pelisco*. Præf. *Pelisque*, to pinch. *A Pelle*, the Skin, because it takes up the Skin.

Pelisco, f. m. a Pinch.

* *Dar un Pelisco a algúno*: to give any body a Pinch.

Pelisque; vid. *Peliscar*.

Pelizero, f. m. *Pellegero*.

Pelmaço, f. m. any thing that is squatted, or squeezed together; and because Things so squeezed together are heavy, it is used for a heavy, dull Man.

Pélo, f. m. Hair; from the Lat. *Pilus*.

Pélo malo, bad Hair; metaph. a bad State, or Condition, ill Circumstances.

Pélo de Camello, Camelot.

Pélo arriba, against the Hair, or Grain.

Pélo abáxo, with the Hair or Grain.

Pélo de cofre, red Hair, because the Hair of Trunks is often reddish.

Ir a pélo, to go with the Hair, or with the Grain, said when Business goes well.

Hazèr que venga a pélo, to make a thing fit.

Ir a pospélo, to go against the Hair, or Grain.

Estår en pélo, to be naked.

Dar la bestia en pélo, to give a Beast bare-backed, or without a Saddle.

Prov. *De tal pélo, ni gato, ni perro*: Neither

Neither Dog nor Cat of that Hair; that is red-haired.

Prov. *El pelo muda la rapósa, mas el natural no despoja*: The Fox changes his Hair, but not his Nature.

* *Tercio pelo*, Velvet.

Pelson, f. m. a poultry Fellow, a Scoundrel.

Pelona, f. f. a Disease that makes the Hair fall off.

Peloneria, f. f. Poverty, Meanness, Baseness.

* *Peloponneso*, f. m. the Kingdom of Peloponnesus in Greece, now called Morea.

Pelos, or *Pelillos a la mar*, a Sport among Children.

Pelosa, f. f. in Cant, a Blanket, or Covering.

Peloso, a, adj. hairy.

Pelota, f. f. a Ball, a Bullet; metaph. a wild Wench.

Jugar a la pelota, to play at Ball.

Pelota de viento, a Ball filled with Wind, like our Foot-ball.

Esser en pelota, to be naked.

Pelota, a sort of Garment used formerly in Spain, not known at present.

* *Pelotear*, v. a. to play at Ball, to play at Tennis.

Pelotera, f. f. a wild Wench.

Pelutero, f. m. one that sells, or makes Balls, or that delivers Balls at the Tennis-court; also a Fray, or Scuffle in which they pull one another by the Hair; also a little Insect that grabbles in Filth.

Pelutilla, f. f. a little Ball, or Bullet; a Pellet; or little Bottom of Yarn, Thread, or the like.

Peltrava, f. f. a sort of Cant Word for a Wallet.

Peltro, f. m. Pewter.

Peltréchos; vid. *Pertréchos*.

Peltrero, f. m. a Pewterer.

* *Peluca*, f. f. a Peruke, or Perriwig.

Peludo, a, adj. hairy.

Pelusa, f. f. a Fur, or Lining of a Garment of Fur.

P E M

Pemmenan, a sort of Rush in Virginia, so fine that the Indians spin, and make good Thread of it.

Pemtegnet, a River in North-America, falling into the Sea in about forty four Degrees of North Latitude, by the English called *Pennobscot*.

P E N

Pena, f. f. Pain, Trouble, Sorrow; a Punishment, a Fine. Lat. *Penna*.

* *So pena de la vida*, upon Pain of Life.

Penas, in Cant, the Gallies.

Penas de cámara, Fines to the King.

Prov. *Dizes tu pena a quien no le da pena, qu'asste a madre agina*: You tell your Trouble to one that is not concerned at it, you complain to one that is not your own Mother. It is a Folly to tell our Troubles to one that will not be concerned for them.

Prov. *Al sensible de la pena, nunca falta que le duela*: He that feels every little Pain is never without some ailing. That is, People that are impatient and restless under every little Pain are never free from Complaints.

A penas, hardly, scarcely, with much ado.

Penacho, the Crest of a Helmet, a Plume of Feathers, or other such Topping on the Head; from the Latin *Penna*, a Feather.

Poncho de Clervo, a Deer's Attire, or Horns.

Penacova, a Town in Portugal, near the City Coimbra, and not far from the Conflux of the Rivers Mondego and Alva

contains about 200 Families and one Parish.

Penado, da, p. p. pained, troubled, grieved, afflicted, punished, fined.

Copa penada, f. f. a Cup that is troublesome to drink out of.

Penal, adj. penal, afflicting, troublesome.

* *Penalmente*, adv. penally.

Penalidad, f. f. Pain, Trouble, Affliction.

Penamacôr, f. m. a Town in Portugal, nine Leagues from the City Guarda, seated on a Hill, walled, and has a Castle, and contains about 800 Families, three Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, and sends Deputies to the Cortes; it is an Earldom in the Family of Albuquerque.

Penar, v. a. to punish, to fine; also to be in Pain, Sorrow, or Anguish.

* *Penates*, f. m. all those Gods that were worshipped at home, the Household Gods.

Penca, f. f. the Stalk of a Lettuce, Colewort, Thistle, or the like; also a broad Piece of Sole Leather, with which in Spain the Hangmen whip Malefactors.

Pencado, da, p. p. whipped by the Hangman.

Pencar, v. a. to whip at the Cart's Arse.

Pencazo, f. m. a Stroke with a *Penca*.

Penchigarda, f. f. as *Tomar de Penchigarda*; in Cant, to make a Fray in a Tavern in order to get off scot-free.

Penco, f. m. a small Valley in the Kingdom of Chili, in South-America, where the Spaniards built the Sea-port Town called the Conception.

Pencónes, a Nation of Indians in the Kingdom of Chili in South-America.

Pencuria, f. f. in Cant, a Whore.

* *Pendejeria*, f. f. Cowardice.

Pendejo, f. m. the Hair about the privy Parts.

* *Pendijo*, f. m. a Coward.

* *Es un Pendijo*, he is a Coward.

Pendencia, f. f. a Quarrel, a Fray, a Controversy.

Pendenciero, f. m. a quarrelsome Person.

Pendar, v. a. to depend. Lat. *Pendere*.

Pendiente, p. act. hanging, depending.

Pendola, f. f. a Pen; also a Painter's Pencil; from the Latin *Penna*, a Pen.

Pendon, f. m. a Cornet, a Penon, a Standard, a Streamer in a Ship.

Pendon de Taberna, a Tavern-Bush.

Acudir a pendon herido, to come in to assist where there is great Need, as when a Standard is in great Danger of being taken by the Enemy.

Pendoncillo, f. m. a little Banner, Penon, Streamer.

* *Penes*, f. m. a great River in Greece called *Peneus*.

Penedencial, f. m. obs. a religious Person that does Penance.

Penella, a Town in Portugal, four Leagues from Coimbra, seated on a Hill, has a Castle, sends Deputies to the Cortes, and contains 800 Families.

* *Penetrable*, adj. one term. penetrable, that can be entered or penetrated.

Penetración, f. f. Penetration, piercing through.

Penetrado, da, p. p. pierced through.

* *Penetrante*, p. act. piercing.

Penetrar, v. a. to pierce through, to penetrate. Lat. *Penetrare*.

Penetrativo, va, adj. piercing.

Penéxa el navio, the Ship beats, or waves from Side to Side, or goes unsteadily, being ill built, or ill laden.

Penguin, a sort of Bird found about the Straights of Magellan, and other Southern Countries; it is a Water Fowl, like the Grebe, and as big, and very fat, some weighing thirteen or fourteen Pounds; on the Back their Feathers are black, and on the Belly white, their Neck short, and

about it, as it were a Necklace of white Feathers; their Skin is as thick as a Hog's; they have only two very little Wings of a Substance like Leather, covered with very short white Feathers; with some black intermixed, not at all fit to fly, but only to swim with them; their Tail is very short, and their Beak very large and bowing.

Penible, adj. one term. painful.

Peniche, a Town in Portugal, two Leagues from the *Berlengas*, or, as our Seamen call them, the Burlings, and fourteen Leagues from Lisbon; it contains 500 Families, has an old Castle, and but a poor Soil.

* *Penicido*, f. the Hand that points out the Degrees on an Astrolabe.

Península, f. f. a Peninsula, a Place encompassed by the Sea, except on one small Part, where it joins to the Continent.

Peniscola, f. f. a Rock like an Island in the Sea; also a small Town in the Kingdom of Valencia; vid. *Peñiscola*.

Penitencia, f. f. Penance. Lat. *Penitentia*.

Prov. *Harta penitencia háze la triste de lo que peca, siempre el manto acuestas, y nunca la rueca*: The Wretch does Penance enough for her Sins, for she has always her Veil on, and never her Spinning-Rock. The Saying of a virtuous Woman hearing another reflected on for her loose Life, thinking it Penance enough to be always gadding, and never minding her Business at home.

Penitenciado, da, p. p. penanced, that has a Penance imposed on him. Generally understood of one that has been in the Inquisition, and comes out with an Obligation of performing a certain Penance for his Offence.

Penitencial, adj. one term. penitential.

Penitenciar, v. a. to penance, as above.

* *Penitenciaria*, f. f. an Office at Rome so called, from whence the Bulls, Pardons, Indulgences, &c. are sent.

Penitenciario, f. m. a Penitentiary, one that imposes Penances.

Penitente, f. m. a Penitent.

Penosamente, adv. painfully.

* *Penosísimamente*, adv. superl. very painfully.

* *Penosísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very painful.

Penoso, a, adj. painful.

Penosamente, adv. carefully, deliberately. Barbarous.

Pensado, thought on, considered, weighed.

Pensamiento, f. m. a Thought.

No me passa por el pensamiento, I have no Thought of it.

Pensar, v. a. Pres. *Pienso*. Pract. *Penso*, to think. Lat. *Pensare*. It is also to give Cattle their Allowance.

Pensar no es saber, to think is not to know, or no Knowledge. To say, I thought shows Ignorance.

Pensativo, adj. thoughty, or thoughtful.

Pensier, the Herb Sneezewort; also the Herb Knapweed, or Matfellow. According to Ray, verb. *Jacca*.

Pensión, f. f. a Pension; metaph. an Incumbrance, a Trouble. Lat. *Pensio*.

Pensionario, f. m. he that pays the Pension; whereas in English the Pensioner is he that receives it.

Penitido, obs. for *Peñido*, to comb.

Penuria, f. f. Penury, Want. Lat.

P E N

Peña, f. f. a Rock, a stony Hill, or Piece of a Mountain.

Peñacerrada, a Town in Biscay, so called, because enclosed with Rocks, walled, has a strong Castle, yet not above sixty Houses, and one Parish.

Peña

Peña de Francia, a Mountain betwixt *Salamanca* and *Ciudad Rodrigo*, where there is a Monastery of *Dominicans*, much reported to on Account of a miraculous Image of the blessed Virgin.

Peña de Martos, a Precipice near the Town of *Martos*, in *Andalusia*, whence King *Ferdinand II.* caused two Brothers to be cast down headlong for a Murder they were falsely accused; who, as they were led to Execution, summoned the King to appear before the great Tribunal of God, within thirty Days to answer for the Wrong he did them, and he died the last of the thirty Days, having retired to take his Rest, without any Sickness, being but twenty four Years of Age. All the Histories of *Spain* agree in this strange Relation.

Peñafiel, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, near the River *Duero*, and six Leagues from *Valladolid*, which has a good old Castle, contains 700 Houses, four Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, three Chapels, two Hospitals, and enjoys a most fruitful Territory; it was made a Marquisate by King *Philip II.* of *Spain*, and added to the Titles of the Duke of *Osuna*, to whose eldest Son it is generally given; they are of the Family of *Gitron*, of which see more, Verb *O. suna*.

Peñafior, a Town in the Province of *Andalusia*, in *Spain*, twelve Leagues from *Cordova*, in the Way to *Seville*, on the River *Guadalquivir*; it contains not above 300 Houses and one Parish; it is a Marquisate in the noble Family of *Iu-frofa*.

Peña Osende, a Town in *Castile*, four Leagues from *Zamora*, seated on a craggy Ground, with a Castle on a Rock, whence some will have it to have been called *Peña ascende*, or ascend the Rock, corruptly, *Pina Osende*; it contains 150 Houses and one Parish.

Peñascañal, f. m. a rocky Place.

Peñasco, f. m. a great, or massive Stone.

Peñascofo, fa, adj. rocky.

Peñas Veras, & *Peñas Grises*, these are two Expressions found in giving an Account of ancient Habits, and signify some sort of rich Garments worn in those Days, but all *Spanish* Authors own, they know not of what Make. Only *Barnaby Moreno de Vargas*, in his *Noblexa de España*, Dif. 17. says, *Veros* was an ancient Ornament wavy and scolloped, and therefore *Uztárriz*, in his *Goronaciones de los ryes de Aragón*, supposes these were some Ornaments of that sort.

Peñata, f. f. the Bird called a Fieldfare.

Peñíscola, a Peninsula, or a small Place, more than a Rock, and less than an Island.

Peñíscola, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, a League from *Venice*, seated on a vast high Promontory walled, has a good old Castle, it is all encompassed by the Sea, except only a small Neck of Land that joins it to the Continent; it is about 1000 Paces in Compass, and tho' so small, has twelve Springs of excellent Water; it is inhabited by 250 Families, has one Parish, and a Monastery of *Trinitarians*.

Peñola; vid. *Pénola*.

Peñon, a great Rock.

Peñon de Veliz, a Fortrefs the King of *Spain* has on the Coast of *Barbary*, between *Tetuan* to the North-west, and *Alcudia* to the North-east, over against *Malaga* in *Spain*.

Peñoso, a, adj. rocky.

P E O

Peon, f. m. a Foot Soldier, a Day Labourer, a Pawn at Chess, a Top, such as Boys whip.

* *Peon de Albañil*, a Day-Labourer.

Peonada, f. f. a Job for a Labourer, a Day's Work.

Peonadura, f. f. a Labourer's Work.

Peonage, f. m. a Company of Men on foot.

Peonça, f. f. a Top, or Gig for Boys to play with; metaph. a little Fellow no bigger than a Gig.

Peonero, f. m. a Pionier in an Army.

Peonia, f. f. the Peony, Plant, and Flower.

Peonzo; vid. *Peonça*.

Peor, worse. Lat. *Pejor*.

Ir de mal en peor, to grow worse and worse.

Peoramiento, f. m. vid. *Peoría*.

Peoría, f. f. growing worse.

Peorminte, adv. after a worse Manner.

Peorar, v. a. to grow worse; better, *Empeorar*.

P E P

Pépe, f. m. Pepper.

Pepian, is Kid, or Lamb cut in small Pieces and stewed with Salt, Pepper, Oil, and *Achote*, till it is of a deep red; but being a *Moorish* Dish, they put no Bacon to it. See what *Achote* is in its Place.

Pepinazo, f. m. a Blow of a Cucumber.

* *Pepinillo*, f. m. a little Cucumber.

Pepino, f. m. a Cucumber.

Pepino, in the *West-Indies*, is a Fruit growing sometimes in the Shape of a Cucumber, tho' not always, and differs from them in all other Respects, being in Taste a tart Sweet, and very pleasant; they are very juicy, cooling, and easy of Digestion; the Rind being pared off, all the rest is Pulp; it grows in temperate Countries, and must be watered. This, the Author says, he saw no where, but in the Plains of *Peru*; vid. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 244.

Pepinos rellenos, stuffed Cucumbers, or with a Pudding in them; to this Purpose they take out all the seedy Part, and fill that Hollow with minced Mutton and grated Bread, seasoned with Salt, Pepper, Cloves, Coriander Seed, Parsly and Saffron, and so boil them, seasoning the Liquor.

Pepion, an ancient sort of Gold Coin, used in *Spain* till the time of King *Alonso the Wise*; but of what Value, I do not find.

Pepita, f. f. the Pip in a Hen, a Kernel, or Seed of an Apple, Orange, Melon, Cucumber, or the like.

Pepitas del Peru, a Fruit in that Country, not unlike an Almond, some bigger than others, but the Colour and Shape almost the same in them all; it is smooth, longish, and broader on the one Side than on the other. Ray, p. 1831.

No tener pepita, to talk all that comes uppermost, to have no Reserve, but tell all one knows.

Pepitoria, f. f. the Giblets of a Goose, or other Fowl.

Pepón, f. m. a Pompion.

P E Q

Pequates, a Nation of *Indians* betwixt *Virginia* and *New-England*.

Pequí; vid. *Pecár*.

Pequila, f. f. a Tree, whereof there are two sorts in *Brasil*, the one bearing a Fruit like an Orange, with a thick Rind, contained a Liquor like Honey, as sweet as Sugar, with some Kernels in it. The Wood of the other is reckoned the hardest and heaviest of all that grow in those Parts. The *Portuguese* call it *Satim*; and it is incorruptible.

* *Pequénia*, f. f. Littleness.

Pequéniz, f. f. Smallness, Littleness.

Pequénico, adj. very little.

Pequénito, adj. idem.

Pequénio, a, adj. little, small.

Pequénulo, adj. very little.

* *Pequin*, one of the Capitals in *China*, Place of Residence generally of the Emperor.

P E R

Pera, f. f. a Pear. Goth.

Pera Ahogadera, a choking Pear.

Pera Bergamota, a Bergamot Pear.

Pera Virginál, idem.

Pera de la India, a Fruit and Tree in *India* like a Pear; the Fruit without is green and yellow, within white and soft, with tender Seeds, and tastes like an over ripe Pear; it makes an excellent Conserve and Preserve, and lasts all the Year. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Prov. *Que por la pera, que por la manzana, mi hija nunca sana*: What for the Pear, and what for the Apple, my Daughter is never in Health. Said of those who are never without some Pretence to complain.

Prov. *Sobre peras vino bebas, y sea tanto que naden ellas*: After eating Pears, drink Wine till they swim.

Prov. *Pera que dize Rodrigo, no vale un bigo*: A Pear that makes a Noise when you cut it is not worth a Fig.

Perabad, a Town in the Province of *Andalusia* in *Spain*, half a League from *Carpio*, contains 200 Families, one Parish, three Chapels, and belongs to the *Marqueses del Carpio*.

Perada, f. f. Conserve of Pears, or as some call it, Mermelade of Pears, tho' improperly, because Mermelade can only be made of Quinces, *Mermelo*, in old *Spanish*, being a Quince, and *Mermelada* Conserve of Quinces.

Peral, a Pear Tree.

* *Peral silvestre*, a wild Pear Tree.

Peralta, a Town in the Kingdom of *Navarre*, in *Spain*, six Leagues from *Tudela*, at the Bottom of a rising Ground, encompassed by the River *Arga*, like a Peninsula, and has two fine Bridges over the River; its Territory is most fertile; its Inhabitants 400 Families, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, an Hospital, and five Chapels.

Peralvillo, a Village near *Ciudad Real*, in *Castile*, where the holy Brotherhood, or Officers for apprehending of Highwaymen, use to shoot many of them to Death, as they are taken in the Façt. Whence the Proverb, *La Justicia de Peralvillo*, &c. vid. *Justicia*.

Vete a *Peralvillo*, equivalent to our vulgar Saying, Go to the Devil's Arse at the Peake.

Peraza, f. f. a great Pear.

Perdyte, f. m. a Cloth-worker.

Pirca, f. f. a Peach.

* *Pirca*, f. f. a Fish called a Perch.

Perances, f. m. Perquisites, Vails, Profits.

* *Percebido*, da, p. p. of

Percebir, v. a. *Præf. Percebo. Præf. Percebi*, to perceive. Lat. *Perceptio*.

* *Perception*, f. f. Perception.

* *Perceptible*, adj. one term. perceptible, that can be perceived.

Percevoir; vid. *Percebir*.

Pércha, f. f. a Pole, or Perch, a Rafter of a House, a Prop of a Vine. Lat. *Pertica*.

Pércha de la ála, by our Sailors called a Broom, being a long Pole to spread out the Clew of the Studding Sail.

Pérchas, f. f. Snares to catch Partridges, or other Birds.

Oficiales de la pércha, Traders, or Workmen belonging to the Wool, or Woollen Manufacture.

Perchado, da, p. p. propped, supported.

Perchador, f. m. a Propper.

Perchar, v. a. to prop, to shore.

Perchiles de Málaga, one of the Suburbs of the City of Málaga.

Perciba, Percibo; vid. *Percibir*.

Perciua, Perciuo; vid. *Percuir*.

Percozeria, f. f. a sort of Silver Plates worn by Country People, with Figures stamped upon them.

* *Percusión*, f. f. a Striking, a Percussion.

Percudir, v. a. to spoil, to disturb, to break. Lat. *Percudere*.

Perder, v. a. Præf. *Piérdo*. Præt. *Perdi*, to lose. Lat. *Perdere*.

Prov. *El que pierde, jugará si el otro quiere*: He who loses will play on, if the other pleases.

Prov. *Obreros a no ver dinero se pierden*: Not to see Workmen is to lose one's Money. Because they neglect their Business.

* *Perdersé*, v. r. to lose one's self; as,

* *Perdersé el Camino*, to lose one's Way.

Perdición, f. f. Perdition, Loss, Destruction. Lat. *Perditio*.

Perdida, f. f. Loss, Damage.

Ir a pérdida, y ganancia, to go Share with another at Loss, or Gain.

Perdidamente, adv. desperately, villainously.

Perdidillo, f. m. a little wicked Fellow.

Perdidizo, adj. apt to be lost, or often lost.

Perdido, da, p. p. lost, destroyed, cast away, ruined; also a wicked Person past reclaiming.

Prov. *Perdido es quien por perdido se tiene*: He is desperate who thinks himself so. Or, he is base, who has a base Opinion of himself.

Perdidoso, a Loser.

Perdigado, da, p. p. broiled upon the Coals; metaph. a Person that has been punished by the Inquisition, as if he had been only scorched.

Perdigar, v. a. to broil on the Coals.

Perdigón, f. m. a young Partridge.

Perdigones, f. m. Shot to kill Birds with.

Perdiguro, f. m. a Setting-Dog.

Perdimiento, f. m. Loss, Destruction; also Lewdness, Baseness.

Perdiz, f. f. a Partridge. Lat. *Perdix*.

Perdiz chocha, f. m. a Woodcock.

Prov. *La Perdiz es perdida, si caliente no es comida*: A Partridge is spoiled, if it be not eaten hot.

Prov. *Perdiz asorada medio asada*: A Partridge that the Hawk flies at in half roasted. Either because she cannot escape, or the Fright makes her tender.

Prov. *Con la perdiz, la mano en la nariz*: You may eat Partridge, and hold your Nose. Because it is the Flesh that is most eatable when tainted; and some reckon it the better for being so.

Perdon, f. m. Pardon, Forgiveness.

* *Perdonable*, adj. one term. pardonable.

Perdonado, da, p. p. pardoned, forgiven.

Perdonador, f. m. a Pardoner.

Perdonar, v. a. to pardon, to forgive.

Perdulero, f. m. a corrupt vulgar Word, signifying a lewd Man.

Perdurable, adj. one term. everlasting. Lat. *Perdurabilis*, very lasting.

Perdurablemente, adv. perpetually.

Perda, f. f. a River in Brasil.

Percedero, f. m. perishable, that will perish.

Percedr, v. a. Præt. *Peresco*. Præt. *Perre*, to perish. Lat. *Perire*.

Percido, da, p. p. perished.

Perciminto, f. m. Perishing.

* *Percepo*, f. f. a City on the Banks of the Black Sea, called *Percep*.

Peregil, f. m. Parsly. Lat. *Petroselinum*.

Peregil de mar, Samphire.

Peregil Macedónico, the Herb Allanders.

* *Peregrina*, f. f. a She Pilgrim.

* *Casa peregrina*, a rare Thing, an exquisite Thing.

Peregrinación, f. f. a Peregrination, a Pilgrimage. Lat. *Peregrinatio*.

Peregrinaje, f. m. Pilgrimage.

Peregrinar, v. a. to travel, to go a Pilgrimage.

Peregrino, f. m. a Pilgrim, a Stranger, a strange thing.

* *Peremptoriamente*, adv. peremptorily.

Peremptorio, ia, adj. peremptory.

Perenal, adj. one term. perpetual, continual. Lat. *Perennis*.

Fuente perennal, a continual running Spring that is never dry.

Loco perenal, one that is continually mad, without any lucid Intervals.

Perenalménte, adv. perpetually, continually.

Perendengues; vid. *Pelendengues*.

* *Peréne*, adj. one term. perpetual, continual, as,

* *Es un loco peréne*, a mad Man without Intervals.

* *Perenidad*, f. f. Perpetuity, Continuation, Duration.

Perexil; vid. *Peregil*.

* *Pereyra*, the Surname of a Family in Portugal; the Counts of *Feyra* are a Branch of it; they pretend to be descended from *D. Moniã Rodo*, who came into Spain in the Reign of King *Alonso the Chaste*, and married his Niece; but this has little Proof, and Abundance of the meanest People take this Name, as they do all others, at Pleasure.

Peréza, f. f. Sloth, Laziness. Lat. *Pigritia*.

Prov. *Peréza, llave de probéza*: Sloth is the Key to Poverty; or, the way to grow poor.

Peréza, Perezco; vid. *Perecer*.

Perezear, v. a. to be lazy.

Perezosamente, adv. slothfully, lazily.

Perezoso, a, adj. slothful, lazy.

Perfetamente, adv. perfectly.

* *Perfetissimamente*, adv. very perfectly.

* *Perfetissimo*, ma, adj. very perfect.

Perfeto, adj. perfect. Lat. *Perfectus*.

Perficion, f. f. Perfection. Lat. *Perfectio*.

Perficionado, da, p. p. perfected, brought to Perfection.

Perficionador, f. m. a Finisher, one that makes a thing perfect.

Perficionamiento, f. m. Perfecting.

Perficionar, v. a. to finish, to bring to Perfection.

Perfidia, f. f. Perfidiousness, Falsehood, Treachery. Lat.

Perfidio, adj. perfidious, false, treacherous.

Perfidioso, sa, adj. idem.

Perfil, f. m. the out Line of a Picture, or Draught; in Architecture, the Side Perspective of a Structure; the out Lines of it so called from *Fila*, Line, which bounds, or terminates it.

Rostro de medio perfil, a side Face in Painting.

Perfilado, da, p. p. that has the Outlines drawn; metaph. a grave formal Person.

Perfiladura, f. f. the Drawing the first Lines of a Picture.

Perfilar, v. a. to draw the first Lines of a Picture; also to make any Work about the Edges of a thing.

Perfumado, da, p. p. perfumed.

Perfumador, f. m. a Perfumer.

Perfumar, v. a. to perfume.

Perfumeria, f. f. a Perfumer's Shop.

Perfume, f. m. Perfume, sweet Scent.

Perfumero, f. m. a Perfumer, or a Pan to burn Perfumes in.

* *Pergaminaria*, f. f. the Place where Parchment is sold.

Pergaminero, f. m. one that makes or sells Parchment.

Pergamino, f. m. Parchment.

* *Pergamo*, f. f. the City *Pergamus*.

Pérgolo, a Pulpit; little used in Spanish.

Pérgula de párra, f. f. Laths nailed against a Wall to hold up a Vine.

Pericia, f. f. Skill. Lat. *Peritia*.

Perico, the Nick-name for *Peter*: This Name is also given to a sort of Parrot little bigger than a Thrush, and green. See it verb. *Popágo*.

Perico, a small Port on the South-Sea, two Leagues from *Panama*.

Perico ligero, a Creature in the West-Indies, ironically so called for its excessive Slowness, the Name signifying little nimble *Peter*; it has three Claws on each foot, and moves all its Feet, as it were by Measure, mighty slowly; it is made, and has a Face like a Monkey, makes a great Noise, climbs Trees, and eats Pismires; vid. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 288. But *Pédro de Cieza Chron. de Peru*, lib. 1. cap. 6. says, that *Perico ligero* is a vast Snake found in the West-Indies, as thick as a large Beam, which moves very slow, and is called *Ligero*, by the Rule of Contraries, as above.

Pericráneo, f. m. or *Pericranio*, the Pericranium, a Membrane that is about the Skull.

Peridote, f. m. a coarse sort of Emerald.

Perigállos, f. m. the Cock's Gills, or the thin Flaps of Skin that hang under the Chin of very old, or lean Persons, so called because like the Cock's Gills.

Perilla, f. f. a little Pear.

* *Perinós*, the Pyrenean Mountains, that divide Spain from France.

Perinola, f. f. a long Piece of Stick, or Ivory which Boys twirl about with their fingers, and make it spin like a Top.

* *Periodicamente*, adv. periodically.

Periodo, f. m. a Period, a full Stop.

Peripatético, f. m. a Peripatetic, one of Aristotle's Disciples, so called, because they argued walking. Greek.

Perito, a, adj. skilful. Lat. *Peritus*.

Perjudicado, da, p. p. prejudiced, damaged.

Perjudicar, v. a. Præt. *Perjudico*. Præt. *Perjudiqué*, to prejudice, to damage, to hurt, to wrong.

Perjudicial, adj. one term. prejudicial, hurtful.

Perjudiqué; vid. *Perjudicar*.

Perjúria, f. f. Perjury.

Perjurado, da, p. p. perjured, forsworn.

Perjurador, f. m. a perjured Person, one that will forswear himself.

Perjurar, v. a. to forswear, or swear false. Lat. *Perjurare*.

Perjúria, f. m. Perjury.

Perjúro, f. m. a forsworn Person, a perjured Man.

Perjúzio, f. m. Prejudice, Damage, Hurt. Lat. *Prejudicium*.

Pérta, f. f. a Pearl: Every body knows they are taken out of Oysters: The greatest Fisheries are in the East-Indies, at Cape Comorin, and in the West, at the Island of Pearls near *Panama*, in the South-Sea, and near *Rio de la Hacha*, in the North-Sea, at which Place the Divers go six or eight, and sometimes twelve Fathoms under Water, to fetch up Oysters.

Perlado, corruptly for *Prelado*, a Prelate.

Perlático, adj. troubled with the Palsy.

Perlata, f. f. the Palsy.

Perlica, f. f. a little Pearl.

* *Permanecido*, da, p. p. of

Permanecer, v. a. Præt. *Permanesco*. Præt. *Permaneci*, to remain, to continue, to last. Lat. *Permanere*.

Permanente, p. aet. permanent, lasting, durable.

Permisión, f. f. Permission, Sufferance. Lat. *Permissio*.

Permisso;

Permisso; vid. *Permitido*.
Permitido, da, p. p. permitted, suffered, allowed, lawful.
 * *Permitidor*, f. m. who permits.
Permitir, v. a. to permit, to suffer, to allow.
Permutación, f. f. vid. *Permutación*.
Permutado, da, p. p. changed, altered.
Permutar, v. a. to change, to alter.
 Lat. *Permutare*.
Permutación, f. f. Change, Alteration.
Permutar, v. a. vid. *Permutar*.
Pernada, f. f. a Fling with the Leg, a Kick.
Pernambuco, f. m. one of the fourteen Captainships or Districts of *Brasil*, in which is the famous Point of *S. Augustin*, being the Eastermost of all that Country, lying betwixt nine and eleven Degrees of South Latitude.
Pernapiacaba, a Mountain between the River of *Plata* and *Brasil*, not far from the River of *S. Francis*.
Perneár, v. a. to kick, or to shake the Legs, as a Man does that is hanged.
Perneár en la horca, to be hanged.
Pernequela, f. f. or *Pernezuela*, a little Leg.
Perniabierto, adj. open-legged.
Perniciosamente, adv. perniciously.
 * *Perniciosísimamente*, adv. very perniciously.
 * *Perniciosísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very pernicious.
Pernicioso, fa, adj. pernicious, destructive. Lat. *Pernitiosus*.
Pernil, f. m. the Leg, the Gammon. Lat. *Perna*.
Pernil de tocino, a Gammon of Bacon.
Pernios, f. m. Hinges for Doors or Windows, or the like.
Perniquebrado, da, p. p. broken-legged.
Perniquebrar, v. r. to break the Legs.
Pernos, f. m. Iron Pins, or great Nails, such as are used in Shipping, or to fasten Timbers together.
Però, adv. but, yet.
Pero, f. m. a Pear-tree; also a sort of Apple like a Pear.
Pero, corruptly for *Pidro*, *Pater*, as *Pero Gonzales*, &c.
Peròl, f. m. a Copper Pan, such as the Confectioners use to make their Sweetmeats in; *quasi* *Piròl*, from the Greek, *Πυρ*, Fire, because used over the Fire.
Perpendicular, adj. one term. perpendicular, upright. Lat.
Perpendicularmente, adv. perpendicularly.
Perpetración, f. f. Perpetration, Fact.
Perpetrado, da, p. p. perpetrated, done.
Perpetrador, f. m. he that perpetrates, or commits.
Perpetrar, v. a. to perpetrate, to commit, to do. Lat.
Perpetuado, da, p. p. perpetuated, continued.
Perpetuamente, adv. perpetually.
Perpetuana, f. f. a sort of Serge.
Perpetuar, v. a. to perpetuate, to continue. Lat.
Perpetuidad, f. f. Perpetuity, Continuance.
Perpetuo, tua, adj. perpetual, continual, lasting. Lat. *Perpetuus*.
Perpiños, f. m. the great Stones that reach quite through a Wall.
Perpiñán, the Capital City of the County of *Roussillon*, formerly belonging to the Principality of *Catalonia*, but now annexed to the Crown of *France*: It is inhabited by 4000 Families, has four Parishes, eight Monasteries of Nuns and Friars, and a fruitful Territory; it is also a Bishoprick and University.
Perplexamente, adv. perplexly.
Perplexidad, f. f. Perplexity, Trouble, Anxiety.
Perplejo, xa, adj. perplexed, troubled.
Perpunte, f. m. Armour of Silk, quilted

with some Chains or Pieces of Iron stitched in it. French, *Pourpoint*, a Doublet.
Perquè, f. m. a Lampoon, or scandalous Libel, barbarously so called, because formerly the Method of them was to say *Porque*, that is, because such a one does so and so; which being often repeated, from the Word *Porquè*, they come to call it *Perquè*.
Perra, f. f. a Bitch.
 * *Perra salda*, f. f. a proud Bitch.
Perrazo, f. m. a great Dog.
Perrera, f. f. a Dog-Kennel.
 * *Perrería*, f. f. a Place where they keep Dogs.
 * *Dezir perrerías a alguno*, to call one Names.
Perrero, f. m. a Dog-keeper, or one that whips the Dogs out of great Churches.
Perrero, adj. dogged, or fit for the Dogs.
Mula perrera, a poor Jade of a Mule, that is fit for the Dogs.
Perrica, f. f. or *Perrico*, a little Bitch or Dog.
Perrilla, f. f. or *Perrillo*, idem.
Perrillo de faldá, or *faldéro*, a little Lap-dog.
Perrillo de muchas bodas, a John among the Maids, or one that thrulls himself into all Feasts.
 Prov. *Perrillo de muchas bodas, no come en ninguna por comer en todas*: He that haunts all Weddings eats at none, because he would eat in all. That is, All covet, all lose.
Perrito, f. m. a little Dog.
Perrito faldéro, f. m. a Lap-Dog.
Pirro, f. m. a Dog.
Pirro de rastro, a Blood-Hound.
Pirro de muístra, a Setting-Dog.
Pirro lanudo, a Shock-Dog, or Water-Spaniel.
Pirro de ayúda, a fierce Dog that will keep the House and defend his Master.
Pirro sabufo, a large Hound.
Pirro con cencerro, a Dog with a Bell, a Servant that has a Wife, or Hangers on.
 Prov. *A perro viejo nunca Tus Tus*: No saying of 'Tus 'Tus to an old Dog. That is the Word for appeasing a Dog in Spain. In *English*, No catching of old Birds with Chaff.
 Prov. *Pirro ladrador, nunca buen cazador*, or *moredor*: a barking Dog is never a good Hunter or Biter. We say, A barking Dog never bites.
 Prov. *El perro con rabia a su amo muérde*: A mad Dog bites his own Master. There is no trussing to mad Men, or People in a Rage.
 Prov. *Cómo el perro del Ortelano, que ni come las berzas, ni las dexa comer a otro*: Like the Gardiner's Dog, that neither eats Cabbage, nor will let others eat it. We say, Like a Dog in a Manger, that will neither eat Hay, nor let the Horse eat it.
 Prov. *A otro perro con esse hueso*: 'Throw that Bone to another Dog. That is, Put that Trick upon another, it will not take with me.
 Prov. *Echa fuera el perro, que corta mi yerno*: 'Turn out the Dog, for my Son-in-Law carves. A modest way to tell a Man he does ill; taken from a Son-in-Law, who pretending to carve, and not knowing how to do it, threw the Meat down, and the Dogs run away with it; whereupon the Father-in-Law, to save finding fault with him, the next time said, 'Turn out the Dog, for my Son-in-Law carves, that by the Caution of the Dog he might take warning.
 Prov. *El perro mi amigo, la muger mi enemigo, el hijo mi señor*: The Dog is my Friend, the Wife my Enemy, the Son my Master; because the Dog is ever faithful, the Wife upon the least Disobligation is angry, and the Son being too much son-

dled, commonly grows above his Parents.
 Prov. *Los perros de Zorita, que quando no tienen a quien, unos a otros se muerden*: *Zorita's Dogs*, who, when they find no body else, bite one another. They say, *Zorita* was an *Alcalde*, or Judge, who kept very fierce Dogs, tied up all day, and being let loose at Night, finding no body else to fall upon, they tore one another. Not unlike what we say of my Lord *Thomond's Cocks*.
 Prov. *Quien con perros se écha, con pulgas se levanta*: He who lyes down with Dogs rises with Fleas. We say, Lye with Beggars, and you will be lousy.
 Prov. *Quien a su perro quiere matar, rabia le ha de levantar*: He who has a mind to kill his Dog, must say he is mad. We say, Give a Dog an ill Name and his work is done.
 Prov. *Para acotar el perro, que se come el hierro*: If you want an Excuse to whip a Dog, it is enough to say he eats Iron. That is, You need never want an Excuse to beat a Dog, or to fall out with Servants and Inferiors; or in *English*, You need never want a Stick to beat a Dog.
 Prov. *Todo viene junto, como al perro los pálos*: All comes together, like a Beating to a Dog. When several Troubles come together; because we often defer beating a Dog for every small Fault, and at last beat him for all together.
 Prov. *Pirro en barúcho, ladra sin provecho*: A Dog in a plow'd or in a fallow Field, barks to no purpose. Because there is nothing to guard.
 Prov. *Pirro lanudo, muerto de hambre, y no creydo de ninguno*: A Shock Dog is starved, and no body believes it, because his thick bushy Hair makes him look big, and no body can see how lean he is.
 Prov. *Pirro que mucho ladra, bien guarda*: A Dog that barks much guards well. Because his barking frights away Thieves, and gives warning to his Master of the Approach of any.
 Prov. *Los perros a un can, mal trato le dan*: Two Dogs upon one use him ill. Two to one is Odds.
 Prov. *El que ha de besar el perro en el culo, no ha menester limpiarse mucho*: He who is to kiss the Dog's Arse, needs not be too nice in going about indifferent things.
 Prov. *Ni perro, ni negro, no moco Gallego*: Neither Dog, nor Black, nor Servant born in *Galicia*. A Saying of such as do not like to keep any of them.
 Prov. *El perro del herrero, que duerme a las martilladas, y despierta a las dentelladas*: The Smith's Dog sleeps whilst they are hammering, and awakes at the clattering of the Teeth. That is, being used to it, can sleep while they work, but is sure to wake when they eat: Applied to those who are idle whilst others work but always ready at eating.
Perrochia; vid. *Parróchia*.
 * *Perrochiano*, or *Porrochiano*, a Parishioner.
Perruno, na, adj. doggish, of or belonging to a Dog.
 * *Perrugero*, f. m. a Peruke-maker.
Persecución, f. f. Persecution. Lat. *Persecutio*.
Persego, f. m. a Peach.
Perseguido, da, p. p. persecuted.
Perseguidor, f. m. a Persecutor.
Perseguido, f. m. persecuting.
Perseguir, v. a. Præf. *Persego*, Præt. *Persegui*, to persecute. Lat. *Persequi*.
Perseveración, f. f. Perseverance.
Perseverancia, f. f. idem. Lat. *Perseverantia*.
 Prov. *La perseverancia toda cosa alcanza*: Perseverance obtains all things.
 * *Perseverado*, da, p. p. of

Perse-

Perseuerar, v. a. to persevere. Lat. *Perseuerare*.

* *Perseuerante*, par. act.

Perficaria yerba, f. f. the Herb Lake-weed, or Arse-smart. Ray, Verb. *Perficaria*.

Persiga, *Persigo*; vid. *Perseguir*.

Persigo, f. m. a Peach; also the Fish called a Peach.

Persiles, f. m. the laying on of Colours in Painting. *Minshaw*.

Perfinado, da, p. p. signed with the Sign of the Cross.

Perfinarse, v. r. to make the Sign of the Cross upon one's self with one's Hand. From the Words used in Latin, *Per Signum Crucis*.

Perfistencia, f. f. Peristence, Continuance.

* *Perfistido*, da, p. p. of

Perfistir, v. a. to persist, to continue, to stand in any thing. Lat. *Perfistere*.

* *Perfistidor*, f. m. the Person who persists.

Persona, f. f. a Person. Lat.

Prov. *De persona callada, arriédra tu morada*: Remove your Dwelling at a distance from a silent Person. They who talk least, generally observe most, and therefore take heed of them.

Prov. *Con mala persona, el remedio, mucha tierra en medio*: The Remedy against an ill Person is much Land between. That is, to keep at a great distance from such People.

Prov. *De persona beoda no fies tu bolsa*: Do not trust your Purse with a drunken Person.

* *Personage*, f. m. a Personage.

Personal, adj. one term. personal.

Personalmente, adv. personally, in Person.

Personero, obs. one that represents the Person of another; an Attorney.

Perspectiva, f. f. or *Perpectiva*, Perspective, the Art of drawing Things so that they appear to the sight at their proper Distances, and in due Proportions.

Perpicacia, f. f. Sharpness of Sight or Understanding. Lat.

* *Perpicacidad*, f. f. Perspicuity, Sharpness of Sight.

Perpicaz, adj. one term. sharp-sighted. Lat. *Perpicax*.

* *Perpicuidad*, f. f. Perspicuity.

Perpicio, cun, adj. plain, easy to be discerned or understood.

Perfusión, f. f. Persuasion.

Perfundido, da, p. p. persuaded.

Perfundidor, f. m. a Persuader.

Perfundir, v. a. to persuade. Lat. *Perfundere*.

* *Perfundirse*, v. r. to persuade one's self.

Perfusible, adj. one term. that may be persuaded.

* *Perfusiblemente*, adv. with Persuasion.

Perfusión, f. f. Persuasion.

Perfusivo, va, adj. persuasive.

Perfundar, f. m. a Persuader.

Perfundirio, via, adj. fit to persuade.

Pertane, obs. it belongs to.

Pertanga, obs. let it belong to.

Pertenecer, v. a. Præf. *Pertenesco*, Præt. *Perteneo*, to belong, to appertain. Lat. *Pertinere*.

* *Pertenecido*, da, p. p. of

Perteneciente, appertaining, belonging.

Pertenencia, f. f. a thing that is belonging or appertaining to any one.

Perteneir; vid. *Pertenecer*.

Pertenejo; vid. *Pertenecer*.

Pertéscia, obs. let him divide or partake.

Pertiga, f. f. a Peach, a Pole to measure with, a cross Beam or Piece of Timber. Lat. *Pertica*.

Pertiga de carréta, the Pole of a Cart

that runs betwixt the two Oxen or Horses that draw.

Pertiguero de Iglesia, a Verger of a Church.

Pertiguero Mayor, Most Authors agree this Name was formerly given to the chief Standard-bearer, though there are some will have it to be a Chief Justice.

Pertinacia, f. f. Obstinacy, Stubbornness, Perverseness. Lat.

Pertinaz, adj. one term. obstinate, stubborn, positive, perverse. Lat. *Pertinax*.

Pertinente, adj. proper, pertinent. Lat. *Pertinens*.

* *Pertinentemente*, adv. pertinently, to the purpose.

* *Pertinentissimamente*, adv. very pertinently.

* *Pertinentissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very pertinent.

Petrías, hard Bunches, or Swellings in the Flesh.

Petrechado, da, p. p. furnished, provided, stored.

* *Petrechador*, f. m. the Person who makes Provision.

Petrechar, v. a. to furnish, to provide, to store; also to mend or repair.

Petrechos, f. m. Furniture, Stores, Necessaries.

Perturbación, f. f. Perturbation, Trouble, Vexation. Lat. *Perturbatio*.

Perturbado, da, p. p. disquieted, vexed, troubled.

* *Perturbador*, f. m. the Person who disturbs or perplexes.

Perturbar, v. a. to trouble, to disturb, to disquiet, to vex. Lat. *Perturbare*.

Peru, a vast and potent Kingdom in South-America, lying along the South-Sea, 600 Leagues in length from North to South, and ninety in breadth in some places, but less in others, enriched with inexhaustible Silver Mines, besides Gold, Quick-silver, and other incredible Wealth, and all the Delights of the World, of which many Authors have writ large Volumes.

Perversamente, adv. perversely.

Perversidad, f. f. Perverseness.

Perverso, sa, adj. perverse, incorrigible, untoward. Lat. *Perversus*.

Pervertido, da, p. p. perverted.

Pervertidor, f. m. a Perverter.

Pervertimiento, f. m. a Perverting.

Pervertir, v. a. to pervert. Lat. *Pervertere*.

Perutano, f. m. a choak Pear or wild Pear, or the Tree.

Peruina, f. f. the Herb Periwinkle.

Perulero, the Spaniards give this Name not only to the Natives of Peru, but to any Person that comes rich from thence. Hence the Proverb,

Rico como un Perulero, as rich as a Peruvian, because vast Wealth is acquired there.

P E S

Pisa, f. f. a Weight to weigh with.

Pesadamente, adj. heavily; metaph. sorrowfully.

Pesadilla, f. f. the Night-mare; also a Heaviness or Drowsiness.

Pesado, da, p. p. weighed; also weighty, heavy; metaph. troublesome, sorrowful, and a troublesome Person.

Pesador, f. m. a Weigher.

Pesadumbre, f. m. Trouble, Grief, Sorrow, Weight.

* *Pesadura*, f. f. the weighing of any thing.

Pesime, it grieves me.

Dar el pesime, to condole with.

Pesante de Oro, a Turkish Gold Coin, called a Bixantine, from *Bizantium*; corruptly in Spanish, *Pasante*.

Pesar, v. a. to weigh. Lat. *Pondere*.

Pesar, subst. Grief, Sorrow, Trouble; so called, because it depresses the Spirits.

Pesaroso, sa, adj. sorrowful, troubled, grieved.

Pesar, all sorts of Weights to weigh with.

Pesca, f. f. Fishing, or Fishery; and all sort of Fish in general.

Pescada, f. f. a large sort of Fish, not unlike fresh Cod.

Pescada en rollo, Salt Cod.

Pescadera, f. f. a Fish-Woman.

Pescaderia, f. f. the Fish-Market.

Pescadero, f. m. a Fishmonger.

Pescadillo, f. m. a little Fish.

Pescado, f. m. Fish. From the Lat. *Piscis*.

Pescador, f. m. a Fisherman.

Prov. *Pescador de caña, mas come que gana*: An Angler eats more than his Gains. That is, Angling cannot maintain a Man.

Prov. *Pescador de anzuelo, a su casa va con duelo*: An Angler goes home with Sorrow. Because he cannot get enough to maintain his Family. The same as that above.

Pescar, Præt. *Pesco*, Præt. *Pesque*, to fish.

Pescara, a City in Abruzzo, of the Kingdom of Naples, mentioned here because it gives the Title to a Marquis, who is not only of a Spanish Family, but a Grandee of Spain, and as such takes place there. He is of the Noble Family of *Davalos*, who were created Earls of *Ribades*, by King Henry III. of Castile, whose Family going over to the Kings of Aragon, were there entertained till King Ferdinand for their good Service bestowed on them the Marquisates of *Pescara* and *Basso* in the Kingdom of Naples, and are mentioned here as being of the Spanish Nobility. The Family is illustrious, both for great Antiquity, and for having brought forth many brave Men: Their Arms Azure, a Castle Or, within a Border Cheeky Gules and Argent.

Pesco, f. m. a Peach.

Pescotada, f. f. a Blow on the Neck; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 3.*

Pescotón, f. m. idem.

Pescuda, f. f. a Question, an Enquiry.

Pescudado, da, p. p. asked, questioned, enquired into.

Pescudador, f. m. one that enquires, or asks many Questions.

Pescudar, v. a. to ask, to question, to enquire: Corruptly from the Latin, *Percuntari*.

Pescutço, f. m. the Neck.

Pescutço, f. m. idem.

Pése a tal, an Expression, like Ods my Life.

Pesebre, f. m. a Manger. Lat. *Præsepe*.

Pesabrera, f. m. the Manger-Range.

Pesbrón, the Coach-box; from a Box that used to be in that place, in which they carried Oats for their Horses, formerly when the Coachman rode upon one of the Horses, and thence our Coach-box took its Name.

Pisa tal; vid. *Pése a tal*.

Piso, f. m. Weight; also a Pair of Scales.

Piso de plata; vid. *Castellano*.

Piso de oro; vid. *Castellano*.

Contra piso, a Counter-poize.

Hombre de piso, a sober grave Man.

Traer en piso, to support, to maintain; also to have power over.

Prov. *El piso y la medida llevan al hombre de posia*: Weight and Measure ease a Man from Controversy. Weight and Measure carry a Man through the World.

Pesiles; vid. *Frisoles*, or *Judias*.

Pespita, f. f. the Bird called a Wag-tail.

Pespita,

P E T

Pespita, f. f. or *Pespitalo*, idem.
Pespuntado, da, p. p. sticked.
Pespuntar, v. a. to stick, as they do fine Caps, Waistcoats, or the like.
Pespunte, f. m. fine Stiching, so called, quasi *Post punto*, Back-Stick.
Pesque; vid. *Pescar*.
Pesquera, f. f. a Fishing-place, a Wear on a River.
Pesqueria, f. f. a Fishery.
Pesquisa, f. f. Search, Enquiry, Examination.
Pesquisar, v. a. to search, to enquire, to examine. Corruptly from *Perquirere*.
Pesquisdor, f. m. an Examiner, one appointed to examine, or enquire into any Matter.
Juex Pesquisdor, a Judge that has Commission to enquire into some particular Offences.
Pestãas, f. f. the Eye-lashes, the Hair on the Eye-lids; also an Edging or Welt on a Garment.
** Pestaneado*, da, p. p. of
Pestanear, v. a. to move the Eye-lids.
** Pestaneador*, f. m. who moves the Eye-lids.
No pestanear, to look so earnestly, that the Eye-lids do not move; metaph. to stand so still as not to move one's very Eye-lids.
Pesse, f. m. the Plague or Pestilence. Lat. *Pestis*.
Pestifero, ra, adj. pestiferous, pestilent, contagious, plaguy.
Pestilencia, f. f. Pestilence, the Plague.
Pestilencial, adj. one term. pestilencial, contagious.
Pestilente, adj. one term. pestilent, plaguy.
Pestillo, f. m. the Bolt of a Door; by some used for a Pestle to a Mortar.
Pestillo de Golpe, the Bolt of a Spring-Lock.
Pestorço, f. m. a great brawny Neck, quasi *Post Oreja*, behind the Ear.
Pestorçon, f. m. a Blow on the Neck.
Pesũa, f. f. a Foot, or Claw of a Beast; also a Disease in a Horse called the Fashions.

P E T

Petaca, f. f. a Hamper, or such like great Basket.
Petãso, f. m. corruptly for *Epitãso*.
Petard, f. m. or *Petardo*, a Petard, being an Engine of Metal, almost in the Shape of a Hat, about seven Inches deep, and five Inches over at the Mouth. When charged with fine Powder well beaten, it is covered with a *Madrier* or Plank, bound down fast with Ropes running through Handles, which are round the Rim, near the Mouth of it. This Petard is applied to the Gates or Barriers of Places designed to be surprized, to blow them up. They are also used in Counter-mines, to break through the Enemy's Galleries, and disappoint their Mines.
** Petardeado*, da, p. p. of
Petardear, to break open with a Petard.
Petardero, f. m. an Engineer that makes or applies a Petard.
** Petardero*, in Cant, a Knight of the Industry.
** Petardo*, f. m. a Petard.
Petãt, a District in the Province of *Cinla*, in *North-America*.
Petatlàn, a River in the Province of *Cinla*, in *North-America*.
Petición, f. f. a Petition, a Request.
** Peticionar*, v. a. to petition.
** Peticionero*, f. m. one who makes a Petition.
Petiguãres, a Nation of *Indians* in *Brasil*, near the Captainship of *Paraiba*, about thirty Leagues from *Pernambuco*.
Petiti, a Name given to a little Dog; from the French *Petit*, little.

P H A

Peto, f. m. a Breast-plate.
Petoral, adj. one term. any thing worn on the Breast; also *Petoral*, that is good for the Breast.
Peto volante, a light Breast-plate.
Petrãl, f. m. a Breast-plate for a Horse.
** Petrificacão*, f. f. a Petrification.
** Petrificado*, da, p. p. of
** Petrificar*, v. a. to petrify, or make hard as Stone.
Petril, f. m. a Rail to lean the Breast on.
Petrina, f. f. a broad Girdle worn under the Breast; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 4.*
Petróleo, f. m. a sort of slimy, chalky Earth.

P E V

Pevete; vid. *Pebete*.

P E X

Péxe, f. m. a sort of Size made of Fish.
Péxego, f. m. a Peach.
Pexigüera yerba, f. f. the Herb Water-Pepper.

P E Y

Peynãdo, da, p. p. combed, also carded.
Cerro peynãdo, a plain open Hill without Trees or Bushes.
Peynador, f. m. a Comber, a Carder; also a Combing-Cloth to put about the Shoulders when combing the Head.
Peynar, v. a. to comb; also to card Wool.
** Peynaduras*, f. f. the Hair that is combed off.
Peyne, f. m. a Comb.
Peynero, f. m. a Comb-maker.

P E Z

Pez, f. f. or m. Pitch; also a Fish: From the Latin *Pix*, in the first Sense, and from *Piscis* in the second.
Pez espada, the Sword-Fish, so called because it has a long Bone sticking out before, like a Sword.
Pez volador, the Flying-Fish.
Prov. Quien pezes quiere, mojarse tiene: He that will catch Fish, must wet himself. There is nothing to be got without some Trouble or Pains.
Prov. Quien come peces menudos, come mierda de muchos culos: He who eats small Fishes, eats many a Turd: Because the small Fish play near the Shore, where all the Filth is.
Prov. Después de los peces malas son lanchas: After Fish, Milk is unwholesome.
Pezexico, f. m. *Pezexillo*, or *Pezexito*, a little Fish.
Pezento, ta, adj. pitchy; also fishy, or full of Fish.
Pezina, f. f. a Fish-pond; also the Herb Piony.
Pezón, f. m. a Nipple; vid. *Pezón*.
Pezúlo, f. m. a small End, or Extremity of any thing.
Pezũa, f. f. vid. *Pesũa*.

P H A

** Phacton*, the Son of *Pharbus* and *Clymene*, according to *Ovid*.
Phãgro, f. m. a Sen-Bream.
Phaisan; vid. *Faisan*.
Phalãge, f. f. the *Macedonian Phalanx*, being a Body of Foot drawn up square.
Phalãge del Brasil, a strange sort of Insect or Spider in *Brasil*, having five Joints to each Leg, and as it were two forked Nails or Claws at the end, like the Claws of a small Crab; the Body three Inches long, and one in Breadth; of a brown

P I A

colour, and all hairy; on the Back a Hole like a Navel.
Phanãl, f. m. the Lantern on the Poop, or Stern of a Ship; vid. *Fanãl*.
Phantasma, f. f. a Phantome, a false Apparition or Vision. *Greek*.
Pharmãce, f. m. a Medicine, a Remedy, Physical Preparation; *Greek*, and little used in *Spain*.
** Pharmacia*, f. f. that Part which belongs to the mixing of Medicines.
** Pharmacopœia*, f. f. the Book which treats of Physick.
Pharol; vid. *Fardl*.
Phatzisrãnda, f. f. an Herb in the Province of *Florida*, in *North-America*, which has Leaves like a Leek, but longer and thinner; the Stem like a Rush, full of a knotty Pulp, three quarters of a Yard high, the Flower small and slender, the Root long and thin, and full of Knots: This Root has an aromatick Savour, and is hot and dry in the third Degree.

P H E

Phebio, adj. of or belonging to *Phæbus* or the Sun: Poetical.
Phêbo, f. m. *Phæbus*, the Sun: Poetical.
Phelipe; vid. *Filipe*.
** Phenicia*, f. f. a Part of *Syria*, in *Asia*.
** Phenomêno*, f. m. an Appearance, a Phenomenon.

P H I

Phiãla, f. f. an ancient sort of Pot with a wide Mouth; also an ancient Measure: This Word not in common use, but found in Spiritual Books and in Poets.
** Philadelpbia*, f. f. a Town in *Asia Minor*.
Philippinas, f. f. the *Philippine Islands* belonging to *Asia*; so called from King *Philip II.* of *Spain*: They lye to the South-East of *Cibina*, and to the North of the *Molucco Islands*; The greatest of them is *Lusson*, or *Manila*; the first of these the ancient *Indian* Name, the latter given it from its Capital City *Manila*: The chiefest of the others are *Mindanao*, *Mindora*, *Tandaya*, *Masbate*, *Panayaton*, *Abugo*, *Matan*, *Gebu*, *Negoas*, *Ribuian*, *Marinduque*, *Luban*, *Vircies*, *Banton*, *Ticao*, and *Coapuli*; the rest are very small, and many in number: They produce all things necessary for human Life, besides a considerable Quantity of Gold.
** Philisburgo*, f. f. the City of *Philipsburg*, in the *Palatine*, upon the *Rhine*.
** Philistea*, f. m. a Philistine.
Philosofar, v. a. or *Philosophar*, to philosophise, or play the Philosopher.
Philosofia, f. f. or *Philosophia*, Philosophy.
Philosofa, f. m. or *Philosopho*, a Philosopher.
Phisica, f. f. vid. *Fisica*.
Phisco, f. m. vid. *Fisco*.
Phisognomia, f. f. vid. *Fisognomia*.

P H O

** Phosphoro*, f. m. who brings Light.

P H R

** Phrygia*, f. f. *Phrygia*, in *Asia Minor*.

⚠ All other Words usually spelt with *Ph*, may be found in the Letter *F*, the *Spaniards* seldom or never spelling with *Ph*.

P I A

Pia, f. f. a pyed Nug.
Piãdr, f. m. one that cries like a Chicken: In Cant, a great Drinker.
 51 *Pia-*

P I C

* *Piadosísimamente*, adv. superl. very piously, very devoutly.
 * *Piadosísimo, ma*, adj. superl. very pious, very devout.
Piadosamente, adv. piously, mercifully, compassionately.
Piadoso, sa, adj. merciful, compassionate.
Piamente, adv. piously.
Piandamo, a River in the Province of Popayan, in South-America.
Piár, v. a. to pip, as Chicken do: In Cant, to drink.
No dexar piante, ni mamante: to leave no living Creature, Chick nor Child.
Piara, f. f. a Herd of Swine.
Piarçon, f. m. in Cant, a great Drinker.

P I B

Pibetes; vid. *Pebetes*.

P I C

Pica, f. f. a Soldier's Pike; also the Fish called a Pike.
Pica feca, a Pikeman that never serves with a Musket.
Pica de niño, a Child's Privities.
Pasar por las picas, to pass the Pikes, to run through much Danger: It was also to be run through with Pikes, being an ancient Custom among the Spanish Soldiers, when any of them was found treacherous, to run him through with their Pikes.
Picaga, f. f. a Magpye.
Picazo, f. m. a Thrust of a Pike.
Picada, f. f. a Prick with any sharp Point; a Stroke of a Bird's Beak: From *Pico*, the Bill.
Picadero, f. m. the Place where they manage Horses: From *Picar*, to prick or spur.
Picadillo, f. m. minced Meat.
Picado, da, p. p. pricked, pinked like Cloth; minced like Meat: Metaph. nettled, provoked, offended.
Picador, f. m. a Jockey, one that breaks or manages Horses.
Picadura, f. f. a Prick.
Picamulo, f. m. in Cant, a Carrier, Carter, or Mule-driver.
Picano, f. f. a raskally ragged Fellow; also a knavish Person; a Patch on a Shoe. Lat. *Pittacium*, a Patch for a Shoe.
Picante, p. act. Biting, as a thing that is hot of Pepper; metaph. a sharp biting Expression.
Picapedrero, f. m. a Stone-cutter.
Picaplayos, f. m. a Wrangler, a Pettifogger, that sets Folks at variance.
Picaporte, f. m. the Latch of a Door.
Picar, v. a. Præf. *Pico*, Præf. *Piqué*, to prick, to peck as Birds do; to bite at a Bait, as a Fish; to sting, as a Bee, or the like; to mince Meat: In Cant, to run away.
Picar la amarra, in Sea-Terms, to slip the Cable.
Picar un cavallo, to spur, but generally to manage a Horse.
Picarfe, v. a. to take offence, to be concerned, to be nettled.
Picarfe en el juego, to be dipped in Play, as when a Man loses, and plays on in Anger, to win back what he has lost.
Picarfe de valiente, to value one's self upon one's Courage.
Picara, f. f. a Whore, a Jade, a base Woman.
Picara, a District in the Province of Popayan, in South America, large, and well inhabited, inclosed on the East by the Mountains called *Andes*.
Picarada, f. f. a Gang of Knaves, or a knavish Trick.
Picardar, v. a. to play the Knave.
Picardia, f. f. Knavery.

P I C

Picardia, the Province of Picardy, in France.
Picarear, v. a. to play the Rogue or Whore.
Picarél, f. m. a Fish, somewhat like a Pearch.
Picarésca, f. f. the Rascallity, the Rable Rout, a Parcel of Scoundrels.
Picarillo, f. m. or *Picarito*, a little Rogue.
Picaro, f. m. a Rogue, a Scoundrel, a base Fellow.
Picaro de cocina, f. m. a Scullion.
Picarral, f. m. a Gravel-pit, a Place full of Pebble-stones.
Picatostes, f. m. Slices of Bread fried with Rashers of Bacon; so called because they warm the Throat: From *Picar*, to bite.
Picaviénto, f. m. a contrary Wind, that a Ship is forced to take, and lye close to.
Picaza, f. f. a Magpye.
Pichel, f. m. a Mug, or Drinking-Pot.
Pichelite, f. m. a little Mug, or Drinking-Pot.
Pichelillo, f. m. idem.
Pichina, f. f. the Top, or solid Part of an Arch, on which the Weight lyes.
Pichon, f. m. a Pidgeon.
 * *Pichoncillo*, or *Pichoncico*, or *Pichoncito*, f. m. a little Pidgeon.
Picina, f. f. a Fish-Pond, or other Pond though it have no Fish; a great Cistern. Lat. *Piscina*.
Pico, f. m. a Bird's Bill or Beak; a Pick-axe; the Spout of an Ewer, or such Vessel to pour out Liquor, or any thing resembling a Bird's Bill: Thence, metaphorically, Prattle, much Talk, or Talkativeness.
Pico de ciguëña, an Herb called Storck-Bill.
Pico de grulla, the Herb Cranes-Bill.
Pico de arroz, a Measure of Rice.
Pico de jarro, the Spout of a Pot for the Liquor to be poured out.
Pico de bro, a sort of Herb: vid. *Minsh*.
 Prov. *Quien te hizo rico? Quien te sustento el pico*: Who made you rich? He that fed your Mouth. That is, if a Man be kept in Eating and Drinking, a small Matter besides will serve him, and he may grow rich. We say, If it were not for the Belly, the Black might wear Gold.
Pidel, adj. in Cant, little.
Pidon, f. m. a sharp biting Jest; properly a Jest put upon another, by counterfeiting the contrary. It also signifies a Jockey: In Cant, a Spy upon Thieves.
 * *Picoria*, f. f. a Mauroding, among Soldiers.
 * *Piorero*, f. m. the Soldier who goes a mauroding.
Picosa, f. f. in Cant, Straw.
Picota, f. f. a Pillory; also a Gallows built of Stone.
Picote, f. m. a coarse Cloth made of Goat-hair; so called, because it is so harsh, that it picks: From *Picar*, to prick; so says *Covarrubias*. But there is also a sort of Stuff made in the *Low Countries*, and sent into Spain, called by this Name, and our English Merchants give it no other: Some of these are all Wool, and some half Silk.
Picotera, f. f. a prating talking Woman: From *Pico*, a Beak; because she is all Tongue.
Pitima, f. f. vid. *Pitima*.
Picudo, da, adj. that has a Bill or Beak; metaph. a prating Boy.

P I C

Picarra, f. f. a Pebble-Stone; also Gravel.

P I E

Picarrera, f. f. a Gravel-Pit; a Place full of Pebble-Stones.
Piquela, f. f. the ravelling Ends of a Piece of Cloth or Stuff.

P I D

Pida, Pide, Pido; vid. *Pedir*.

P I E

Piè, f. m. a Foot. Lat. *Pes*.
Piè de bestia, is the Hind Foot of a Beast; for the Spaniards generally call the Fore Feet *Manos*, Hands.
Piè de amigo, a Clog made fast to the Foot for run-away Slaves; a Fetter in a Gaol; the Bilboes in a Ship.
Piè de anade, the Herb called Ducks-Foot.
Piè de cuervo, the Herb Crows-Foot.
Piè de gallina, the Herb Bastard Parsley.
Piè de gallo, a Term at Chefs.
Piè de giháo, a sort of French Dance.
Piè de león, the Herb Lions-Foot, or Ladies-Mantle.
Piè de liebre, the Herb Hares-Foot.
Piè de horca, the Foot of the Gallows.
Piè de mesa, o de banco, the Foot of a Table, or Bench.
Andar a piè, to walk on foot.
Ir con piés de plomo, to proceed with Deliberation.
Hazer piè en el agua, to keep above Water.
De piés, or *En piè*, standing upon one's Feet.
Irfè por piés, to escape, to get away.
Poner piés en pared; vid. *Parèd*.
A piè enjuto, dry-shod.
Apè llano, plainly, without stumbling.
Entrar con piè derecho, to begin luckily.
Nacer de piés, to be born with the Feet foremost, to be lucky.
Sacar piés, to give ground, to retire.
 Prov. *Buscàr cinco piés al gato*: To seek for five Feet in a Cat. This they say, when one banters, or pretends to persuade others to believe Impossibilities: Taken from one that pretended to make out that the Cat's Tail was a Leg.
 Prov. *Quien tiene piè de altar, cómo sin amasar*: He who has the Foot of an Altar, eats without baking. That is, He who has a good Benefice, where Offering-Bread is brought in and set at the Foot of the Altar: Meant of all that have good Livelihoods, and live at their ease.
 Prov. *El piè en la cuna, las manos en la ruica, bala tu tula, y eria tu hijula*: The Foot on the Cradle, the Hands at the Distaff, spin your Web, and bring up your little Daughter. Advice to a Mother to work whilst she rocks her Child, and never be idle.
 Prov. *Ni soy buena, ni soy mala, ni se me tienen los piés en casa*: I am neither good, nor am I bad, nor can I keep my Feet at home. Said of a gadding Woman, who is not downright lewd, yet is good for nothing, and never minds her House.
 Prov. *Quando del piè, quando de la orija, a mi marido nunca le falta quexa*: Sometimes of the Foot, and sometimes of the Ear, my Husband never wants something to complain of. Either said of those who are always complaining; or it means, that a Husband has always cause to find fault either with his Wife's Gadding, signified by the Foot, or of what he hears of her, signified by the Ear.
 Prov. *De entre los piés sale, lo que no se piensa, ni se sabe*: That comes out from betwixt our Feet, which we do not know, nor think of. Very strange and surprising Things happen when and where we least expect them.

Prov.

Prov. *El pié en el lecho, y el brazo en el pecho*: The Foot in Bed, and the Arm on the Breast. That is, when they ail any thing, the Foot must be kept in Bed, that the Humours may not flow down to it; and the Hand in a Sling upon the Breast, for the same reason.

Piéça, f. f. a Piece, a While, a Space, a Room, a Chamber.

Piéça de rescate, a Prisoner of Value, that is worth a Ransom.

Piéças de arnes, the several Parts of Armour.

Buena piéça, a good Bit, Piece, or Space of Time; but ironically, a Knave, an arch Wag.

Piéça de artilleria, a Piece of Cannon.

Piéça por piéça, Piecemeal.

Cortar de la piéça, to cut out of the whole Piece, as of Cloth, or the like.

Prov. *Todo de una piéça*, to be all of a Piece, or of one sort.

Prov. *Todo de una piéça como mano de mortero*: All of a Piece, like a Pestle. That is, All of a Lump, without Shape or Figure.

Piececica, f. f. *Piececilla*, or *Piececita*, a little Piece.

Piecuélla, f. f. idem.

Piedad, f. f. Piety, Pity, Compassion, Mercy. Lat. *Pietas*.

Monte de piedad; vid. *Monte*.

Piedra, f. f. a Stone; from the Latin, *Petra*. It also signifies Hail, especially when it is large and does Mischief.

Piedra aguzadera, a Grind-stone.

Piedra arenisca, a sort of mouldering Stone.

Piedra del Aguila, the Eagles Stone: In Latin, *Ætites*, from the Greek *Αἰτῆς*, an Eagle. This Bird has always two of these Stones in its Nest, without which it cannot lay: They are Male and Female; the Male less than the Female; as big as a Gall-nut, somewhat reddish, and within it is another hard Stone; the Female is oval, whitish, or rather of an Ash-colour, and easily moulders, and that which is within is like Clay and Sand: Both of them are of great Virtue in facilitating the Birth: Being tied to the left Arm, they retain the Birth, when there is Danger of miscarriage, through the Lubricity of the Matrix; but when the proper Time to be delivered is come, taking it from the Arm, and tying it to the left Thigh, the Woman will be delivered with ease. So says Doctor Laguna upon *Dioscorides*, lib. 5. But as soon as the Infant is born, the Stone must be taken away, else it would, if left there a moment, bring down the Matrix, which it attracts, as the Loadstone does Steel.

Piedra Bezar; vid. *Bezar*.

Piedra de bexiga, the Stone in the Bladder.

Piedra çifre, Brimstone.

Piedra de bijada, this is a sort of green Stone, and the greener, the better, found in the *West-Indies*, but rare: It has a wonderful Virtue to prevent and cure the Cholick, and to expel Gravel, or the Stone: It eases Pains in the Kidneys, and is good against Pains in the Stomach: vid. *Monardes*, fol. 23.

Piedra de leche, a Stone good for Women's Milk.

Piedra para la madre, a sort of heavy oval, black, and smooth Stone, brought from *New Spain*, which applied to a Woman's Navel, will tickle there of itself, and ease her of Pits of the Mother; vid. *Monardes*, fol. 117.

Piedra molir, Fire-stone, also a Mill-stone.

Piedra pómez, the Pumice Stone.

Piedra de rayo, a Thunder-bolt.

Piedra de riñones, the Stone in the Kidneys.

Piedra de sangre, the Blood-stone: It is

of several darkish Colours, as it were speckled with Blood; it is good to stop any Bleeding, dipping it in cold Water, and holding it in the Right hand; vid. *Monardes*, fol. 22.

Piedra toque, the Touch-stone to try Metals.

Piedra Yman, the Load-stone.

Niño de la piedra; vid. *Niño*.

Piedras, f. f. in Gaming, is the Winnings, because they set up with little Stones among the common sort, instead of Counters.

Piedras ciégas, precious Stones that are not transparent, as Jasper, Agate, Onyx, &c.

No dexar piedra, con piedra, not to leave one Stone upon another; to destroy utterly.

Tira piedras a mi texado, he throws Stones at my Tiles; that is, he rails at me, or endeavours to do me harm.

Prov. *Piedra movédiza no la cubre moho*: A rolling Stone never gathers Moss.

Prov. *Tenér su piedra en el róllo*; vid. *Róllo*.

Prov. *Tirar la piedra, y esconder la mano*: To throw the Stone, and hide the Hand. To do Mischief, and not be seen in it.

Prov. *Matar dos páxaros con una piedra*: To kill two Birds with one Stone.

Prov. *Quién culla piedras apaña*: He that is silent gathers Stones. That is, If a Man says little, he thinks the more; he meditates Revenge.

Prov. *Quién en una piedra dos vézes tro pieza, no es maravilla se quiebre la cabeza*: He that stumbles twice at one Stone, it is no wonder if he breaks his Head, for his Heedlessness.

Prov. *Si la piedra da en el cántaro, mal para el cántaro; y si el cántaro da en la piedra, también se quiebra*: If the Stone hits the Pitcher, it is bad for the Pitcher; and if the Pitcher hits the Stone, still it is broke. To denote, We must not contend with the more powerful; for whether they fall upon us, or we upon them, still we come by the worst; or, as we say, 'The weakest goes to the Wall.'

Pedrecica, f. f. *Pedrecilla*, or *Pedrecita*, a little Stone.

Piel, f. m. a Skin. Lat. *Pellis*.

Prov. *De pien agéna larga la correa*: Of another Man's Skin, or Leather, a long Thong, or Strap. That is, We are always free of what is not our own.

Pielago, f. m. the Ocean, the main Sea, the Deep. Lat. *Pelagus*. Metaph. an intricate Affair.

Pienso, *Pienso*, *Pienso*; vid. *Pensar*.

Pienso, f. m. the common Allowance given to a Beast.

Prov. *El mejor pienso del cavallo, es el ojo de su amo*: The Horse's best Allowance is his Master's Eye. The Master's Eye makes the Horse fat.

Pierda, *Pierde*, *Pierdo*; vid. *Perder*.

Pierna, f. f. a Leg. Lat. *Perna*.

Pierna de nuez, a Quarter of a Walnut.

Pierna de savana, a Breadth of a Sheet.

Dar de piernas, to spur a Horse, to run away.

Echar piernas, to strut, to walk stately.

Andar en piernas, to go bare-legged.

Prov. *La pierna en el lecho, y el brazo en el pecho*: The same with *El pie en el lecho*, &c. vid. *Piè*.

Prov. *Cada uno estirde la pierna, como tiene la cubierta*: Every one stretches out his Leg according to the Length of his Covering. That is, Every one cuts his Coat according to his Cloth.

* *Poner piernas a un cavallo*: an Expression used among Spaniards, when they would bid another spur his Horse.

Dormir a pierna tendida, to sleep at leisure: An Expression used among Spa-

niards, when they would signify any thing that is at ease:

Piernexúlla, f. f. a little Leg.

Piernabierto, *ta*, adj. open-legged.

Piernica, f. f. *Piernilla*, or *Piernita*, a little Leg.

Piégo, f. m. the Foot of a Skin, in which they carry Wine; and at which they fill and empty it; so called from *Piè*, a Foot. Thence applied to signify the Mouth of a Bottle, or the like; most properly it is that part of the Leather that is next the Beast's Foot.

Piéza, f. f. vid. *Piéça*.

Piéngo, f. m. vid. *Piégo*.

P I F

Pifano, f. m. a Fife, either the Instrument, or the Man that plays on it.

Pifaro, f. m. idem.

Pifla, f. f. in Cant, a Bawdy-house.

P I G

Pigaca, f. f. vid. *Picaca*.

Pigargo, f. m. a sort of Eagle.

Pigmeo, f. m. a Pigmey, a Man but a Cubit high: From the Greek, *Πυγμαί*, a Cubit.

Piguélas, f. f. or *Pibuélas*, Hawk's Jesses, being short Straps of Leather fastened to their Legs, and so to the Lease of the Varvels. From the Latin, *Pedica*, quasi *Pedicuélas*.

Eslar en piguélas en la cárcel, to lye in Gaol with Irons.

P I I

Piíffimo, *ma*, adj. most pious, holy, or religious.

P I J

Pija, f. f. a Child's Yard; so called from the Greek, *Πηγή*, a Fountain.

P I L

Pila, f. f. a Font in a Church, a Stone Cistern, a Holy-water Pot.

Tantas pilas de bautismo, is so many Parish-churches.

Pila, y torjél, the two Dies for Coining of Money.

Sacar a ún de pila, to be God-father to one.

Irse por su pié a la pila, to be christened when grown up that one can go to the Font.

Pilar, f. m. a Pillar, a Column.

Pilar de agua, a great Cistern of Water.

Pilastro, f. f. a Pilaster, being a Flat, or Half of a square Pillar, or Column against a Wall, for the half round Columns so placed are not called by this Name.

Pilátro, f. m. one that works in a Fulling Mill.

Pilcomayo, a River in South-America, which rises in the Province of *Los Charcas*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*, and runs into the great River of *Paraguay*, near the City of the *Assumption*.

Pildora, f. f. a Pill. Latin, *Pilula*.

Pildora dorada, a gilt Pill; metaph. any thing that has a fair out-side, but is all Bitterness within.

Prov. *Si la pildora bien supiera, no la doraran por de fuera*: If the Pill were well tasted, they would not gild the outside of it. An Expression when one extols, or commends what a Man knows is not good at bottom.

Pileo, f. m. a Hat. Lat. *Pileus*. Scarce used in Spanish, but by Poets.

Pilfar, v. a. in Cant, to spur a Horse.

Pilica, f. f. a little Font, Holy-water Pot, or Cistern.

Pillado,

Pillado, da, p. p. pillaged, plundered.
** Pillage, f. m.* a Plundering, à Pillage.
Pillâr, v. a. to plunder.
Pilo, f. m. a Dart. Lat. *Pilum*. Not used, but by Poets.
Pilon, f. m. a Sugar-loaf; also a great Cistern.
Piloto, f. m. a Pilot of a Ship.
Piltrasas, f. f. poor wretched Meat that is nothing but Skin and Bone.

P I M

** Pimentado, da, p. p.* of
** Pimentar, v. a.* to pepper.
Pimentero, f. m. a Pepper-box, or Caster.
Pimenton, Guiney Pepper, which grows in long green Cods, and when dry turns red, being full of yellowish flat Seeds; both the Cod and Seeds very hot; pickled green, they are excellent, but very strong.
Pimienta, f. f. Pepper: The Plant it grows on is like a Vine, but is always close to a Tree or Pole, up which it runs to the very top; it bears within a Year, but more every Year after: It is knotty at small Distances, and out of every Knot grows a Leaf, sharp at the End, of a dark green on the In-side, and a light green without: The Root is very small and superficial; at every Stalk of a Leaf grows a Cluster of Pepper, some of which have fifty Corns, and the least thirty; the Pepper, when green, is plucked like Capers, to eat, and in *India* they call it *Achor*. The Plants of the white and black Pepper differ in nothing, but that the Leaf of the white is thinner, and somewhat smoother; the white Pepper is better than the black, either for Taste, Relish, or Wholesomeness. There is also a sort of long Pepper, the Plant whereof differs from the other, and the Pepper itself is much inferior to both the white and black: This long Pepper grows in *Bengala* and *Javon*, the white and black along the Coast of *Malabar*, and some other Places, but not so good. There is another sort, which is hollow, and called among them, *Canarin*. The *Malabars* call Pepper *Molang*; the *Canarines*, *Miri*; in *Malaca*, *Lada*; in *Arabia*, *Filfil*; in *Guzarat* and *Decan*, *Merichet*; in *Bengala*, *Morvis*; in *Greek*, *Peperis*; in *Latin*, *Piper*; in *Spanish*, as above; in *Portuguese*, *Pimenta*; in *Catalania*, *Pebré*; in *Italian*, *Pepe*; in *French*, *Poivre*; in *High-Dutch*, *Pfeffer*; in *Flemish*, *Peperen*. This and more to the Purpose in *Acst. Nat. Hist. Ind.*
Pimienta de Tabasco, Tabasco Pepper, because growing in that Province on very large Trees, called by the *Indians*, *Xocochilt*: The Leaves of the Tree are like those of an Orange tree, very odoriferous; the Flowers of a deep red, smelling like the Orange flower; the Fruit is round, growing in Clusters, first green, then red, and at last black; of a sharp bitter Taste, and a good Smell, hot and dry in the third Degree, so that it is used instead of Pepper: It cherishes the Heart and Stomach, is good for the Matrix, expels Wind, opens Obstructions, and provokes Urine and the Monthly Terms.
Pimienta luenga, long Pepper: It is a very good sort of Pepper, growing in the *West-Indies*, on a long Stalk, about which the Grains of Pepper sicken, and when dry easily rub off: vid. *Monardes, fol. 86.*
Pimienta de Jamaica, Jamaica Pepper: It is not unlike the common black Pepper, with this Difference, that there is a little Mark on one part of it, like the Head of a Clove, and it has the Taste of Clove, as well as of Pepper, and is therefore called by some All spice.
Tener una cosa pimienta, for a thing to

have Pepper, is what we say, It is saucy, that is, It is very dear.
Ser una pimienta, to be all Fire, hot, restless, Rirring.
Pimienta; vid. *Pimenton*.
Pimienta de Rabo, a small sort of Guiney Pepper.
Pimpinela, f. f. the Herb Pimpernel.
Pimpinichi, a West-India Shrub, which yields a sort of purging Milk.
Pimpollo, f. m. a Sprout of a Tree or Plant, a Sucker.

P I N

Pina, f. f. any Stone, Stake, or other thing shaped like a Sugar-loaf.
Pina, a small Town of about eighty Houses, in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, in *Spain*.
Pinabete, f. m. the fine Pine-tree, that is free from Knots.
Pinaga, f. m. a Pinnacle, a small swift Vessel; also the Pitch-tree.
Pinaculo, f. m. the Pinnacle of a Steeple, or the like.
Pinabizxibuitl, a Shrub in *New-Spain*, about a yard high, having a thin and thorny Stem, the Leaves divided into six Parts, and joined together like a Bundle; the Root shoots out into many Sprigs; the Fruit and Flower like those of the Chestnut-tree, hanging in Bunches, or Clusters: It is a wonderful Plant, for the Leaves shrink away and die at the least Touch, or being breath'd upon by a Man.
Pinâl, f. m. a Grove of Pine-trees.
Pinâr, f. m. idem.
Pinariêgo, ga, adj. belonging to the Pine.
Pinavêre; vid. *Pinabete*.
Pinaza, f. f. vid. *Pinaga*.
Pinças, f. f. Pincers, or Nippers.
Pincel, f. m. a Pencil, such as Painters use.
Pincelada, f. f. a Stroke of a Pencil.
Pinchete, f. m. the Whip, which the Steersman holds in his Hand, by which he governs the Helm.
Pinganito, f. m. the Point of a Rock.
Pingue, f. m. a Pink, a Vessel with a round Stern like a Fly-boat.
Pingut, adj. fat. Lat. *Pingue*.
Pinguêla, f. f. vid. *Piguêla*.
Pinjado, f. m. a Bardash, one that is patient in the Sin of Sodomy.
Pinjado, da, p. p. is also hanged.
Prov. O rico, O pinjado: Either rich, or hanged. When a Man values not what way he comes by Wealth, but will do any thing for his Advantage.
Pinjantes, f. m. Jewels hanging to Women's Head-dress.
Pinjar, v. a. to hang; a *pendendo*.
** Pimcos, f. m.* little Steps, such as Children take when they begin to walk.
Pinillo, f. m. the Herb called Spigmel, or Mew; in *Westmorland*, bald Money, or bad Money; so says *Ray*.
Pinillo olaroso, f. m. wild Dill, says *Minshew*.
Pimpinichi, a small Tree in the *West-Indies*, like an Apple tree; the *Indians* cut a Twig or Branch of it, whence there flows a thickish and glutinous sort of Milk, called *Lêche de Pimpinichi*, three or four Drops whereof are a strong Purge, and quick in Operation; it is also dried to a Powder, and so taken in a very small Quantity, because of its violent Operation: As soon as one takes Broth, or drinks Wine, it has done working: It is hot and dry in the third Degree; vid. *Monardes, fol. 28.*
Pino, f. m. a Pine tree. Lat. *Pinus*.
Pino negro, f. m. the Pitch-tree.
Pino alvar, the Garden Pine.
Tañer la campana a pino, to ring out the Bell.

Pinfapo, f. m. another sort of Pine.
Pinta, f. f. a spot; also the spotted Fever; among Gamblers, a Peep in a Card, or Dye; also a Streak, or Mark in a Card.
Pintacilgo, f. m. the Bird called a Linnet.
Pintadillo, f. m. a small Bird of several Colours in *New-Spain*.
Pintado, da, p. p. painted.
Harè mi placèr como el mas pintado: I'll do my Will as well as the best of them.
Pintados, a Nation of Indians in the Province of *Cibola*, in *North-America*, so called by the *Spaniards*, because they use to paint themselves.
Pintar, v. a. to paint; metaph. to describe. Lat. *Pingere*.
Pincasilgo, f. m. vid. *Pintacilgo*.
Pintiparado, da, adj. exactly alike.
Pintor, f. m. a Painter.
Pintura, f. f. Painting, a Picture.
Pinças; vid. *Pinzas*.
Pinzel; vid. *Pincel*.

P I N

Piña, f. f. a Pine-apple; those we see in *England* have nothing in them, but in *Spain* and other Countries, every Knob on them contains a small and very sweet Kernel.
Piña, f. f. the Pine-apple of the *West-Indies*, is as big, and shaped like our Pine-apple, but differs in all other respects, because it has no Kernels, nor little Partitions, but is all an eatable Pulp, taking off the outward Rind; it has an excellent Smell, and is very pleasant to eat; the Taste of it is sweet and sharp, and juicy; they cut them in Slices, and lay them a while in Salt and Water. It grows on a long Reed or Stalk, which springs up among abundance of Leaves, like a Lilly; on the top of each of them is the Pine-apple; it grows in hot and moist Countries; they make an excellent Conserve of them: vid. *F. Jos. Acst. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 19. p. 243.*
Pinel, a Town in *Portugal*, three Leagues from *Almeida*, seated on a Hill, walled, has an old Castle, 500 Houses, six Parishes, a Monastery of Nuns, a House of *Misericordia*, and an Hospital.
Piñon, f. m. a Kernel of a Pine apple.
Piñones purgativos, West-India purging Nuts, but not the same as the *Barbades* Nuts, or *Avellanas purgativas*, being a more gentle Medicines than that, and working by Stool and Vomit, to purge gross Humours; they are hot in the third Degree, and dry in the second; they grow in *New-Spain*, in the Nature of Pine-apples, whence they have their Name; vid. *Monardes, fol. 27.*
Piñones de Maluca; this Tree is said to grow in great Plenty in the *Maluccas* Islands, whence it takes its Name, as also in the Country of *Malabar*, being as big as a Pear-tree, the Leaf smooth, green, thin, and hot in the Mouth; the Fruit three-cornered, as big as a small Nut, divided into small white Kernels, like those of the Pine-apple; it is given in Clysters for the *Sciatica*, and Stoppage of Urine, and in both to carry off putrid viscous Humours, and for the *Asthma*, for which it is in great Esteem; vid. *Acst. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*
Piñones de Pina, a Fruit in the *West-Indies*, like Pine apples, of which *Acosta*, in his *Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* gives no other Account.
Piñonet, f. m. in Falconry, they give this Name to the Pinions of the Wings of a Bird.
Prov. Lo que quèbre la mœna piñon non diabo: How fond the Monkey is of Pine apple Kernels? This they say to one that is dainty, and will take no Pain.

P I R

P I T

P L A

Piñónada, f. f. preserved Pine-apple Kernels.

Piñónate, f. f. a Paste of the Kernels of Pine-apples and Sugar.

Piñuelo, f. m. a little Pine-apple; also Orpin.

P I O

Pío, adj. pious, godly, merciful. Lat. *Pius*. It is also the proper Name of a Man; and this Word they use to call the Hens and Chickens together.

Piogéra, f. f. a Place full of Lice, or where they breed.

Piogenta yerva, f. f. Louse-bane, or Staves-acre.

Piogento, *ta*, adj. or *Piojento*, lousy.

Piojira, f. f. a Place full of Lice, or where Lice breed.

Piojeria, f. f. Lousiness; metaph. an inconsiderable Matter.

Piojo, f. m. a Louse. Lat. *Pediculus*.

Ser como piojo en costura, to be like a Louse in a Seam; that is, to intrude, to be troublesome.

Comerse de piojos, to be eaten up with Lice, to be reduced to extreme Misery.

Prov. *Piojo en la gorra es cosa de Grandes*: A Louse in the Cap is fit for Grandes. We say, a Louse is a Gentleman's Companion.

Piojoso, *a*, adj. lousy; metaph. a miserable Wretch.

Piolar, v. a. to cry as Chickens do, or chirp like a Sparrow.

Piorno, *na*, adj. in Cant, drunk.

P I P

Pipa, f. f. a Pipe, or two Hogsheds; also a Tobacco-Pipe.

Piperisaz, f. f. the Herb Nigella.

Pipote, f. m. a small Cask, or Vessel.

Pipotillo, f. m. a very little Cask.

P I Q

Pique; vid. *Picár*.

Pique, f. m. Pique at the Game at Picket, which is to reckon thirty in a Deal, before the Adversary can reckon one, and he that does so doubles it and reckons sixty; also a Pickax, or such like pointed Instrument.

Estár a pique, to be upon the Point, or just ready to have something happen.

Irse a pique, to sink as a Vessel does at Sea, to founder.

El fondo es a pique, signifies a Shore that is upright, and not shelving off, so that there is as much Water near the Bank as farther off.

Piquero, f. m. a Pickman.

Piquete, f. m. the Game of Picquet; also a Pick-ax, or such like pointed Instrument.

Piquillo, f. m. a little Bill, or Beak.

Piquiri, a River in South-America, which falls into the River of Plata in about twenty five Degrees of South Latitude.

P I R

Piragua, a sort of large Boat used only in the West-Indies.

Piramidal, adj. one term. made in the Form of a Pyramid.

Piramide, f. f. a Pyramid large below, and small at the Top; so called from the Greek *pur*, Fire, because it rises like a Flame of Fire.

Pirata, f. m. a Pirate, a Sea Robber.

Piratear, v. n. & a. to play the Pirate.

Piratininga, a Portuguese Colony in the Captainship of St. Vincent in Brasil.

Pirembu, a Fish in Brasil, the Name signifying the smorting Fish, is eight or nine Spans long, of a good Taste, and

much valued, in its Throat are two Stones, a Span broad, and hard, with which it bruises the Shell Fish it feeds on. The Indians set a great Value on those Stones, and wear them about their Necks for Ornament.

Pirétra, f. f. the Herb Pellitory. Lat. *Pyrethrum*, from the Greek *pur*, Fire, because of its fiery Quality.

Pirineos Montes, the Pyrenean Mountains, which part France and Spain.

Pirito, or *Islas de Pirito*, two small Islands on the Coast of Venezuela in South-America, a League distant from each other, and a League from the Continent; they are almost as low as the Sea and not inhabited.

Pirletero, f. m. the Hawthorn Bush.

Piromancia, f. f. Divination by Fire. Greek *pur*, Fire, and *manía*, Divination.

Piros, a Nation of Indians in the great Province of New-Mexico, in North-America, who have fifteen large Towns, and have embraced Christianity.

Pirù; vid. *Perù*.

Piruetano, f. m. a wild Bear-Tree.

P I S

Pisacorto, f. m. one that takes short Steps.

Pisada, f. f. a Foot-step.

Pisado, *da*, p. p. trodden.

Pisantes, f. m. in Cant, the Shoes, and the Feet.

Pisár, v. a. to tread.

Pisár uvas en el lagar, to tread Grapes in the Fat where the Wine is made; this is now little used, for the Wine is made in a Press.

Pisár el sol, to tread upon the Sun, is to slander a Man wrongfully.

Pisavirde, f. m. a nice Fop that walks as if he were afraid to touch the Ground.

Pisca, f. f. a Bit, a little Crum; also the Tread in an Egg.

Piscina, f. f. a Fish-pond, or other Pond, or Lake. Lat. *Piscina*.

* *Piscis*, f. m. one of the twelve Signs.

Piso, f. m. in Cant, a Coat.

Pison, f. m. a Rammer, such as Pavors use to ram the Earth, or the like.

Pisonado, *da*, p. p. rammed as Earth with a Rammer.

Pisonar, v. a. to ram, or beat down with a Rammer.

* *Pistacho arbol*, the Pistacho Tree.

Pistacho, f. m. a Pistacho-Nut.

Pistado, *da*, p. p. beaten in a Mortar.

Pistár, v. a. to beat in a Mortar.

Pisto, vid. *Alpiste*.

Pisto, f. m. the Gravy, juice, or Substance of a Fowl pounded in a Mortar, and squeezed out in a Press, to give to sick Persons, who cannot eat.

* *Pistola*, f. f. a Pistol.

Pistolazo, f. m. the Shot of a Pistol, or the Wound it makes.

Pistolite, f. m. a Pistol.

Pisuerga, a River that runs by the City Valladolid in Spain, formerly called *Pisuraca*, in Old-Castile.

P I T

Pita, f. f. an Herb in the Indies, of which they make fine Thread, as we do of Flax.

Pitanga, f. f. a Pittance, an Allowance of Meat or Drink, an Alma. *A Petendo*, because it is either begged, or demanded.

Pitanceria, f. f. the Place where Alma is given out.

Pitancero, f. m. he that has the distributing of Allowances, or of Alms.

Pitancoso, *a*, adj. blear-eyed.

Pitar, v. a. to whistle.

Pitma, f. f. a Plaster that is laid on the Breast to cheer the Heart. Greek *pitma*, a Covering.

Pijipid, f. m. a little Foot; so they call a short Measure less than the Foot, which Carpenters and Maçons carry in their Pockets; from the French *Petit*, little, and the Spanish *Pie*, a Foot.

Pitiróxo, f. m. the Bird called a Robin Red-breast.

Pito, f. m. a Whistle; also the Bird called a Woodpecker; also the Herb they say this Bird makes use of to make any Iron or Wood that stops his Nest to fly off with.

Pito Real, a sort of Fowl in New-Spain as big as a Turtle Dove, and with a Bill as long again as its Body; its Feathers are all black, except those about the Neck, which are yellow. The Spaniards look upon the Tongue of it as a sovereign Remedy against the Heart-burning, giving the Patient warm Water to drink that it has been steeped in. Besides the Smoke of the Feathers cures other Pains by Sympathy; as for Instance, those of the Wings, Pains in the Arms; those of the Legs, Pains in the Legs; and so of the rest; vid. *Genelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

Prov. *El Pito pierde por su pico*: The Wood-pecker loses himself by his Bill. That is, his Bill causes him to be taken, by the Noise he makes with it, which discovers where he is. Applied to great Babblers, who ruin themselves by much Talking.

Pitonar, v. a. to nibble, to bite gently; also to whistle.

Pitones, f. m. Bones, or Stones Children play with.

P I V

Pivete; vid. *Pibete*.

P I U

Piula, f. f. a Whistling.

* *Piulado*, *da*, p. p. of

Piular, v. a. to whistle.

Piura, f. f. a large Plain in the Kingdom of Peru, in which several Rivers meet, and in it is seated the Town of St. Michael, the first Colony of Spaniards in Peru.

P I X

Pixa, f. f. a Pizzle, the Yard of Man, or Beast.

Pixar, v. a. to piss.

Pixita, f. f. a little Pizzle, a Child's Yard.

P I Z

Pizarra, f. f. a Pubble Stone; also Slate to cover Houses.

Pizca, f. f. vid. *Pisca*.

P L A

Placa, f. f. an ancient Piece of Money, about the Value of a Penny.

Plaza, f. f. a Place, a Market-Place, a Square in a Town, or Fortress, Entertainment, or a Soldier's Place in an Army.

Plaza muerta, a dead Pay, a false Muster, Pay given in an Army for no Service done.

Plaza de armas, a Place of Arms.

Hacer plaza, to expose to Sale, or to publick View; also to make Room.

Sacar una cosa a la plaza, to publish a thing, to make it known.

Hombre de plaza, a merry, pleasant Companion.

Plaza, Plaza, make room.

Prov. *Acátoname en la plaza, y no lo sépan en mi casa*: Let them whip me in the Market-Place, so they know it not in my House. That is, it is no Matter what Disgrace a Man undergoes among Strangers.

gers, provided his Friends and Acquaintance don't know it.

Prov. *No ésas mucho en la plaza, ni te rías de quien passa*: Do not stand long in the Market-Place, nor laugh at those that pass by. That is, do not stand to be observed, nor make Observations on others.

Prov. *Quien en la plaza, a labrur se mete, muchos adestradores tiene*: He that sets to work in the Market has many Teachers. Where there are many Lookers on, every one will have his Saying. We have an old Saying, that he who lyes with his Wife in the Market, will have many Teachers.

Placarte, f. m. the Placart, an Edict, a Proclamation, or Ordinance.

Placentero, a, adj. pleasant, pleasing, diverting.

Placer, v. a. vid. *Plazér*.

Placera, f. f. a common Strumpet.

Placero, common, publick, known in the Market-Place.

Placiego, f. m. a Man that is much in publick Places.

Plazo, f. m. a Term, or Time allotted to do any thing in, or to appear in Court, or the like.

No ay plazo que no llegue, no Term of Time so long but it comes at last.

Plazuela, f. f. a little Market-Place or Square.

Plaga, f. f. a Plague. *Latin*.

Plagado, da, p. p. plagued, tormented.

Plagar, v. a. to plague, to torment. Both Words little used.

Plaja, vid. *Plaja*.

Plan, the Breadth of a Ship in the Bottom of the Hold, or the Breadth whereon she rests when aground, called the Floor, or the Bilge, or Bulge.

Plana, f. f. a Page of a Book, or Side of a Sheet of Paper; also a Mason's or Bricklayer's Trowel. *Gothick*.

* *Plancha*, f. f. a Plate of Metal.

Planchaméntas, f. f. the Ladders in a Ship which are three, the entering Ladder in the Wüste, a Ladder of Ropes, which hangs out of the Gallery for foul Weather, and at Sea to come out of the Boat, or go into it, and one at the Back-head, which is made fast over the Bolt-sprit to get up upon the Bolt-sprit by.

Planchado, da, p. p. plated.

Planchear, v. n. to plate, or cover with Plates.

Planchete, f. m. obs. a Lap-Dog.

Planchón, f. m. a great Plank, or Board; or a great Plate of Metal.

Planeta, f. f. a Planet. *Latin*.

Planido, da, p. p. bewailed.

Planir, v. a. to lament, to bewail. *Lat. Plangere*.

Plano, f. m. plain, smooth, level. *Lat. Planus*.

Declarar de plano, to declare plainly, without Reserve.

Dar un golpe de plano, to strike with the flat Side of a thing.

Planta, f. f. a Plant, which Ray defines thus, "A Plant is a living Body, without feeling, fixed to a certain Place, which can be nourished, and increased, and can propagate itself."

Planta, f. f. in Architecture in the Plan, or Ground-plot of any Structure.

Planta del pie, the Sole of the Foot.

Planta vergonzosa, the sensitive Plant, growing on St. Peter's Hills, about Manila, not very tall, and with little Leaves, which whensoever it is touched, tho' never so slightly, draws back and closes all its Leaves hard together, and therefore the Spaniards give it this Name, signifying the bashful Plant: There is another sort grows there in the Sea, like a Colewort, which was found in the Year 1642, by a Soldier, who going to pull it up, saw it fled from his Hand, and drew back to the Rock under Water in the Sea. *Gemelli, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.*

Prov. *De buena planta tu viña, y de buena madre toma la hija*: Plant your Vine from a good Plant, and take a Daughter from a good Mother. That is, chuse all things that come of a good Stock.

Prov. *Planta muchas rizes traspués, ni crece, ni medra*: A Plant often transplanted, neither grows nor thrives. A rowling Stone never gathers Moss.

Plantado, da, p. p. planted.

* *Plantador*, f. m. a Planter.

Plantadura, f. f. a Planting.

Plátano; vid. *Plátano*.

Plantar, v. a. to plant.

Plantear, v. a. to mourn, to bewail.

Plantel, a Nursery of young Trees, or Plants.

Plantica, f. f. or *Plantilla*, f. f. a little Plant.

Planto, f. m. Lamentation, Mourning. *Lat. Planctus*.

Planton, f. m. a Stock to graft on.

Plantaja, f. f. in Cant, a Cup to drink out of.

Planúdo, a, adj. vid. *Navío planúdo*.

Plasencia, a City in the Kingdom of Castile, seated on the Banks of the River Xestre, in a most delicious and fertile Soil, walled, and contains 2000 Houses, seven Parishes, four Monasteries of Friars, five of Nuns, seven Chapels, five Hospitals, and two Colleges: Anciently called *Ambrasia*; it is a Bishoprick, and the Bishop's Revenue worth 40000 Ducats a Year.

Plasencia, is also a Town in the Province of Biscay, three Leagues from Mondragon, in the Vale of Marquina, on the Banks of the River Deva; it is walled, and famous for the vast Number of Fire-Arms, and others made in it; the Number of its Inhabitants is not above 300 Families, in one Parish.

Plasma, f. f. a Plaster; also a green Stone not so fine as an Emerald.

Plasmado, da, p. p. made, formed, shaped; also plastered.

Plasmador, f. m. a Creator, a Maker, a Former.

Plasmar, v. a. to make, to shape, to form; also to plaster.

Plasta, f. f. any sort of soft Paste, or Plaster; as Mortar, or Clay, or the like.

Plastado, da, p. p. squatted, beaten, or crushed together; also daubed, or plastered.

* *Plastador*, f. m. the Person who beats, crushes, or squats down.

Plastar, v. a. to squat, beat, or crush together; also to daub, or plaster.

Plata, f. f. Silver; the Metal next in Value to Gold: It is generally found in Mines on stony desert Mountains, tho' some little has been found in the Plain: There are two sorts of Veins, one whereof they call loose, the other fixed; the loose are only Pieces of Ore found in some chance Place, which once taken away there is no more; the fixed Veins, or which spread out every way in Depth, and all Sides, like the Body of a Tree and its Branches: The Indian way of refining the Ore, was by melting, which makes the Metal run one way, and the Dross another: To this Purpose at Potosi they made little Earthen Fire-Pans, which they call *Guairas*, with Holes all round them, on which they placed the Crucible, and setting these Pans on the Tops of the Mountains, the Wind that blows there constantly, melted the Ore, which could not be made to run with any Bellows whatsoever: The Silver of the Mines of Potosi runs better with Bellows; but the Method now in use is to separate the Silver from the Dross with Quicksilver, thus: They pound the Ore to Dust in Mills, and sift it as we do Rubbish to make Mortar, then they steep that fine Dust in Brine

made of Salt, that the Salt may loosen the Earth from the Metal, then through a fine Cloth they squeeze the Quicksilver out upon that Mass, so that it falls like a Dew, which they work up, mould and incorporate with it: Thus it used to lye together, and was moulded over several times for twenty Days, till the Quicksilver had wrought its Effect; but now making-Fires in Vaults under it, they find it is prepared in five Days by the Heat. When the Quicksilver has drawn all the Metal to it, they put this Mass into great Troughs of Water, where they wash it till all the Dross runs off, and the pure Metal remains behind; the clean Silver they squeeze in a Cloth, which fetches out all the Quicksilver that is not incorporated in it. The rest of the Mass made like a Sugar-Loaf, is covered with an earthen Pan of that Shape, and a great Fire made about it, all the Quicksilver runs out at a Pipe, like distilled Water from a Limbeck, and the Silver remains in the same Shape, and as big as it was put in, but only the fifth Part in Weight of what it was, being all like a Honey-comb, where the Silver has been extracted: Then it is cast into Bars, and carried to the King's Stamping-House, where it is tried and the Mark set upon it according to its Finesness; vid. *F. Jos. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. cap. 5. § 39.*

Plata Virgen, Virgin Silver, that is, fine, pure, and without any Alloy.

Plata natural a modo de escarcha, natural Silver, so small that it looks like hoar Frost, and is some small Matter that drops out from among the Ore; vid. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.*

Plata de marca, Standard Silver.

Plata de martillo, solid Plate.

La Plata, a City in the Kingdom of Peru, in South America, about eighteen Leagues from Potosi, seated in the Province of the same Name, by the Indians called *Chuquisaca*: Its Climate is temperate, and produces all things necessary for the Support of Man; it is very populous, and the Inhabitants vastly rich, the City adorned with several Churches and stately Monasteries, and is a Bishoprick worth 80000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate.

Rio de la Plata, the great River of Plate in South-America; vid. *Rio*.

Prov. *Quien labra de su plata, y oro haze lodo*: He that builds makes Dirt of his Gold and Silver.

Plataforma, f. f. a Platform in Fortification, being a Battery to place Cannon on; also a Draught, or the Plan of a Work.

Plátano, f. m. the common Plane-Tree. *Lat. Platanus*.

Plátano, f. m. or rather *Plantano*, the Plantan, is a Tree in the West-Indies, which had this Name given it by the Spaniards, but for what reason is not known, since there is not the least Resemblance betwixt this, and the Plane-Tree of Europe: This Indian Plantan has one Body, or Root in the Ground, from which many Shoots run up without touching one another, but every one grows up, and becomes as it were a distinct Tree, with Leaves so large that one of them will cover a Man almost from Head to Foot, of a very fine glossy green: When it is a Fathom and a half, or two Fathoms high, it bears one only Cluster of Plantan, sometimes more, sometimes less in Number, and I have told 300 upon one Cluster: Every Plantan is above a Span long, more or less, and two or three Inches thick, tho' they vary much: the Rind is easily taken off, and all the rest is a soft tender Pulp, very good to eat, being wholesome and nourishing, and rather cold than hot: Sometimes the Branches are gathered green, and ripen in great Jars close

close covered with an Herb peculiar for that Purpose; if they let them ripen on the Tree they are better relished, and smell like choice Pippins; they last almost all the Year, for new Shoots are continually running up from the Trunk of the Plantan, and when one has done, another begins to bear, another is half grown, another shoots out anew, so that they succeed one another all the Year about. As soon as the Cluster is gathered, they cut down that Branch, or Shoot, for it never bears more than one at once, but the Trunk, or Root remains and shoots afresh till it is spent, which is for several Years; it requires much Moisture and Heat; they throw Ashes on the Root to improve it, and there are Woods of Plantans which are very profitable, because it is the Fruit most generally used in the *West-Indies*; they make Wine of it, and eat it raw or roasted, several ways dressed and preserved: The Branches are neither good for Fire, nor any other Use, but the Leaves may serve to write on in case of Necessity; vid. *F. Jos. Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 21. p. 247.*

Platazo, f. m. a great Dish.

Plataado, du, p. p. silvered, covered, or done with Silver.

Plataar, v. a. to silver, to cover, or do over with Silver.

Platel, f. m. a Platter, a Dish.

Platera, f. f. a Woman Silversmith.

Plateria, f. f. the Silversmith's Street.

Platiro, f. m. a Silversmith.

Plática, f. f. a Discourse, a Speech; also Practice, instead of *Pratica*.

Platicante, p. act. vid. *Praticante*.

* *Platicado*, da, p. p. of

Platicar, v. a. Præf. *Platiro*. Præf. *Platiqué*, to discourse, to talk; also to practise, for *Praticar*.

Plático, adj. experienced.

* *Platija*, f. f. the Fish like a Plaice.

Platillas, a sort of Linen, we call Slesies, vulgarly Slesy Holland, tho' improperly, because it is *Silesia* Linen.

Platillo, f. m. a little Dish, or Plate, or a Saucer.

Plato, f. m. a Dish; from the Greek *Πλάτος*, broad.

Hazèr plato, to boast.

Hazèr plato franco, to keep open House; also to make a Show, and to discover Secrets.

Platòn, f. m. a great Dish; also Plato the Philosopher.

* *Plausible*, adj. one term. plausible, worthy of Praise.

* *Plausibilidad*, f. f. Plausibility.

Playa, f. f. the Shore, the Sea Coast.

Playero, f. m. a Fisherman that brings Fish from the Sea Coast.

Plaza, f. f. vid. *Plaza*.

Plázeme, it pleases me, I am content.

Dar el plazeme, to wish Joy, to congratulate.

Plazenteramente, adv. pleasantly.

Plazenteria, f. f. Pleasantness, Recreation.

Plazantero, adj. pleasant, diverting, a merry, pleasant Person.

Plazèr, f. m. Pleasure, Diversion, Delight.

Prov. *Que plazèr de marido, la cera quemada y el vivo*: What a pleasant Husband, the Wax burnt, and he alive. The Saying of a Woman, who after she had lighted the Candles, and burnt them for burying her Husband he came to Life again, and seeing him merry that he was recovered, she could not forbear saying the Words of the Proverb, which is applied to those, who after being at any considerable Expence find it was all cast away.

Prov. *Por hazèr placèr al sueño, ni saya, ni camisa tengo*: To please Sleep, I have neither Petticoat, nor Shift. That is, through Laziness, and too much Sleeping,

I cannot furnish myself with any Necessaries.

Prov. *Quièn quisière, plazèr y pesår, comièncese arascår*: He that would have Pleasure and Pain, must begin to scratch. Because it is first a Pleasure to scratch, but afterwards it smarts.

Prov. *Gran plazèr, no escotår, y comèr*: It is a great Pleasure to eat, and pay no Shot.

Plazèr, v. imp. to please. Lat. *Placere*.

Plazéro: vid. *Placéro*.

Plaziènte, adj. pleasing, barbarous.

Plázo: vid. *Plázo*.

P L E

Pleamar, f. m. the Flood, or high Water.

* *Plebe*, f. f. the common People.

Plebeo, a, adj. vulgar, belonging to common People. Lat.

Plectro, f. m. a Quill used to play upon the Strings of a Harp, or such Instrument. Hence figuratively the Instrument itself.

Plega a Dios: vid. *Plégue a Dios*.

* *Plegable*, adj. one term. that may be folded.

Plegado, da, p. p. gathered as a Garment, the Pleating.

* *Plegador*, f. m. the Person who gathers or pleats.

Plegadura, f. f. the Gathering of a Garment, the Pleating.

Plegar, v. a. Præf. *Pliego*. Præf. *Pleguè*, to gather a Garment, to pleat. Lat. *Plicare*.

Plegar, in old Spanish used for *Llegar*.

Plegaria, f. f. a Prayer, particularly a publick Prayer in time of Calamity.

Pleguè: vid. *Plegar*.

Plégue a Dios, God grant.

Pleíades, the Pleiades, or seven Stars. Lat.

Pléita: vid. *Pléyta*.

Plenamar, f. m. the Flood, high Water; properly two Words, *Plena mar*, full Sea.

Plenar, obs. for *Llenar*.

* *Plenaria*, as, *Indulgentia Plenaria*, a full Indulgence.

Plenilunio, f. m. the full Moon. Lat. *Plenilunium*.

* *Plenipotenciario*, f. m. a Plenipotentiary, so called from his having full Power and Authority to transact Business.

* *Plenitud*, f. f. Fullness.

* *Pleurisia*, f. f. the Distemper called the Pleurisy.

Pléyta, f. f. the broad Rushes that Mats are made of; also the narrow Breadths of Rushes wove together, which they sow together to make Mats; from the Greek. It is also a sort of long Boat for Burden, used for the most part on still Waters.

Pleytado, du, p. p. controverted, sued for at Law.

Pleyteador, f. m. a Wrangler, a litigious Person; also a Lawyer.

Pleytante, p. act. a Client, one that has a Suit in Law.

Plytera, v. a. to go to Law, to be litigious, to wrangle.

Pleytista, f. f. Fealty, or Homage, the solemn Engagement of a Man of Honour.

Pleytíl: vid. *Plinto*.

Pleytina, f. f. the fore Part of the Stomach.

Pleytista, f. m. one that is at Law, a litigious Person, a Solicitor.

Pleyto, f. m. a Suit in Law, a Process at Law.

Pleyto omenaje, a solemn Oath of Fealty: vid. *Hazèr omenaje*.

Prov. *Quièn mal pleyto tiene, máselo a baráto*: He that has a bad Cause, makes most Noise.

Prov. *Pleyto en Huete, y viña en Cuenca*: A Law-Suit at Huete, and a Vineyard at Cuenca. These they reckon troublesome

things; because they say Law-Suits at Huete are tedious, and the Vines at Cuenca are not good.

Prov. *Quièrres hazèr tu pleyto cómo sano contenta al escrivãno*: If you would make a lame Cause sound, content the Lawyer.

Prov. *Pleyto, y orinål, llévan el hombre al Hospital*: A Law-Suit, and the Urinal, that is, Sickness, carry a Man to the Hospital.

P L I

Pliega, *Pliego*: vid. *Plegar*.

Pliego, f. m. a Sheet of Paper, a Packet of Letters, a Fold in a Garment.

Pliego, a Town in the Province of *Andalusia* in Spain.

Pliegue, f. m. a Pleat, a Fold in a Garment.

Plinto, f. m. the Plinth in Architecture, which is the first and lowest Member of the Base, signifying a Brick, or square Tile, which it resembles; it is also a like Member about the Capital, but then always called the Plinth of the Capital.

Plinto, f. m. Heraldry, is what we call a Billet.

P L O

Plógo, obs. for *Plúgo*, it pleased.

Plomada, f. f. a Plummot; also a Perpendicular, and a black Lead Pencil.

Plomado, da, p. p. leaded.

Plomar, v. a. to lead, or cover with Lead; to put a leaden Seal to any thing.

Plomero, f. m. a Plummer.

Plomizo, a, adj. leadish, or like Lead.

Plomo, f. m. Lead. Lat. *Plumbum*. Also a Plummot.

* *Plomo de Albañil*, a Bricklayer's Plummot.

Plomos, the Leads on the Top of a House; in Architecture the Perpendicular of the Structure.

Plomoso, a, adj. leadish, like Lead.

P L U

Plúbia: vid. *Llúvia*.

Pluguiera, f. f. or *Pluguierro a Dios*, would to God.

Plúgo, it pleased.

Pluma, f. f. a Feather, a Pen, a Quill. Lat. *Pluma*, a Feather; in Cant, an Ore.

Dar plumas, to rowl one in Feathers, after rubbing the Body with Tar, or such like stinking Matter.

Plumage, f. m. a Plume of Feathers.

Plumageria, f. f. Feather Work, or a Quantity of Feathers, or a Feather Shop.

Plumagero, f. m. one that deals in Feathers.

Plumazo, f. m. Down of Birds; also a Feather Bed, or Down Bed.

Plumero, f. m. a Feather Bed.

Plumica, f. f. *Plumilla*, or *Plumita*, a little Feather.

Plumones, f. m. *Pulmónes*.

Plumoso, a, adj. feathery, full of Feathers.

Plural, Plural. Latin.

* *Pluralmente*, adv. plurally.

Pluralidad, f. f. Plurality.

Plutó, f. m. in Architecture in whatever fills up the Spaces between Pillars, or the solid parts of a Wall, as Lath and Plaster, Boards, Mortar, or any other Matter; also a Case, or Shelves for Books. Lat. *Pluteus*.

Plutón, f. m. *Plúto* the God of Hell.

Plúvia, f. f. vid. *Llúvia*.

Pluvial, f. m. a Cloak of rich Silk down to the Feet, worn by Priests, when they officiate at the Altar upon great Solemnities, called in Latin *Pluviale*, because it is like a great Cloak against the Rain. In English a Cope.

* *Plubioso*, a, adj. rainy.

* *Plu*,

P O B

* *Po*, a large River in *Italy*.
Poblacho, f. m. the Mob, the Multitude; also a great Village, or small Town.
Poblacion, f. f. a Town; also peopling.
Poblado, da, p. p. peopled, or inhabited; also thick, very full.
Poblador, f. m. a Peopler of a Town, or Country.
Publar, v. a. to people, to inhabit; quasi *Populare*; from the Lat. *Populus*, People.

Pobliza, f. m. the Mob, the Multitude.

Poblazon, f. m. a Town; also Peopling.

Poblét, a Monastery in *Catalonia*, where the Kings of *Aragon* were anciently buried.

Poblexuelo, f. m. a little Town.

Pobos, vid. *Póvos*.

Pobre, adj. one term. poor, or a poor Man. Lat. *Pauper*.

Prov. *Si te da el pobre, es porque más tiene*: If the poor Man gives, it is to receive more.

Pobreménte, adv. poorly.

Pobreria, f. f. a Gang of poor People.

Pobrite, f. m. a poor Fellow.

Pobréza, f. f. Poverty.

Prov. *Quien pobreza tien, de sus deudas es desden, y el rico sin fardo, de todos es deudo*: He that is poor is scorned by his Kindred, and he that is rich, tho' he be no way allied is akin to all Men.

Prov. *A pobreza, no ay vergüenza*: Poverty has no Shame. That is Want makes the modestest People bold.

Prov. *La pobreza, no es vileza, mas es rama de picardia*: Poverty is no Baseness, but it is a Branch of Knavery. That is, it obliges well-meaning People to do ill things.

Prov. *A la cista, pobreza le haze baxer friza*: Poverty obliges the chaste Woman to do a foul thing. In Latin, *Paupertas cogit ad turpia*.

P O C

Pocahúyes, f. m. a Nation of *Indians* in the Province of *Venezuela* in *South-America*.

Pocas vizes, seldom.

Pochga, f. f. a Hogstye, quasi *Porcilla*; from the Latin *Porcus*, Swine.

Pocima, f. f. a Potion. Greek, *Απόζυμα*, a Decoction.

Poco, ca, adj. little; from the Latin *Paucus*.

Poco ántes, a little before, not long since.

Poco mas o menos, little more or less.

Poco a poco, by Degrees, by little and little.

Tener a uno en poco, to have little Esteem for a Man, to value him but little.

Darsele poco da una cosa, to be little concerned, to care little for a thing.

De lo poco poco, y de lo mucho nada, of a little a little, of much nothing, they that have little, can give but little, and they that have much, will give none.

Poco a poco van lejos, y corriendo a mal lugar, fair and softly goes far, and the more haste, the worse Speed.

Pocotite, vid. *Pocsha*.

Pocune, f. m. a Plant in *Virginia*, which has long and small Roots, growing on the Mountains; dried and pounded, they yield a red Dye, which softens Swellings: the *Indians* rub their Bodies and Faces with it.

P O C

Poca, f. f. an Inconsiderable Town in *Spain*, but a Marquisate in the noble Family of *Rojas*.

Pochal, f. m. a Bucket or other Vessel, to draw Water out of a Well.

Póca, f. m. a Well. Lat. *Puleus*.

Póco de ciencia, profound Knowledge, a very learned Man.

Póco blanco, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, of about 200 Families, and one Parish, rich in Cattle, makes good Cloth and Baize, and belongs to the Marquis of *Carpio*.

El póco de Alcon, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, of about 200 Families in one Parish.

P O D

Poda, f. f. the Pruning Season.

Podadera, f. f. a Pruning Hook.

Podado, da, p. p. pruned.

Podador, f. m. a Pruner.

Podagra, f. f. the Gout in the Feet. Lat. *Latin*.

Podar, v. a. to prune. Lat. *Putare*.

Podazon, f. f. Pruning, or the Season for Pruning.

Podenco, f. m. a setting Dog; also any Spaniel.

Podér, f. m. Power, Ability, a Commission to act. Lat. *Potestas*.

Darse batalla de poder a poder, to come to a Battle with their whole.

Poder, v. a. Pref. *Puêdo*, *Puêdes*, *Puêde*. Praet. *Puêde*, *Puêdiste*, *Puêdo*. Fut. *Podré*, *Podrás*, *Podrá*. Sub. Praet. *Puêda*. Imperf. *Puêdra*, *Podría*, or *Puêdrisse*. Fut. *Puêdiere*, to be able. Lat. *Possum*, *Potes*.

Podorio, f. m. Power, Authority.

Podoro, corruptly for *Podador*.

Poderosamente, adv. powerfully.

* *Poderrissimamente*, adv. superl. very powerfully.

* *Poderosísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very powerful.

Podoroso, a, adj. powerful.

Podido, as *He Podido*, I have been able.

Podio, f. m. a Place like a Pulpit, in which Professors of Liberal Sciences sit to read to their Scholars; also a Pedestal.

Podrè, f. f. Rottenness, Filth, Corruption. Lat. *Putredo*.

Podrè, I shall be able; vid. *Podér*.

* *Podreciente*, p. act. of

Podrecer, v. a. Pref. *Podréscer*. Praet. *Podrecí*, to rot. Lat. *Putresco*.

Podrecido, da, p. p. rotted.

Podrecimiento, f. m. Rotting.

Podria, f. f. vid. *Podér*.

Podricion, f. f. Rotting.

Podrido, da, p. p. rotten.

Olla podrida; vid. *Olla*.

Podrimiento, f. m. Rotting; metaph. Vexing, Fretting.

* *Podridura*, f. f. Rotting; metaph. Vexing, Fretting.

Podrir, v. a. to rot, to corrupt; metaph. to vex, to fret. Lat. *Putresco*.

* *Podrirse*, v. r. to be rotten.

P O E

Poema, f. m. a Poem. Lat.

Poemia, f. f. a Stone that has a natural Virtue against the Palling-Sickness.

Poesia, f. f. Poetry.

Poeta, f. f. Poetry.

Poética, or *Arte Poética*, the Art of Poetry, is a Habit, or Faculty of Understanding, which guides and directs the Poet, and gives him Rules and Instructions for composing Verses with Ease. So defined in the *Arte poetica Española de Juan Díaz Rengifo*.

Poético, ca, adj. poetical.

Poetizar, v. a. to play the Poet.

Poñal; vid. *Poyal*.

Póio; vid. *Páyo*.

P O L

* *Pola*, an episcopal City and Sea-port in the Republic of *Venice*; also a Province in *Muscovy* so called.

* *Polaca*, f. f. or *Poláera*, a small sort of Vessel used in the *Levant*.

* *Polaco*, f. m. a Native of *Poland*, or a *Polander*.

* *Poláquia*, f. f. a Province in the Dukedom of *Mosovia* in *Poland*.

Polár, adj. one term. polar; of the Pole.

* *Estrella polár*, the North Star.

* *Circulo polár*, the polar Circle.

Polaynas, f. f. Hose without Feet, which fall over the Tops of the Shoes.

Polia, f. f. a Block, or Pulley, such as the Ropes run through in Ships, or are used ashore for hoisting of Weights.

Poleada, f. f. Pap for Children, Hasty-Pudding. Lat. *Polenta*.

Poleadilla, f. f. diminut. of *Poleada*, Water Pap.

Poléjo, f. m. the Herb *Penninoyal*. Lat. *Pulegium*.

Polio, f. m. the Herb *Penninoyal*; also a Sharper that draws in others to be cheated.

* *Polita*, f. f. a Duty or Custom paid to the King of *France*, by all the Officers of Justice.

Polica, f. f. the Policy of Insurance, or the like.

Policha, f. f. in Cant, a Gaming House.

Policia, f. f. Politeness; civil, courtly Behaviour or Carriage.

Concejo de policia, a Council, or Number of People appointed to look to the decent Government of a Town.

Polidamente, adv. neatly.

Polidero, f. m. a polishing Tool.

Polidéz, or *Polidéza*, f. f. Neatness.

Polidillo, f. m. a little spruce Fellow.

Pol-do, da, p. p. neat, a neat Person, or a nice one. Lat. *Politus*.

Polidor, f. m. a Polisher.

* *Polidura*, f. f. a Polishing.

Poligonata yerba, f. f. Knot Grass.

* *Politicamente*, adv. politically.

* *Polilla*, f. f. a Moth.

Polillido, adj. moth-eaten.

Pohnche, f. m. in Cant, a Receiver of stolen Goods.

Polipodio, f. m. the Herb *Polipady*, or *Polypodium*, which grows on old Walls and Houses, and upon rotten Oaks, which tail is counted the best; the Root of it is purging, and applied to several medicinal Ulcers.

Polipodio Indico, Indian *Polipody*.

Polir, v. a. to polish.

Politica, f. f. Policy, or the Art of Government.

* *Politicamente*, adv. politically.

Politico, a, adj. politick, or a Politician; also civil or courteous.

Politricho, f. m. the Herb *Maidenhair*.

Polla, f. f. a Pullet.

Pollazon, f. f. the hatching of Chickens.

Pollera, f. f. a large Petticoat, which Women in *Spain* wear over their *Pardingal*; also a Coop for a Fowl.

Polheria, f. f. Poultry, or a Poulterer's Shop.

Pollero, f. m. a Poulterer.

Pollico, f. m. or *Pollito*, a little Chicken.

Pollina, f. f. a She-Ass, or a Mare Colt.

Pollino, f. m. a Colt. Lat. *Pullus*.

* *Polla*, f. m. a Chicken.

Pollulo, f. m. a little Chicken.

Pólo, f. m. a Pole in the Heavens, as the North or South. Lat. *Polus*. It is also a sort of white Coral.

* *Polo artico*, the North Pole.

* *Polo antartico*, the South Pole.

* *Polania*, f. f. the Kingdom of *Prussia*.

Poltrón, f. m. a lazy idle Fellow. French *Poltron*.

Poltronazo, f. m. a great lazy Fellow.

Poltroneria, f. f. Laziness.

Polvarida; vid. *Polvorida*.

Polución, f. f. Pollution, a Defiling; generally taken for carnal Pollution. Lat. *Pollutio*.

Polvillos, f. m. Polvil, a Sweet Powder for the Hair.

Polvito, f. m. small Dust.

Polvo, f. m. Dust. Lat. *Pulvis*.

Hécho polvo, powdered, reduced to Powder.

Sacudir a uno el polvo, to shake the Dust off one, to thrash his Coat, or to rattle one, as they call it, with sharp Words.

Prov. *El polvo de las Ovejas, no mata al lobo*, or *Alcohol es para el lobo*: The Dust of the Sheep does not kill the Wolf, or is pleasing to the Wolf; as beautifying their Faces to Women. This Answer was made by a Spark who followed some Ladies, and they bid him go before, or keep further behind, because else they should disoblige him with the Dust their Coats raised. A witty Answer, to express, that tho' a Beau, he was like the Wolf, and was pleased to be discomposed to follow his Prey. It signifies, that when a Man is in Pursuit of his Profit or Pleasure, he must not be stopped by a small Inconveniency.

Prov. *Con éfpos polvos se hizieron éfpos lúdos*: That Dust made this Dirt. That is, those Causes produce these Effects. These are the ill Consequences of such Actions.

Polvora, f. f. Gun-powder.

Polvora del Duque, a sort of Comfits made with Sugar, Cinnamon and Cloves.

Polvoramiento, f. m. a Dusting, or Strawing with Dust.

Polvorar, v. a. to dust.

Polvorear, v. a. idem.

* *Polvoreado*, da, p. p. of

* *Polvorearse*, v. r. to powder one's self.

Polvorida, f. f. a Dust raised by the Wind, or otherwise.

Polvorero, f. m. one that makes or sells Powder.

Polvoriento, a, adj. dusty.

Polvorin, f. m. the Primer for a Musket.

* *Polvorización*, f. f. a Powdering.

Polvorizado, da, p. p. powdered.

Polvorizar, v. a. to powder, or reduce to Powder.

* *Polvoroso*, sa, adj. dusty, full of Powder.

* *Polygamia*, f. f. Polygamy.

P O M

Póma, f. f. a little small Box full of Holes to carry Perfumes in to smell to; also a Pomander, and a little Head Land, or Point of Land; also a sort of belled Bottle.

Póma de baluarte, a round Platform on a Bulwark to plant Cannon on.

* *Pomada*, f. f. Pomatum.

Pomar, f. m. an Apple Orchard.

Pombal, a Town in Portugal near Tomar, inhabited by about 250 Families, which send Deputies to the Cortes.

* *Pomerania*, a large Province in Upper Saxony.

Pómez, the Pumice Stone; vid. *Piedra Pómez*.

Pómo, f. m. the Pommel of a Sword; also a Glass Bottle, and a Vessel they set over the Fire with Sweets, to perfume a Room; also the Globe the King holds in his Hand at the Coronation, so called called from *Pomum*, because like an Apple.

Pómpa, f. f. Pomp, State, Grandeur. Lat. Metaph. a great Bulk.

Pompear, v. a. to strut, to look big.

* *Pomposamente*, adv. pompously, stately.

* *Pomposísimamente*, adv. superl. very pompously.

* *Pomposísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very pompous, very stately.

* *Pomposidad*, f. f. Stateliness, Pomp; vid. *Quix*.

Pomposo, a, adj. pompous, stately.

P O N

Ponçar, vid. *Punçar*.

Ponce de León, the Surname of a very noble Family in Spain, of which the Duke of Arcos is chief, but there are many worthy Branches; see more, Verb. *Arcos*.

Poncéil, f. m. a sort of Lemon, which looks like a Maiden's Breast, whence it takes Name, that is, from the French *Pucelle* a Maiden.

* *Poncéio*, a proper Name of a Man, *Pontius*.

Ponçóna, f. f. Poison.

Ponçoado, da, p. p. poisoned.

Ponçonar, v. a. to poison.

Ponçoso, a, adj. venomous.

Ponderación, f. f. Consideration, Weighing; also extolling, magnifying.

Ponderado, da, p. p. pondered, weighed, considered; also extolled, or magnified.

Ponderador, f. m. one that ponders, weighs, considers, or that extols, or magnifies.

Ponderal, adj. one term. belonging to Weight.

Ponderar, v. a. to ponder, to weigh, to consider; also to extol, to magnify. Lat. *Ponderare*.

Pondre, *Pondria*; vid. *Poner*.

Ponedra gallina, f. f. a Hen that lays Eggs.

Ponedor, f. m. the Cryer in a Sale, or he that manages and sets the Price.

Poner, v. a. Præf. *Pongo*, *Ponas*, *Pone*. Præf. *Puse*, *Pusiste*, *Puso*. Fut. *Pondre*, or *Pornè*, *às*, *à*. Subj. Præf. *Ponga*. Imperf. *Pusiera*, *Pondria*, or *Pornia*, or *Pusisse*. Fut. *Pusiere*, to put, to set, to lay. Lat. *Ponere*.

Poner la mesa, to lay the Cloth, to cover the Table.

Poner fin, to make an end.

Poner la lengua en algúno, to take ill of one, or give him ill Language.

Poner en depósito, to deposit.

Poner deseo, to raise a Desire.

Poner yerbas, or *árboles*, to plant Herbs, or Trees.

Poner cuernos, to graft Horns, to cuckold.

Poner huevos, to lay Eggs.

Poner en cobro, to lay up safe.

Poner pies en polvorosa, to venture out upon any Undertaking.

Poner en condición, to put into Danger.

Poner precio, to set a Price.

Poner tienda, to set up a Shop.

Poner casa, to set up House-keeping.

Poner pies en pared; vid. *Pared*.

Quánto ponen de aquí al lugar, how far do they reckon it from hence to the Town.

Poner campo, to pitch the Camp, to settle.

Ponerse en Ofentación, v. a. to take State upon one.

Ponerse el Sol, is for the Sun to set.

* *Ponerse en cobro*, to put one's self in Safety.

Ponferrado, a Town in Castile, seated in the Territory called *El Bierzo*, which is twelve Leagues in Length, and six in Breadth, of rough mountain Land, and nine Leagues from *Astorga*, between the two Rivers *Sil* and *Baça*, which make the Soil, tho' mountainous, exceeding fruitful; the Town consists of about 400

Houses, two Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns; it was anciently called *Intra Fluvios*, because of the two Rivers it lyes between, afterwards *Pons Ferratus*, from its Bridge built over the River *Sil*, on Rocks as hard as Iron.

Ponga, *Pongo*; vid. *Poner*.

Poniente, f. m. the West.

Ponta, f. f. the Beak of a Ship, says *Minibau*.

Pontazgo, f. m. the Duty, or Toll paid for passing a Bridge.

Ponte de Lima, a Town in Portugal, on the Banks of the River *Lima*, from which it takes Name, having a Bridge over it, the Territory fruitful; the Town contains 500 Families, one Parish, one Monastery, a House of *Misericordia*, an Hospital, and sends Deputies to the Cortes; it was anciently called *Forum Limicorum*.

Pontevedra, a Town in the Kingdom of Galicia in Spain, between *Compostela* and *Tuy*, taking its Name from a Bridge, up to which some small Vessels come; its Territory fruitful, and its Pilchard Fishery worth 80000 Ducats a Year; its Inhabitants amount to 1500 Families, with three Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, and an Hospital.

Pontezuela, f. f. a small Bridge.

Pontido, f. m. a Gallery across over a Street, to go from the one Side to the other, leaving a clear Passage underneath.

Pontificado, f. m. a Pontificate, the Reign of a Pope, or other chief Bishop, of that episcopal Dignity.

Pontifical, adj. one term. pontifical, belonging to the Pope, or chief Bishop.

* *Pontificalmente*, adv. pontifically.

Pontifice, f. m. the Pope. Lat. *Pontifex*.

Pontón, f. m. a Ponton, or floating Bridge to pass over a River.

* *Pontónero*, f. m. one who guides the floating Bridge.

P O P

Pópa, f. f. the Poop, or Stern of a Ship. Lat. *Puppis*.

Andar con viento en pópa, to sail before Wind; metaph. to be successful in one's Affairs.

Cámara de pópa, the great Cabin of a Ship; in Cant, the Mouth.

Popar, v. a. to dally with, to slight, to make slight of.

Prov. *Quien a su enemigo pópa, a sus manos muere*: He that dallies with his Enemy dyes by his Hands. He that undervalues an Enemy will suffer by it.

Popayán, a large Province in South-America, bounded on the West by the South-Sea, on the South by Peru, on the East by New-Granada, and on the North by New Cartagena; its capital City bears the same Name; and is seated on the River of Santa Marta, 140 Miles East of the South-Sea; it is a Bishoprick; the other Cities of this Province are *Caramanta*, *Arma*, *Santa Ana de Anserma*, *Cali*, *Maguer*, *Ayreda*; all subject to the Spaniards, rich in Gold Mines, but not very fruitful.

Popocatepéque, a burning Mountain in New-Spain, near the Province of *Tlaxcala*, eight Leagues from *Chulula*, it is very high, and covered with Cypress, Pine, and Oak Trees, of an extraordinary Bigness; it is also eight Leagues from the City *Tlaxcala*, and the Top of it always smokes.

Popular, adj. one term. popular. Lat.

Popularidad, f. f. Popularity.

* *Popularísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very popular.

* *Popularmente*, adv. popularly.

Populento, a, adj. populous, full of People.

Populosidad, f. f. Populousness.
Populoso, *sa*, adj. populous, full of People.

P O Q

Poquedad, f. f. Smallness, Littleness, a small inconsiderable Matter; metaph. Meanness of Spirit.

Poquillo, *a*, adj. a very little.
Poquissimo, the least that may be.
Poquito, *ta*, adj. very little.

P O R

Por, prep. governs accus. for, by, so.
Por tal, so that.

* *Por áca*, or *por álla*, here or there.

Por lo qual, for which reason.

Porventura, adv. peradventure.

Porá, f. f. obs. for *Podrá*.

Porcacho, ó *porcachero*, f. m. a common Messenger.

Porcúda, f. f. an Herd of Swine.

Porcelana, f. f. fine Earthen Ware, or China Ware; also a Porringer.

Porcellita, f. f. a Fish like a small Sturgeon.

Porcino, vid. *Porcúna*.

Porción, f. f. a Portion, a Share. Lat.

Porcionar, v. a. to divide out in Portion.

Porcionero, f. m. he that divides into Portions.

Pórco, a Place in the Kingdom of Peru, six Leagues from *Potosí*, and next to it in Fame for its rich Silver Mines.

Porcúna, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, between the Cities of Cordova and Jaen, seated on the Top of a Hill, two Leagues from the River Guadalquivir, encompassed with Rocks, yet plain within; inhabited by 100 Families, yet has but one Parish, three Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns; it was anciently called *Obuleum*, afterwards *Municipium Pontificense*. *Gaius Cornelius Ceso* being Proconsul in Spain, he erected a Statue in this Place to a Sow that had farrowed thirty Pigs, whence *Morales* in his Antiquities, says, it was called *Porcúna*.

Porcúna, *a*, adj. of, or belonging to Swine.

Pordeñar, adv. in vain, to no Purpose.

Pordeñar, adv. perchance, peradventure.

Pordeñar, v. a. to beg.

Pordeñaria, f. f. Beggary, or Begging.

Pordeñero, f. m. a Beggar; so called, because he begs for God's Sake.

Por donde, which way.

Por donde, adv. therefore.

Por esso, for that reason.

Porfia, f. f. Contention, Strife, Obstinacy; also Perseverance, Constancy.

Prov. *Porfia mata la caga*, Perseverance kills the Game. That is, it carries a Man through all Difficulties.

Prov. *En porfia bravas, desquicianse las palabras*: In hot Disputes Words are put out of Joint. When Men grow eager and passionate, they know not what they say.

Prov. *Porfia mata venado, que no halla tiro confuso*: It is Perseverance kills the Deer, and not the tired Crossbow-man, or Huntsman. The same as the first above.

Porfadamante, adv. positively, obstinately.

Porfadamamente, adv. superl. very obstinately, very positively.

* *Porfadamísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very obstinate, very positive.

Porfado, *da*, p. p. obstinate, positive.

Porfár, v. a. to stand obstinately in a thing, to contend positively.

Prov. *Porfár mas no apofár*: To contend, or stand stiffly in a thing, but not to Wager. That is, it is best so to do.

Pórfido, f. m. Porphyry Stone.

Porbijáda, *da*, p. p. adopted.

Porbijár, v. a. to adopt; more properly *Probijár*.

Poridad, f. f. a Secret; vid. *Puridad*.

Pories, a Nation of Indians in the South Part of *Brasil*, 100 Leagues from the Sea, of a low Stature, living on Pine-Apple and Coco-nut Kernels; they delight in being clad, and the Women paint their Skins red, blew, and yellow; they are a peaceable People, and do not eat Man's Flesh.

Porná, *Pornè*, *Pornía*; vid. *Ponèr*.

Porosidad, f. f. Porousness.

Póro, f. m. a Pore of the Body. Lat. *Porus*.

Póro, f. m. is also a white Substance growing in the Sea, like white Coral, and after the same manner; there are several sorts of it, as you may see in *Ray*, Verb *Porus*.

* *Porosissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very porous.

Poroso, *a*, adj. porous, full of Pores.

Porqué, why, wherefore.

Porqueria, f. f. Nastiness, Swinishness, Dirt.

Porquerizas, f. f. a Town in Castile, a League from *Guadalix*, on the Mountain, inhabited by 200 Families in one Parish.

Porquerizo, f. m. a Swine-herd.

Porquero, f. m. idem.

Porquerón, f. f. a Catchpole, or Sergeant, to apprehend Debtors, or Criminals.

Porquezuelo, f. m. a little Swine.

Porra, f. f. a Club; *quasi* *Puérro*, because like a Leek.

Porrada, f. f. a Blow with a Club.

Dezir porradas, to make Bulls and Blunders in Talking; to talk foolishly.

Porráte, this Word used only in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, and signifies a Festival kept at certain Churches without that City, where all the Brotherhood meet and dine after divine Service; after Dinner the Account of the Expence, as well for Eating, as for the Wax, and Alms for the Poor, and for the Priests, is brought in, and every Man pays his Share, or *Quota*, which the Spaniards called *Ráta* and so *Por Ráta*, according to every Man's Club, or Share; whence corruptly it is called *Porráte*.

Porrázo, f. m. a Blow with a Club; from *Porra*, a Club; but generally used for any Blow, or Stroke with any Instrument, or with the Hand.

Porréa, f. f. a young Leek.

Porrilla, f. f. a little Club.

Porrino, f. m. a Spot of Ground sowed with Leeks.

Porro, f. m. a Dunce, a Blockhead; from *Porra*, a Club, because the Head has no more Sense than a Club.

Portacartas, f. f. a Letter-Case, or a Letter-Carrier.

Portacuentos, f. m. a Tale-Carrier.

Portada, f. f. the Door Frame, and all the Work about it, which is ornamental to the House.

Buena portada de persona, a good Presence of a Man.

Portador, f. m. a Bearer of a Letter, or the like.

Portal, f. m. a Portal, or Porch of the House before the Entrance.

Portalada, f. f. a great Portal, or Porch.

Portalegre, a City in the Province of *Alentejo* in Portugal, near the Borders of Spain, seated on the Side of a high Mountain, in a pleasant fruitful Territory, from which it takes its Name; it is walled, has a Castle, is inhabited by 3000 Families, has a considerable Woollen Manufacture, five Parishes, three Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns, nine Chapels, a House of *Misericordia*, and an Hospital, and sends Deputies to the Cortes; it

is also a Bishoprick and an Earldom, which last is in the Family of *Silva*, who are also Marquises of *Gouvea*, so that the Title of *Portalegre* is generally given to the eldest Son of a Marquis.

Portaleña, f. f. a sort of Board, or Plank, sawed out on Purpose for Doors; a Term used by Sawyers and Carpenters.

Portalo, f. m. a sort of little Door there is in some Ships, on the Side, to take in Goods, or rather in a Fire Ship, to go out of when they have set Fire to her.

Portamanteo, f. m. a Portmanteau, a Cloak-bag.

Portanavio, f. m. the Gut that passes from the Stomach to the Belly.

Portañola, f. f. the Port-hole, or Loop-hole.

Portante, p. aet. ambling.

Andar de portante, to amble.

Portapaz, a corporal Case, being a square Case made of Silk and stiffened, for the Service of the Altar, into which they put the Linen Cloth, called the Corporal, whence the *English* Name, and a square thing that covers the Chalice, called the *Pax*, whence the *Spanish* Name.

Portar, v. a. to carry, or behave one's self. Lat. *Portare*.

Portátil, adj. that may be carried.

Portazgo, f. m. Custom, or Toll paid at those they call *Puertos secos*, which are Passes on the Mountains.

Portazguero, f. m. a Gatherer of such Toll, or Duty.

Porte, f. m. the Passage of a Letter; the Burden of a Ship, Hire for carrying.

Portear, v. a. to carry for Hire.

Portel, a Town in the Province of *Alentejo* in Portugal, near the City *Ebora*, seated on an Eminency, with a Castle above it, walled, inhabited by 700 Families, has two Parishes, and two Monasteries of Friars, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

Portento, f. m. a Prodigy. Lat. *Portentum*.

Portentosamente, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully.

Portentofo, *sa*, adj. prodigious, strange, wonderful.

Porteria, f. f. the Porter's Lodge.

Portero, f. m. a Porter, a Door-keeper; from *Puerta*, a Door.

Portero de cadena, a Porter at the King's or Prince's Gate, where there are Chains across to keep out Coaches and Horses.

Portezuela, f. f. a little Door, a Wicket.

Portico, f. m. a Portico, Porch, or stately Walking-Place, or Place under Cover, supported by Pillars, or Arches. Lat. *Porticus*.

Portillo, f. m. a Breach in a Wall; also a Stile, or Gap in a Hedge.

Póro, a City and Sea-port Town in Portugal, fifty Leagues North of *Lisbon*, on the Banks of the River *Duro*, a League from the Sea, is a good Harbour within, except when the Floods come down, which no Anchors can withstand, and at the Entrance is a dangerous Bar. The City is walled, contains 4000 Families, five Parishes, nine Monasteries of Friars, four of Nuns, eight Chapels, four Hospitals, and a House of *Misericordia*; it sends Deputies to the Cortes, and is a Bishoprick, worth 15000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate. Formerly called *Cale*.

Porto Bolo, a City and Sea port on the Isthmus of *America* to the North Sea, opposite to *Panama*, on the South Sea, and but eighteen Leagues from it: The Place to which the *Spanish* Galeons repair for the Plate from *Peru*, and there unload the Commodities for that Kingdom.

Portocarrero, the Surname of a Noble Family in Spain, who are Dukes of *Palma*, and Earls of *Medellin*, see more of it under

der those two Titles: The now famous Cardinal *Portocarrero* is of this Family, and his Nephew Duke of *Palma*.

Pôrto de Mos, a Town in *Portugal*, seated on a Hill near the City *Leiria*, has but 200 Families, yet sends Deputies to the Cortes.

Pôrto de Mûgen, a Town in *Portugal*, eight Leagues above *Lisbon* towards *Santarem*, on the Banks of the River *Tagus*; it contains about 200 Families, and one Parish.

Portugal, the Kingdom of *Portugal*, lying on the West Side of *Spain*, bounded on the West by the Ocean, on the East by *Andalusia*, *Estremadura*, *Castile*, and *Leon*, on the North by *Galicia*, and on the South by the little Kingdom of *Algarve*, which is a Dependence on it; not 400 Miles in Length, and about eighty in Breadth. *Portugal*, is also the Surname of the Family of *Braganza*, now reigning there, descended from *Alonso*, Bailard Son to King *John* the First of *Portugal*, of whom more under the Word *Vergança*. Another Branch of this Family is in *Spain*, and are Earls of *Gelves*: See it under the Word *Gelves*.

Portuguêz, f. m. a *Portuguese*.

Porventura, adv. peradventure, perhaps.

P O S

Pos; vid. *Empos*.

Pôsa, f. f. a Rest, a Stop, a Stay.

Pôxada, f. f. a Lodging.

Prov. *El salir de la posada, es la mejor jornada*: The best Journey is getting out of the Lodging. Because a Man often meets with so many Obstacles as take up much time.

Las Posadas, a Town in the Province of *Andalusia*, in *Spain*, six Leagues from *Córdoba*, on the Banks of the River *Guadalquivir*, in a most delicious Country: The Town contains 700 Families, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, three Chapel, and an Hospital.

Posaderas, f. f. the Buttocks.

Posadero, f. m. a Lodger; also a Resting Place, a Seat, or Place to lean against. A Rest for a Musket, or the like.

Posado, da, p. p. lodged, rested.

Posador, f. m. as *Posadero*.

Posar, v. a. to lodge; also to rest, and to lay down one's Burden.

Posarse a la tabla, v. r. obs. to sit down to table.

Posas, f. f. the Peals that ring for the Dead, to put People in mind to pray for their eternal Rest; so the Name is cut off from *reposar*, to rest.

Posar; vid. *Posar*.

* *Posibilidad*, f. f. Possibility.

* *Posible*, adj. one term. possible, that can be done.

Posición, f. f. a Position, a thing propounded. Lat.

* *Positivamente*, adv. positively.

Positivo, va, adj. positive. Lat.

Pôjo, Rest, used in some Parts, as *Buen pôjo aya*, God rest his Soul.

Pospelo, against the Hair or Grain.

Posponer, v. a. Præf. *Pospongo*, *Pospones*, *Pospone*, Præf. *Pospusi*, *Pospusiste*, *Pospuso*, Fut. *Pospondre*, or *Posponere*, Subj. Præf. *Posponga*, Imperf. *Posponidia*, *Pospusiere*, or *Pospusisse*, Fut. *Pospusiere*, to postpone, to set behind. Lat. *Postponere*.

Posponga, *Pospongo*; vid. *Posponer*.

Pospona, *Posponne*, *Posponma*; vid. *Posponer*.

Pospusillo, p. p. postponed, set behind, or back.

Pospuso, *Pospusiera*, *Pospusiste*, *Pospuso*; vid. *Posponer*.

Posseñor, f. m. f. a Possessor.

Posseer, v. a. to possess. Lat. *Posidere*.

Possessão, f. f. Possession. Lat.

Possedo, da, p. p. possessed.

Possibilidad, f. f. Possibility.

Posible, adj. one term. possible. Lat.

Possiblemente, adv. possibly.

Posla, f. f. a Post that carries Letters; a Post Horse, a Post for a Centinel, or for a Corps de Garde; or a Post to be defended: At Gaming, it is that which is set, or played for: Also a Slice of any thing.

Hazer una cosa aposla, to do any thing on purpose, or designedly.

Tener posseñon de Iglesia a sa posla, to have a Church Living for life.

* *Poslar*, v. a. to post any one, that is, expose a Person.

Posdata, f. f. after the Date, a Postscript in a Letter.

Posle, f. m. properly the Jamb of a Door, but frequently used for a Post, or small Pillar.

Poslema, f. f. an Impostor. Greek, *Ἀποστρεφας*.

Posteridad, f. f. Posterity. Lat. *Posteritas*.

Posterior, adj. one term. posterior. Lat.

Posteriôres, f. m. the Posteriors, the Back-side.

* *Posterioridad*, f. f. Posteriority.

Posteriormente, adv. posteriorly.

Postumo, adj. posthumous, born after the Father's Death.

Posigas, f. f. the Fights in a Ship or Galley, which are waste Cloaths that hang about the Ship, to hinder Men from being seen in Fight; or a Bulk-head, fore or aft, out of which they may use Murderers, or small Shot; also the Place where they lay the Oars in a Galley.

Posigo, f. m. a Back-door; a Wicket in a Gate.

Posiguillo, f. m. a little Back-door, or Wicket.

Posila, f. f. a Comment, or Marginal Note.

Posilado, da, p. p. noted on the Margent.

Posilador, f. m. one that makes Notes in the Margent.

Posilar, v. a. to make Marginal Notes.

Posilla, f. f. a Scab. Lat. *Pustula*.

Posilloso, sa, adj. scabby.

Posillon, f. f. a Position, the Guide that goes with one that rides Post.

Posizas; vid. *Posigas*.

Posizo, adj. that is put on; counterfeit, not natural.

* *Cabellos posizos*, false Hair.

Niño posizo, f. m. a Changeling Child.

Posliminio, f. m. a Law for restoring what was unlawfully taken away; also the Return of one that was thought to be dead.

* *Prostración*, f. f. a Prostration, a lying down; also Humiliation.

Prostrado, da, p. p. prostrate, lying flat, overthrown, destroyed.

Prostrar, v. a. to prostrate, to lye down flat on the Face, to overthrow, to destroy. Lat. *Prostrare*.

* *Prostrarse*, v. r. to prostrate one's self.

Postre, f. m. the Desert at Table after Dinner; the last, or latter part.

Postremo, ma, adj. the last. Lat.

* *Postreramente*, adv. finally, lastly.

Postro, adj. last.

Postimeria, f. f. the End of a Man, Death, the last thing.

Postimero; vid. *Postero*.

* *Postulación*, f. f. an Enquiring.

Postulado, da, p. p. asked, or required.

* *Postulante*, p. nct. of

Postular, v. a. to ask, or require. Lat.

Postura, f. f. a Posture, laying down of a thing; a Wager, the Rate or Price set upon a thing.

Posturas, f. f. young Trees transplanted.

* *Potable*, adj. one term. that can be drunk; as, *Oro potable*, made by Chymists.

P O T

Potación, f. f. a Drinking. Lat.

Potado, da, p. p. a sort of Cant Word, signifying Drunk.

Potage, or *Potaje*, f. m. Pottage.

Potar, v. a. in Cant, to drink.

Pote, a Pot; generally taken for an Apothecary's Pot.

Potencia, f. f. Power. Lat.

* *Potencial*, adj. one term. potential.

* *Potencialmente*, adv. powerfully.

Potentado, f. m. a Potentate, a great Lord, or Prince, one in great Power.

Potente, adj. one term. powerful, mighty.

* *Potentemente*, adv. powerfully.

* *Potentissimamente*, adv. very powerfully.

* *Potentissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very powerful.

Potestad, f. f. Power. Lat. *Potestas*.

Potista, f. m. a Drinker.

Potosi, a great Mountain in the Kingdom of *Peru*, famous for containing the richest Silver Mines in the World in its Bowels, in so much that *Acosta*, in his *Nat. Hist. Ind.* affirms, they yielded in his time 30000 Ducats a Day, and at this time much more, there being several new Mines since discovered.

Potra, f. f. a Rupture.

Potranca, f. f. a young Fole.

Potrear, v. a. to be wanton like a Colt.

Potro, f. m. one that cures Ruptures.

Potrico, f. m. a little Colt.

Potrillo, f. m. idem.

Pótro, f. m. a Colt, also an Engine to rack Malefactors.

El pótro de Cordova, a Square in the City of *Cordova*, where a Fountain gushes out from a Horse's Mouth; near which is also a Whipping post.

Pótro cervil, a wild Colt that was never back'd.

Prov. *El pótro dexale domar a otro*: Let another break the Colt. That is, Let another Man take the Trouble and Danger upon him, that is fond of it, and spare your self.

Prov. *Ni caválgues el pótro, ni tu muger alábes a otro*: Do you neither ride a Colt, nor praise your Wife to another. Because the Colt may be vicious and throw you, and to commend your Wife to another is great Indiscretion.

Prov. *Al pótro, y al moço, el atabarra sáxo, y apretado el bço*: The Colt, and the Servant, or young Man, must have the Crupper loose, and the Head-stall strait. That is, they must be held and governed by the Head, kept under, yet not oppressed.

Prov. *De pótro farnoso, buen caválo hermoço*: Of a scabby Colt, a good beautiful Horse. Or, as we say, Foul in the Cradle, and fair in the Saddle.

Prov. *Mandar pótros, y dar pocos*: To promise Colts, and give few. To promise much, and perform little.

Prov. *Ser como los pótros de Alcatraz*: To be like the Colts of *Alcatraz*. That is, slow in coming to Perfection, but excellent when come to Ripeness: Because the Colts bred about that Town are not reckoned good till six Years of age, but after that extraordinary good.

Patroso, sa, adj. burlen, or broken-belly'd.

P O V

Póvo, f. m. a Poplar-Tree.

Póvos, a Town in *Portugal*, on the Bank

Bank of the River *Tagus*, six Leagues from *Lisbon*, and has a great Trade of Oranges. It is inhabited by 240 Families, in one Parish.

P O Y

Póya, f. f. the Quantity of Dough due to the Baker for baking of Bread, instead of Money.

Poyál, f. m. a Cloth to lay on a Bench or Hollow in a Wall, or the Hollow itself.

Poyáta, f. f. a Cupboard, or a Hollow in a Wall, to set things on.

Poyo, f. m. a Hollow in a Wall, to sit down on, or to lay things out of the way. Lat. *Podium*. Among Architects it is also the first Part of the Wall above the Foundation.

P O Z

Pózu de água, f. f. a Puddle of Water.

Pozéro, f. m. a Digger of Wells.

Pózima; vid. *Pecima*.

Pózo, a Well.

Não de pózo; vid. *Navio*.

Pózo, a District or Territory in the Province of *Popayan*, in *South-America*, next the District of *Arma*, bounded on the one side by the great River of *Cauca*, and on the other by the Districts of *Carraba* and *Picara*. It is full of good Mines.

P R A

Prática, f. f. vid. *Prática*.

Pradecico, f. m. vid. *Pradexico*.

Pradecillo, f. m. vid. *Pradexillo*.

Pradecito, f. m. *Pradexito*.

Pradequelo, f. m. vid. *Pradexuelo*.

Pradera, f. f. a Meadow.

Praderia, f. f. Meadow Ground.

Pradexico, f. m. a little Meadow.

Pradexillo, f. m. idem.

Pradexito, f. m. idem.

Pradexuelo, f. m. idem.

Pradillo, f. m. idem.

Prádo, f. m. a Meadow. Lat. *Pratum*.

Prádo, a Town in *Portugal*, two Leagues from *Braga*, seated on a Plain near the Rivers *Cavado* and *Home*. It contains not above 200 Families in one Parish, has a poor Soil, but is an Earldom in the Family of *Souza*.

Prov. *Guárda prádo, y hatarás gado*: Keep a Meadow, and you will fill Cattle.

Prov. *Ni durmas en prádo, ni pases wado*: Do not sleep in a Meadow, nor pass a Ford: Because both are dangerous.

Pragmática; vid. *Prématica*.

Prápio, f. m. a coarse sort of Emerald.

Prática, f. f. Practice: From the Greek *Praxis*.

Praticante, f. m. a Practitioner. It is peculiarly a Doctor, who has gone through his Studies, and taken his Degree, and then goes along, for a certain Time, with an approved Physician, to learn the Practice: which all must do in *Spain* before they can practise themselves.

* *Praticado*, da, p. p. of

Praticar, v. a. Praef. *Praticeo*, Praet. *Pratique*, to practise.

Pratica, ca, adj. experienced, that has had Practice.

Pratico; vid. *Praticar*.

Pravedid, f. f. Pravity, Wickedness, Perverseness, Untowardness.

Právo, va, adj. wicked, corrupt, perverse, untoward.

P R E

Prealegado, da, adj. before alledged.

Preámbulo, f. m. a Preamble, an Introduction, a Preface.

Prebenda, f. f. a Prebendary or Canon

ry, in a Cathedral or Collegiate Church.

Prebendado, f. m. a Prebend or Canon of a Church; a *prabendo*, from the Allowance that Place intitles him to.

* *Prebendado*, da, p. p. of

* *Prebendar*, v. a. to make a Prebend, to enjoy a Prebendary.

Prebista; vid. *Prevosto*.

Precedencia, f. f. Precedence. Lat.

Precedente, antecedent, going before.

* *Preceder*, v. a. to precede.

Precedido, da, p. p. preceded, gone before.

Preceder, v. a. to excel. Lat.

Precepto, f. m. vid. *Precito*.

* *Preceptor*, f. m. a Tutor, a Preceptor.

Precessor, f. m. one that goes before.

Preceto, f. m. a Precept, a Commandment. Lat.

Preciado, da, p. p. prized, valued, esteemed.

* *Preciador*, f. m. who prizes, values, or esteems.

Preciar, v. a. to prize, to value, or esteem.

Precilla, f. f. a Loop, such as they put on Coats, or for other Uses; also a sort of coarse Linen made in *Flanders*, whereof they send great Quantities into *Spain* and the *West-Indies*; our Merchants give it no other Name in *English*.

Precillas exudas, the same sort of coarse Linen brown.

Precio, f. m. Price, Value, Worth. Lat. *Pretium*.

Prov. *Engañame en el precio, y no en lo que meco*: Cheat me in Price, but not in the Goods I buy.

Preciosamente, adv. preciously.

* *Preciosísimamente*, adv. superl. very preciously.

* *Preciosísimo*, ma, adj. very precious.

Precioso, ja, adj. precious. Lat.

Precipicio, f. m. a Precipice. Lat.

* *Precipitacion*, f. f. Precipitation.

Precipitado, da, p. p. cast down headlong; also rash, inconsiderate.

Precipitar, v. a. to cast down headlong.

Precipitarse, v. r. to cast one's self down headlong. Metaph. to talk rashly, to let one's Tongue run before one's Wit.

Precipitoso, sa, adj. steep, upright, headlong, ready to fall.

Precipuosamente, adv. chiefly.

Precipuo, pua, adj. chief, principal.

Precisamente, adv. of necessity.

Precision, f. f. Exactness, Certainty, Precision, Necessity.

Preciso, sa, adj. absolutely necessary.

Precito, ta, adj. predestinated, always understood of the damned Souls.

Precanial, adj. one term. belonging to the Cryer, or Crying, or to Praise and Commendation.

Preconio, f. m. a Commendation, Praise, Extolling.

* *Pracanzacion*, f. f. a Commendation, a Praise, a publishing any thing.

* *Pracanzado*, da, p. p. of

* *Pracanzador*, f. m. one who commends, praises, or publishes any thing.

* *Pracanzar*, v. a. to publish or proclaim any thing; also to praise, to commend.

* *Precurzor*, f. m. one who runs before, a Fore-runner.

Práda, f. f. Booty. Lat.

Predecessor, f. m. a Predecessor. Lat.

Predestinacion, f. f. Predestination. Lat.

Predestinado, da, p. p. predestinate.

Predestinar, v. a. to predestinate.

Predicable, adj. one term. that may be discoursed or preached upon, a Subject for a Sermon, or a Thing fit to be published.

Predicacion, f. f. Preaching a Sermon.

Predicado, da, p. p. preached, published.

Predicador, f. m. a Preacher.

* *Predicamento*, f. m. a Predicament, in Logick, what is affirmed of any thing.

* *Essà en buen predicamento, o mal predicamento*; He is in good or bad Reputation.

Predicar, v. a. Praef. *Predico*, Praet. *Predique*, to preach. Lat. *Praedicare*.

Predicar en desierto, to preach in a Desert; that is, to labour in vain.

Prov. *Bièn predica quien bièn vive*: He preaches well who lives well. That is, A good Example is the best Sermon.

Predicatorio, f. m. a Pulpit.

Prediccion, f. f. a Prediction. Lat. *Praedictio*.

Predique; vid. *Predicar*.

Predizir, v. a. to foretell. Lat. *Praedicere*.

Predominacion, f. f. Predominancy, Power over.

* *Predominado*, da, p. p. of

* *Predominante*, p. act.

Predominar, v. a. to predominate, to have Power over, to be above another. Lat.

Predominio, f. m. Predominancy, Power over.

Preeminencia, f. f. Preheminency, being above, or before another.

Preeminente, adj. one term. preheminent, above or before another.

Presacio, f. m. the Preface in the Mass, which is immediately before the Canon, to dispose the Assembly to Attention and Devotion.

Presacion, f. f. a Preface.

* *Preselura*, f. f. the Dignity of a Superior.

* *Preferencia*, f. f. Preference.

Preferido, da, p. p. preferred, set before another.

Preferir, v. a. Praef. *Prefero*, Praet. *Preferi*, to prefer, to set before. Lat. *Praeferre*.

Preseto, f. m. a Prefect. This Stile some religious People give to their Superiors, and in Colleges there is a Prefect of the Studies, who looks to the Scholars to see they mind their Business. Lat. *Praefectus*.

Prefixo, xa, adj. prefixed. Lat. *Praefixus*.

Pregaria; vid. *Plegaria*.

Pregon, f. m. a Proclamation made by a Cryer: From the Latin, *Præco*, a Cryer.

Pregonado, da, p. p. proclaimed by a Cryer.

Pregonar, v. a. to cry, to proclaim by a Cryer.

Pregonero, f. m. a Cryer. Lat. *Præco*.

Pregunta, f. f. a Question.

Prov. *Qual pergunta harás, tal resposta avrás*: Such a Question as you ask, such an Answer you will have.

Prov. *Quien pregunta no yerra, si la pregunta no es necia*: He that asks does not err, if the Question be not a foolish one. Because by asking and enquiring a Man is put into the right way; but if he asks foolish Questions, that is Error enough.

Preguntado, da, p. p. asked.

Preguntador, f. m. one that asks many Questions.

Preguntar, v. a. to ask a Question. Lat. *Praecurrari*.

Preheminencia, f. f. Preheminency, Preference above another.

Preheminente, adj. one term. preheminent, over or before another. Lat. *Prae-luminent*.

Prelacia, f. f. Prelacy, the Dignity of a Prelate.

Prefacion, f. f. Preface before another.

Prelado, da, p. p. a Prelate. Lat. *Præ-latus*.

* *Preliminâr*, f. m. the Preliminaries of any Articles, a sort of a Preamble.

* *Prelúdio*, f. m. a Prelude.

Premática, f. f. a Royal Proclamation.

Premeditación, f. f. Premeditation, Forethought.

Premeditado, da, p. p. premeditate.

Premeditar, v. a. to premeditate. Lat. *Premeditari*.

Premia, f. f. Force, Compulsion. From the Latin, *Premere*, to press; but little used.

Premiado, da, p. p. rewarded.

Premiador, f. m. a Rewarder.

Premiar, v. a. to reward.

Premidóras de telâr, that Part of the Weaver's Loom which drives the Web close.

Premilla, f. f. the first Fault pardoned, says *Minsbew*.

Premiñencia, f. f. vid. *Prebeminencia*.

Premio, f. m. a Reward. Lat. *Præmium*.

Premir, v. n. to press. Lat. *Premere*. But in Spanish always used compounded, as *Oprimir*, *Esprimir*.

Premisas, f. f. the Premises, what went before.

Prénda, f. f. a Pledge, a Pawn; also a Qualification or Endowment.

Hombre de buenas prendas, a Man of good Parts, of Worth.

Prov. *La prénda de Péro Macho*: *Peter Macho's Pawn*. They say this *Peter* owed a Friend fifty Royals, -and would have him lend him fifty more upon the Pawn of the fifty he already owed him; whence the Proverb, when a Man offers such Security.

Prov. *Prénda quo come, ninguno la tome*: Let no Man take a Pawn that eats; that is, a living Creature, as a Horse, or the like, because it may eat itself out, or dye.

Prov. *Mas vale prénda en el árca, que fador en la plaza*: A Pawn in the Chest is better than a Security in the Market-place.

Prendido, da, p. p. given, or taken as a Pawn; sometimes bribed, but generally it signifies taken, or gained by a Man's good Parts, or by his Courtesy or Obligation.

Prendâr, v. a. to give or take a Pawn; generally to oblige, or win a Man with good Words, Behaviour, or Kindness.

Prendéro, f. m. a sort of little Iron, with two or three Hooks, which the Country Women in Spain used instead of Pins, to hold their Coats when they tucked them up.

Prender, v. a. to take hold on, to imprison, to take, to seize, to arrest; also to pin.

Prender la planta, is for a Plant to take root.

Prendido, da, p. p. arrested, taken; also pinned, tacked, or fastened to.

Prendimiento, f. m. seizing, taking, arresting or imprisoning; also pinning; but generally the apprehending of our Saviour in the Garden.

Prenga, f. f. obf. Let him take.

Preñada, f. f. a Woman with Child, or other Creature big with Young. Lat. *Prægnans*.

Palabras preñadas, Words that import more than appears at first sight.

Parêd preñada, a Wall that bellies, and threatens to fall.

Preñado, da, p. p. big-belly'd.

Preñado, da, adj. being with Child, or with Young; a big Belly.

Preñez, idem.

Preñsa, f. f. any sort of Press.

Preñado, da, p. p. pressed.

Preñador, f. m. a Presser.

Prensâr, v. a. to press: From the Lat. *Premere*.

Preocupado, da, p. p. prepossessed, prevented.

Preocupâr, v. a. to prepossess, to prevent. Lat. *Præoccupare*.

Preparación, f. f. Preparation.

Preparado, da, p. p. prepared.

* *Preparador*, f. m. who prepares.

Preparâr, v. a. to prepare. Lat. *Præparare*.

* *Prepararse*, v. r. to prepare one's self.

Preparatorio, ria, adj. preparatory.

Preponer, v. a. Præf. *Prepongo*, *Prepones*, *Prepone*, Præt. *Preposse*, *Preposiste*, *Prepuso*, Fut. *Prepondre*, *Preponnè*, Subjunct. Præf.

Preponga, Imperf. *Prepusiera*, *Prepondria*, *Preponia*, or *Prepusisse*, Fut. *Prepusiere*, to put, or set before. Lat. *Præponere*.

Preponga, *Prepongo*; vid. *Preponer*.

Preponnâ, *Preponnè*, *Preponnia*; vid. *Preponer*.

Preposición, f. f. a Preposition, or setting before. Lat.

Preposito, f. m. an Overseer, one placed over others.

Prepuce, f. m. the Prepuce, or Foreskin of a Man's Privities, which the Jews used to cut off in Circumcision.

Prepuso, fla, p. p. placed, or set before.

Prepusse, *Prepuso*; vid. *Preponer*.

Prepusiera, *Prepusisse*; vid. *Preponer*.

Prerogativa, f. f. Prerogative. Lat.

Présa, f. f. a Prey or Booty, a Handle of a thing; a Flood-gate.

Présa de molino, a Mill Dam.

Présa de caldo, the Juice, Gravy, or Substance of Flesh pressed out in Broth for sick Folks; à *premando*.

Présa y pinta, a Trick taken at Cards, and one reckoned for Advantage.

Carne sal présa, powdered Meat, coined.

Présada color, green like a Leek. Lat. *Præsinus*.

Présado, da, p. p. taken, made a Prey of.

Presagio, f. m. a Presage. Lat. *Præsagium*.

Presigo, f. m. a Fortune-teller, a Foreboder; also ominous, foreboding.

Presis, f. f. the Talons of a Bird of Prey.

Presbitero, f. m. a Priest. Greek, *Πρεσβύτερος*, an Elder.

* *Prescindido, da*, p. p. of

Prescindir, v. a. to prescind, to cut off. Lat. *Præscindere*.

Prescio, scia, adj. foreknowing.

Prescito; vid. *Prescito*.

Prescripción, f. f. Prescription, an Example, a Rule. Lat. *Prescriptio*.

Prescrito, ta, p. p. prescribed, ordered.

Prescrivir, v. a. to prescribe, to order, to ordain, to make a Prescription. Lat. *Prescribere*.

Presca, f. f. a Jewel, a rich Ornament; à *pretio*.

Presguera; vid. *Prescaria*.

Presela yerba, f. f. the Herb Perriwinkle.

Presencia, f. f. Presence. Lat.

Presencialmente, adv. in presence.

Presentación, f. f. a presenting, or setting in sight, a Presentation to a Benefice; the Feast of the Presentation of our Lady in the Temple, which is the 21st of November.

Presentado, da, p. p. presented, or a Person presented for Preferment.

Presentador, f. m. he that presents.

Presentante, p. act. idem.

Presentâr, v. a. to present, to tender, to produce in Court. Lat. *Presentare*.

* *Presentarse*, v. r. to present one's self.

Presente, adj. present a Gift, a Present.

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Presente, adj. present a Gift, a Present.

Presente, adj. present a Gift, a Present.

Presente, adj. present a Gift, a Present.

Presente, adj. present a Gift, a Present.

Presentemente, adv. immediately.

Presentido, da, p. p. of.

Presentir, v. a. to fore-judge.

* *Presentimiento*, f. m. a fore-judging.

Presera, f. f. Goose-Grass, or Clover-Grass.

Preservación, f. f. Preservation. Lat.

Preservado, da, p. p. preserved.

Preservador, f. m. a Preserver.

Preservâr, v. a. to preserve, to keep, to secure.

Preservativo, f. m. a Preservative.

Presidencia, f. f. Presidentship, the Honour of presiding. Lat.

Presidente, f. m. a President.

* *Presidial*, f. m. a Jurisdiction of some Royal Tribunal.

Presidio, f. m. a Garrison. Lat. *Præsidium*, Safe-guard.

Presidir, v. a. to preside, to be present as Chief in the Assembly. Lat. *Præsidere*.

Presilla, f. f. vid. *Precilla*.

Préso, f. m. apprehended, taken into Custody, imprisoned, arrested; also pinned, tacked to; also a Prisoner.

Prov. *Préso por uno préso por ciento*: A Prisoner for one, a Prisoner for a hundred. That is, over Boots, over Shoes.

Pressuróso, sa, adj. diligent.

* *Pressurosamente*, adv. diligently.

Prestadizo, za, adj. that may be lent, or is used to be lent.

Preñado, da, p. p. lent.

Tomâr prestado, to borrow.

Prov. *Allâ váyas prestado, donde buévas mejorado*: May you go lent to a Place, whence you may return bettered. A Saying, when any thing lent is restored in better case than it went out.

Prestador, f. m. the Lender.

Prestamente, adv. readily, quickly.

Prestaméro, f. m. one that has an Ecclesiastical Revenue in Commendam.

Préstamo, f. m. a Loan: In old Spanish, Worth, or Value; also an Ecclesiastical Revenue given to a Lay Person in Commendam.

Preslâr, v. a. to lend; in Old Spanish, to be of use, or to excel. Lat. *Præstare*, to afford.

Prov. *Quiên presta no cobra, si cobra no todo, si todo no tal, si tal enemigo mortal*: He that lends is not payed, if not payed all; if all, he gets a mortal Enemy. Meaning of him he lent to.

Presle, f. m. a Priest, corruptly for *Presbyter*.

Presle, f. m. is also a sort of Snake, whose Bite causes any Creature to swell till it bursts.

Presle Juân, *Proster John*, which some will have to be the Emperor of Ethiopia, others a great Prince in Asia, that could never yet be found.

Presliza, f. f. Quickness, Nimbleness.

Preñado, da, p. p. the thing lent.

Preslito, f. m. a Term used in the Spanish Universities, when the Bendle or Messenger of the University notifies any Order of the Chancellor or other Superior, which he that has the Notification is to perform, *sub pœna præstati juramenti*, under penalty of breaking his Oath, whence the Word was taken.

Preslo, fla, adj. ready, quick.

Preslo, adv. presently, quickly: Both from the Latin, *Præsto sum*, I am ready.

* *Presumidamente*, adv. presumptuously.

* *Presumidissimamente*, adv. very presumptuously.

* *Presumidissimo, ma*, adj. superl. very presumptuous.

Presumido, da, p. p. presumed, guessed, fancy'd; also proud, conceited.

Presumir, v. n. to presume, to suppose, to guess, to fancy; also to be proud, or conceited. Lat. *Presumere*.

Presunción, f. f. vid. *Presunción*.

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Presunción, f. f. vid. *Presunción*.

Priso, obf. He took.
Priffa; vid. *Priffa*.
Privación, f. f. Privation, depriving, or being void of any thing. Lat. *Privatio*.
Privada, f. f. a Privy, a necessary House.
** Privadamente*, adv. privily.
Privadero, f. m. a Privy-emptier; also that may be deprived.
** Privadillo*, f. m. a little Favourite.
Privado, adj. deprived.
Privado, f. m. a Favourite.
Privança, f. f. Favour, or great Intimacy.
Privar, v. a. to deprive; but generally to be in Favour, to be very intimate.
** Privativo*, va, adj. that can be deprived.
Privilegiado, da, p. p. privileged.
Privilegiar, v. a. to give Liberty, or Privilege.
Privilegio, f. m. a Privilege, Liberty, or Immunity. Lat. *Privilegium*.

P R O

Pro, as *Buen pro os haga*, much good may it do you.
Pro y contra, Pro and Con, for and against. Lat. *Pro & Contra*.
El pro, in Cant, the Breech.
Proa, f. f. the Prow or Head of a Ship. Lat. *Prora*.
Probabilidad, f. f. Probability.
Probable, adj. one term. probable. Lat. *Probabile*.
Probablemente, adv. probably.
Probación, f. f. Probation, Trial. Lat. *Probatio*.
Probado, da, p. p. proved, tried, tasted.
Muger probada, a Woman that has been proved a Whore.
Probança, f. f. Proof.
Probar, v. a. to prove, to try, to taste. Lat. *Probare*.
Probática piscina, the Pool in Jerusalem in which they washed Sheep that were to be sacrificed; and which cured the first infirm Person that went into it, after the Angel had stirred it. From the Greek, *Πισκίον*, a Sheep; because of the Sheep washed in it.
Probrer; vid. *Proveer*.
Proberbio; vid. *Proverbio*.
Probrido; vid. *Provydo*.
** Probidad*, f. f. Probity, Integrity, Honesty.
Problema, f. m. a Problem, a Proposition having an Interrogation annexed.
** Problemático*, ca, adj. belonging to a Problem.
Probocación, *Probocado*, *Probocar*; vid. *Provocación*, *Provocado*, *Provocar*.
Proceder, v. a. to proceed, to go on. Lat. *Procedere*.
Procedido, da, p. p. proceeded; in the way of Trade, the Product of a Commodity.
Procedimiento, f. m. proceeding.
Proclia, f. f. a Storm. Lat. *Procella*; used only by Poets.
Proceloso, sa, adj. stormy.
Proceffion, f. f. a Procession, Proceeding, or the going forward of many People in Order, upon solemn Occasions.
** Proceffionalmente*, adv. in manner of a Procession.
Proceffionario, f. m. a Church-Book containing the Ceremonies and Musick for Processions.
Proceffo, f. m. a Process, or Trial at Law.
Proclito, f. m. a Cordon, or jutting out round of Stone, or the like, in the middle Part of a Wall or Structure.
Proclamación, f. f. a Proclamation, or Publishing.
Proclamado, da, p. p. proclaimed, or published.

Proclamafor, f. m. a Proclaimer, or Publisher.
Proclamar, v. a. to proclaim, to publish. Lat. *Proclamare*.
Procónsul, f. m. a Proconsul; as it were a Deputy-Consul.
Proconsulado, f. m. the Proconsulship, or Dignity of a Proconsul.
Procreación, f. f. Procreation, Engendering.
Procreado, da, p. p. procreated, begot, ingendered.
Procreador, f. m. he that begets, procreates, or engenders.
Procrear, v. a. to procreate, beget, or engender. Lat. *Procreare*.
Procuración, f. f. Solliciting, Endeavouring, Procuring; also Procuratorship, the Office of a Procurator, Steward, or Attorney.
Procurado, da, p. p. procured, obtained, endeavoured.
Procurador, f. m. a Proctor, or Attorney.
Procurador Fiscal, f. m. the King's Attorney.
Procurador de Cortes, a Representative of some Town in the Cortes, or Parliament.
Procurar, v. a. to procure, to endeavour, to obtain, to look to, to sollicite. Lat. *Procurare*.
Prodigalidad, f. f. Prodigality, Wastefulness, Extravagancy.
Prodigamente, adv. prodigally, wastefully, extravagantly.
Prodigar, v. a. to play the Prodigal, to waste, to be extravagant.
Prodigio, f. m. a Prodigy, a wonderful thing. Lat. *Prodigium*.
Prodigiosamente, adv. prodigiously, wonderfully.
** Prodigiosísimamente*, adv. superl. most prodigiously.
** Prodigiosísimo*, ma, adj. superl. most prodigious.
Prodigiſo, sa, adj. prodigious, wonderful.
Prodigo, ga, adj. prodigal, extravagant, wasteful. Lat. *Prodigus*.
Producción, f. f. or *Producción*, *Producción*, producing, bringing forth. Lat. *Produzio*.
Prodúga, *Prodúgo*; vid. *Producir*.
Producir, v. a. Pref. *Prodúgo*, Præf. *Produce*, to produce, to bring forth. Lat. *Producere*.
** Prodicto*, f. m. a Term in Arithmetick, called the Product.
** Producido*, da, p. p. of *Producir*.
Proejar, v. a. to row against the Wind or Stream; to stem the Current, or bear up against the Wind.
Proel, f. m. a Cabin-Boy in a Ship.
Proémial, adj. one term. introductory.
Proémio, f. m. an Introduction, or Preface. Lat. *Proemium*.
Proexar; vid. *Proejar*.
Profu, f. f. Prowess, Valour.
Profaçador, f. m. a Reviler, an ill-tongued Person, one that speaks ill of others.
Profaçar, v. a. to revile, to speak ill of others, to reproach.
Profanación, f. f. Profanation.
Profanado, da, p. p. profaned.
Profanador, f. m. a Profaner.
Profanamente, adv. profanely.
Profanar, v. a. to profane, to pollute a holy thing. Lat. *Profanare*.
Profanidad, f. f. Profaneness.
Profano, na, adj. profane, ungodly, wicked; or, that is not holy.
Profecía, f. f. a Prophecy. Lat. *Prophetia*.
Proferido, da, p. p. uttered, brought forth.
** Proferimiento*, f. m. an Utterance, a bringing forth.

Proferir, v. a. Præf. *Proferio*, Præf. *Proferi*, to utter, to bring forth, to speak. Lat. *Proferre*.
Professado, da, p. p. professed.
Professar, v. a. to profess any Art or Science; also to profess in a Religious Order, that is, after the Year's Noviceship, to take the Vows of the Order.
Profession, f. f. a Profession, an Acknowledgment; also a Calling, and a Professing in a Religious Order. Lat. *Professio*.
Professo, sa, adj. professed; one that has professed in a Religious Order.
** Professor*, f. m. a Professor.
Profeta, a Prophet. Lat. *Profeta*.
** Profeticamente*, adv. prophetically.
Profético, ca, adj. prophetick.
Profetisa, f. f. a Prophetess.
Profetizado, da, p. p. prophesied, foretold.
Profetizar, v. a. to prophecy, to foretell.
Proficiente, f. m. a Proficient, one that advances in Learning, or the like.
Profundamente, adv. profoundly, deeply, lowly, humbly.
Profundidad, f. f. Profundity, Depth.
** Profundísimamente*, adv. superl. very deeply, very profoundly.
** Profundísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very profound, vely deep.
Profundo, da, adj. profound, deep. Lat. *Profundus*.
** Profusamente*, adv. profusely.
** Profusion*, f. m. Profusion, Waste.
Progenitor, f. m. a Progenitor, a Forefather. Lat. *Progenitor*.
Progreffion, f. f. Progression, a Proceeding, or Advancing. Lat. *Progreffio*.
Progreſſo, sa, adj. Progress, Proceeding, Advancing. Lat. *Progreffus*.
Probejar; vid. *Proejar*.
Proêmio; vid. *Proémio*.
** Proeza*, f. f. a great Exploit, a valiant Action, a brave or heroical Enterprize, Prowess.
Prohibición, f. f. a Prohibition, forbidding. Lat. *Prohibitio*.
Prohibido, da, p. p. prohibited, forbid.
** Prohibidor*, f. m. who prohibits.
Prohibir, v. a. to prohibit, to forbid. Lat. *Prohibere*.
Probidia, f. f. a clownish Word for *Poſſa*, a contentious insisting upon a Point, Positiveness.
Probidar, v. a. clownish, for *Porſar*, to contend, to be positive, to persist obstinately.
Probijado, da, p. p. adopted.
Probijamiento, f. m. an Adoption.
Probijar, v. a. to adopt, *quasi pro Hijo*, for a Son.
Probmre, f. m. an ancient Word signifying a chief Man, an Alderman of a City, or the like.
Projetura, f. f. or *Projetura*, Projecture, which in Architecture is the jutting out of any Moulding.
Proloción, f. f. Pronunciation, Utterance. Lat. *Prolocio*.
Prole, f. f. Issue, Offspring, a Child. Lat. *Prolis*.
Proliſco, ca, adj. prolifick, that gets Children.
Prolixamente, adv. prolixly, tediously.
Prolixar, v. a. to spin out at length, to be tedious.
Prolixidad, f. f. Prolixness, Tediousness, Length.
Prolixo, xa, adj. prolix, tedious, long. Lat. *Prolixus*.
Prologo, f. m. a Prologue, a Preface, an Introduction. Lat. *Prologus*.
Prolongación, f. f. a Prolonging, Delaying, Stretching out in length.
Prolongado, da, p. p. prolonged, delayed, stretched out in length.
** Prologadura*, f. f. a prolonging.

Proton-

* *Prolongador*, f. m. who prolongs.
Prolongar, v. a. Præf. *Prolungo*, Præt. *Prolonguè*, to prolong, to delay, to stretch out at length, to protract. Lat. *Prolongare*.

Prolungo; vid. *Prolongar*.

Promaucaes, a Nation of brave Indians in the Kingdom of Chili, in South-America.

Promessa, f. f. a Promise.

Prov. *Si cumples las unas con otras promissas, en lo que pararon aquellas, pararán estas*: If you fulfill past Promises with new ones, what those came to, these will come to. That is, If you still put off People with fair Promises upon Promises, it is likely you will never perform any of them.

Prometedor, f. m. one that promises.

Prometer, v. a. to promise. Lat. *Promittere*.

Prometido, da, p. p. promised; it is also a Term in Sales, being a Promise, when they say, Whoever rises to such a Price, shall have so much given him; and if another then bids beyond him, he has his Reward, if not, the Bargain is his own.

Prometimiento, f. m. a Promise, or Promising.

Promission, f. f. Promise, but seldom used, unless in speaking of the Land of Promise, called *Tierra de Promission*, because promised by God. Lat. *Promissio*.

Promocion, f. f. Promotion, Preferment. Lat. *Promotio*.

Promontion; vid. *Promontorio*.

Promontorio, f. m. a Cape, or Promontory, a Point of Land running out into the Sea.

Promotor; vid. *Promovedor*.

Promovedor, f. m. a Promoter; a Word little used, unless in the Cortes, where *Promovedores* are particular Persons appointed to make Promotions to the House.

Promover, v. a. to promote, to prefer. Lat. *Promovere*.

Promovido, da, p. p. promoted, preferred.

Promptamente, adv. readily, promptly.

* *Promptissimamente*, adv. superl. very readily.

* *Promptissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very ready, very prompt.

Promptitud, f. f. Promptness, Readiness. Lat. *Promptitudo*.

Prompto, ta, adj. prompt, ready, quick.

Promulgacion, f. f. a Publication.

Promulgado, da, p. p. promulgated, published, proclaimed, made publick.

Promulgador, f. m. a Crier, a Publisher, a Proclaimer.

Promulgamiento, f. m. promulgating, publishing, proclaiming, making publick.

Promulgar, v. a. Præf. *Promulgo*, Præt. *Promulgue*, to promulge, to publish, to proclaim, to make publick. Lat. *Promulgare*.

Promulgue; vid. *Promulgar*.

Pronio, a Term used by Architects, signifying the same as *Portail*.

Pronombre, f. m. the Part of Speech called a Pronoun. Lat. *Pronomen*.

Pronosticacion, f. f. a Prognostication, a Prediction.

Pronosticado, da, p. p. prognosticated, foretold.

Pronosticador, f. m. a Fortune-teller.

Pronosticar, v. a. Præf. *Pronostico*, Præt. *Pronostiquè*, to prognosticate, to foretell. Lat. *Pronosticare*.

Pronostico, f. m. a Sign or Token of a thing that is to come. Greek, *ἡμετέριον*. Also a Foretelling, or Prognosticating; so they call the Almanack, *Almanaque y pronostico nuevo*, because it pretends to foretell the Weather.

Pronostique; vid. *Pronosticar*.

Promptamente, adv. promptly, readily.

Promptitud, f. f. Promptness, Readiness.

Pronto, ta, adj. prompt, ready. Lat. *Promptus*.

Prontuario, f. m. a Book so contrived and digested, that a Man may readily find what he seeks in it; therefore called so from *Pronto*, ready.

Pronunciacion, f. f. Pronunciation, Utterance.

Pronunciado, da, p. p. pronounced.

* *Pronunciador*, f. m. who pronounces.

Pronunciar, v. a. to pronounce. Lat. *Pronunciare*.

* *Propagacion*, f. f. a Propagating or Increasing.

* *Propagado*, da, p. p. of

* *Propagar*, v. a. to propagate.

* *Propagador*, f. m. who propagates.

Propension, f. f. Propension, Inclination, Lat. *Propensio*.

Propenso, inclined.

Prophanidad, *Prophanamente*, *Prophano*; vid. *Profanidad*, *Profanamente*, *Profano*.

Propheta; vid. *Profeta*.

Propheta; vid. *Profeta*.

Prophético; vid. *Profético*.

Prophetissa; vid. *Profetissa*.

Prophetizar, v. a. vid. *Profetizar*.

Propiamente, adv. properly.

* *Propiciacion*, f. f. Propitiation.

* *Propiciatorio*, that has the Virtue of Propitiation.

Propicio, cia, adj. propitious, favourable. Lat. *Propitius*.

Propiedad, f. f. Property.

Propietario, f. m. a Proprietor.

Propina, f. f. a Fee or Due which Doctors who take their Degree pay to those who have taken it before them: It was formerly a Collation or Treat, and thence called *Propina*, from *Propinare*, to drink to one another; but now they give it in Money.

Propinquo, qua, adj. near of kin, a Kinsman. Lat. *Propinquus*.

Propio, proper, a Man's own. Lat. *Proprium*.

Propio, is also an Express sent purposely on a Message.

Yo propio, I myself.

El propio, he himself, or the same.

Propios, are the Revenues of Towns, or Communities.

* *Proposedor*, f. m. who proposes.

Proponer, v. a. Præf. *Propongo*, *Propones*, *Propone*, Præt. *Propuse*, *Propusiste*, *Propuso*, *Fut. Propondre*, or *Proporne*, Subj. Præf. *Proponga*, Imperf. *Propusiera*, *Propondria*, *Propornia*, or *Propusiere*, *Fut. Propusiere*, to propose. Lat. *Proponere*.

Proponga, *Propongo*; vid. *Proponer*.

Proporcion, f. f. Proportion. Lat. *Proportio*.

* *Proporcionable*, or *Proporcionál*, adj. one term. proportionable.

* *Proporcionadamente*, adv. proportionably.

Proporcionado, da, p. p. proportionate.

Proporcionador, f. m. he that proportion.

Proporcionar, v. a. to proportion.

Propornt, *Propornia*; vid. *Proponer*.

Proposicion, f. f. a Proposition. Lat. *Propositio*. It is also the Speech the King makes at the Opening of the Cortes, or Parliament; so called, because in it he proposes the Cause that moved him to call them.

Propósito, f. m. a Purpose, Design, Intention, or Resolution. Lat. *Proposium*. *Tener propósito de hazer una cosa*, to design to do a thing.

Hazer propósito, to make a Purpose or Resolution.

Ser fuera de propósito, to be nothing to the purpose.

Hazer una cosa de propósito, to do a thing purposely.

Ir a propósito, to be pat to the Purpose.

Ir a propósito, to be pat to the Purpose.

Ir a propósito, to be pat to the Purpose.

Ir a propósito, to be pat to the Purpose.

Juego de propósito, the Sport of cross Purposes.

Propiamente, adv. properly.

Propiedad, f. f. Property. Lat. *Proprietas*.

Propietario, f. m. a Proprietor.

Proprio, f. m. proper, peculiar, a Man's own. Lat. *Proprium*.

Propuesta, f. f. a Purpose; also a Proposal.

Propuesto, sta, p. p. proposed; also purposed, resolved.

Propuse, *Propusiera*, *Propusiere*; vid. *Proponer*.

Propuso; vid. *Proponer*.

Prora; vid. *Proa*.

* *Prorata*, f. f. Proportion.

Prorogacion, f. f. a Prorogation or putting off. This Word is used in Spain, as well as England, for the Proroguing of the Cortes or Parliament; but is there equivalent only to our Adjournment.

Prorogado, da, p. p. prorogued, put off.

Prorogador, f. m. a Proroguer, one that puts off from time to time.

Prorogar, v. a. to prorogue, to put off. Lat. *Prorogare*.

Prosa, f. f. Prose, that is not Verse. Lat.

Profador, f. m. one that writes in Prose.

Profapia, f. f. a Race, a Generation. Lat.

Proscripcion, f. f. Proscription, Outlawing.

Proscripcion, f. f. vid. *Proscripcion*.

Proscripto; vid. *Proscrito*.

Proscrito, ta, p. p. proscribed, outlawed. Lat. *Proscriptus*.

Proscribir, v. a. to proscribe, to outlaw. Lat. *Proscribere*.

Prosecucion, f. f. Prosecution. Lat. *Prosecutio*.

Proseguido, da, p. p. prosecuted, followed.

Proseguidor, f. m. a Prosecutor.

Prosequimiento, f. m. a Prosecuting, or Following.

Proseguir, v. a. Præf. *Prosego*, Præt. *Proseguí*, to prosecute, to follow. Lat. *Prosequi*.

Profelito, f. m. a Profelyte, a Convert. Greek, *ἑτεροδότης*, a Stranger.

Proserpina, f. f. *Proserpine*, the Daughter of Ceres, Wife of Pluto, and Goddess of Hell.

Prosigga, *Prosiggo*; vid. *Proseguir*.

Prosodia, f. f. the Art of true Accenting of Words, and giving them their Sound with their proper Lengths. Greek

Prosopopeia, f. f. the Feigning of any Creature or Thing to speak, representing of Persons: A Figure in Rhetoric. Greek, *ὑπόθεσις* Person, and *ἔκθεσις* to feign.

Prosperrado, da, p. p. that has throve, or been prosperous.

Prosperramente, adv. prosperously.

Prosperrar, v. a. to prosper, to give good Success.

Prosperridad, f. f. Prosperity. Lat. *Prosperitas*.

Prosperrero, va, adj. prosperous, successful.

Viiento prospero, a fair Wind.

* *Prostermacion*, f. f. falling flat on one's Face, humbling one's self.

* *Prostermado*, da, p. p. of

* *Prostermarse*, to humble one's self, to lye prostrate, to fall flat on one's Face.

Prostitution, f. f. Prostitution, Debauching, Exposing to common use. Lat. *Prostitutio*.

Prostituido, da, p. p. prostituted, debauched, exposed to common use.

Prostituir, v. a. to prostitute, to debauch, to expose to common Use. Lat. *Prostituere*.

Prostituir, v. a. to prostitute, to debauch, to expose to common Use. Lat. *Prostituere*.

Prostituir, v. a. to prostitute, to debauch, to expose to common Use. Lat. *Prostituere*.

Prostración, f. f. Prostration, falling flat on one's Face, humbling one's self.

Prostrado, da, p. p. prostrate, lying on the Face, in humble Posture; also thrown down.

Prostrar, v. a. to prostrate, to fall flat on the Face, to humble, and to cast down. Lat. *Prostrare*.

Protección, f. f. Protection. Lat. *Proteclio*.

Proteclor, f. m. a Protector. Lat.

Proteclora, f. f. a Protectress.

* *Proteclriz*, f. f. a Protectress.

Proteger, v. a. to protect. Lat. *Protegere*. Seldom used in *Spanish*.

Protervamente, adv. haughtily, obstinately, perversely.

Protervia, f. f. Untowardness, Perverseness, Pride, Obstinacy. Lat.

Protervo, va, adj. perverse, untoward, proud, obstinate, sullen.

Protestación, f. f. a Protestation. Lat. *Protestatio*.

Protestado, da, p. p. protested.

* *Protestante*, f. m. a Protestant, one who professes the true Christian Religion in its utmost Purity.

Protestar, v. a. to protest, to affirm; to protest a Bill of Exchange upon Non-Payment. Lat. *Protestor*.

Protiffo, f. m. a Protestation.

Protócolo, f. m. a Register kept by a Notary, or such Officer of Sales, Contracts, &c. Greek, *Πρωτον κωλον*, the first Member, because it contains the Heads of all he writes.

Protomédico, the first Physician. Greek, *Πρωτος*, the First, and *Medicus* a Physician.

Protonotario, f. m. a chief Notary. Greek, *Πρωτος*, the First, and *Notarius* a Notary.

Protótipo, f. m. a Prototype, or Model of a Structure, or any other thing that is to be made. Greek, *Πρωτοτυπον*, the first Model.

Provabilidad, f. f. vid. *Probabilidad*.

Provable; vid. *Probable*.

Provablemente; vid. *Probablemente*.

Provación; vid. *Probación*.

Provanza; vid. *Probanza*.

Provádo, *Provanza*, *Provár*; vid. *Probádo*, *Probanza*, *Probár*.

Provéa; vid. *Proveer*.

Provechár; vid. *Aprovechár*.

Provécho, f. f. Profit, Advantage, Gain. Lat. *Proventus*.

Buen provécho os hága, much good it may do you.

Prov. *Del vívvo ningún provécho, y mucho del muérto*: No Profit or Advantage by him living, and much when dead. Meant of a Hog or Swine.

Prov. *Oficio de consejo, honra sin provécho*: An Office in the Council is Honour without Profit. That is, to be of the Council of a Town, by which nothing is got in Spain.

Provechosamente, adv. profitably, advantageously.

* *Provechosísimamente*, adv. superl. very advantageously.

* *Provechosísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very profitable.

Provechoso, fo, adj. profitable, advantageous.

Provechuelo, f. m. a little Profit or Advantage.

Provedor, f. m. a Commissary of Provisions in an Army, a Purveyor.

Proveer, v. a. to provide, to take heed, to foresee. Lat. *Providere*.

Proveerfe, v. r. is sometimes to ease one's Body, to do that another cannot do for one.

Provédo, da, p. p. provided, stored, foreseen; also one that has got a Place or Preferment.

Proveimiento, f. m. providing, storing, foreseeing.

Provéna de vid, a Sprout or young Branch of a Vine.

* *Provenádo*, da, p. p. of

Provenár, v. a. to prune a Vine.

* *Provenádo*, da, p. p. of

* *Provenir*, v. a. to come to, to arrive at.

Proverbiador, f. m. one that speaks Proverbs.

Proverbiar, v. n. to speak Proverbs.

* *Proverbiál*, adj. one term. proverbial, belonging to a Proverb.

* *Proverbiálménte*, adv. proverbially.

Proverbio, f. m. a Proverb. Lat. *Proverbium*.

* *Providáménte*, adv. providently.

Providencia, f. f. Providence, Foresight. Lat.

Providénte, adj. one term. provident.

Providentéménte, adv. providently.

* *Providentísimamente*, adv. superl. very providently.

* *Providentísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very provident.

Provédo, da, adj. provident. Lat. *Providus*.

Provincia, f. f. a Province. Lat.

Provincial, adj. one term. provincial, of or belonging to a Province; also a Provincial, or one that is superior over a whole Province, as among Religious Orders.

Provisión, f. f. Provision. Lat. *Provisio*. It is also a Result or Determination of the King and Council; an Order, a Grant of a Place or Preferment to any Person.

* *Provisonal*, provisional.

* *Provisonaléménte*, adv. provisionally.

Provisor, f. m. a Provisor, one that provides for a Community; also a Bishop's Vicar General.

Provisório, ria, adj. belonging to the Provisor or Provisorship.

Provocación, f. f. Provocation.

Provocado, da, p. p. provoked.

Provocador, f. m. a Provoker.

Provocar, v. a. Præf. *Provoco*, Præf. *Provogue*, to provoke. Lat. *Provocare*.

Provogue; vid. *Provocar*.

Proximidad, f. f. Proximity, Nearness, Kindred. Lat. *Proximitas*.

Proximo, f. m. a Neighbour in the Christian Sense.

P R U

Prudencia, f. f. Prudence. Lat. *Prudentia*.

Prudente, adj. one term. prudent, discreet.

Prudentéménte, adv. prudently, discreetly.

* *Prudentísimamente*, adv. superl. very prudently.

* *Prudentísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very prudent.

Prueba, f. f. a Proof, a Trial, a Taste: From *Probár*, to try, or taste.

Pruebana, f. f. a Shoot, Slip, or Plant to be planted.

Pruebe, *Pruebo*; vid. *Probár*.

Prúna, f. f. a Prune, a Plum. French, *Prune*.

Prúna, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, seated in a fruitful Valley, four Leagues from *Moron*, has a Castle, and is inhabited by 250 Families in one Parish.

P S A

Psálmo, f. m. a Psalm. Lat. *Psalmus*.

Dizir a uno el psálmo, to give one a Lecture.

Psalmodia, f. f. Singing of Psalms.

Psalmodiar, v. a. to sing Psalms.

Psalterio, f. m. the Psalter, or Book of Psalms; also a musical Instrument called a Psalter.

P T A

Ptármica, f. f. the Herb Sneezewort, or bastard Pellitory; by some called Goose-tongue: So called from the Greek *Πταρμας*, Sneezing.

P T I

Ptisica, f. f. the Ptisick.

Observe, that in these, and all Words of this nature, the *Spaniards* generally leave out the *P*; and therefore such Words as in Greek or Latin begin with *PS* or *PT*, must be found in *Spanish*, if at all used in the Language, under the Letters *S* or *T*.

P U A

Púa, f. f. a Point, a Prick, the Tooth of a Comb, or any sharp Point sticking out; also a Stock to graft on: In Fortification, *Phas*, are what we call Fraises, that is, Palisadoes, or Stakes about six or seven Foot long, whereof one third is drove into the Wall of a fortified Place, a little below the Cordon of the Wall, and in such Places as are not faced with Wall, they are planted on the Out-side of the Rampart about the Foot of the Parapet. They are stuck in sloping a little downwards, that Men may not stand on them, and serve to prevent Scalades and Desertion.

Púas de quérco espin, the Quills, or long Pricks that grow on the Back of a Porcupine.

P U B

Publicáménte, adv. publicly.

Publicación, f. f. Publication, Publishing.

Publicado, da, p. p. published, made publick.

Publicador, f. m. a Publisher.

Publicano, f. m. a Publican, often mentioned in the Gospel; they were only Farmers of the Revenues paid to the Romans.

Publicar, v. a. Præf. *Publico*, Præf. *Publicar*, to publish, to divulge, to make publick. Lat. *Publicare*.

Publicidad f. f. Publickness.

Público, ca, adj. publick, known to all.

Escrivano público, a Publick Notary.

Cása pública, a Bawdy-house.

Publicar; vid. *Publicar*.

P U C

Pucara, a Place in the Province of *Collao*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*, on the great Indian Road, signifying in the Indian Language a strong Place, but is now only Ruins; and there are some Images of Men to be seen cut in Stone; there are but few Inhabitants in it now, though formerly it had very many.

Puchina, f. f. a sort of very glutinous Clay, almost in the Nature of a Bitumen.

Pucerdán, a Town and Sea-port in the Province of *Catalonia*, in Spain.

Pucha, f. f. in Architecture, is a Mass of Mortar and small Stones to fill up Hollows in Walls, or the like.

Puchas, f. f. or *Puchas*, a sort of Pap, made with grated Bread, Oyl, Water, and other Ingredients.

Púche, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, two Leagues from the City of that Name, seated on a Hill near the Sea, with a Tower for Defence, but contains

not above eighty Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars: The Name *Puche* in the *Valencian* Language, signifying Alms; it was anciently called *Aphroditis Fanum*, that is, the Temple of *Venus*.

Pucherías, f. f. Trifles, Things of Nothing; also as *Puchericos*.

Pucherico, f. m. *Pucherillo*, or *Puchérito*, a little Pipkin.

Hazér pucherico, to whimper, to begin to cry, to make such Faces as Children do when they cry.

Puchéro, f. m. a Pipkin.

Hazér pucherico, or *puchericos*, to bubble, to cry as Children do, so called, because they swell their Cheeks like Pipkins.

Comèr su puchéro, to be satisfied with little, as with a little Pipkin of Flesh.

P U D

Púda; vid. *Podér*.

Pudicámènte, adv. modestly, chastly.

Pudicidád, f. f. Modesty, Chastity.

Pudico, ca, adj. modest, chaste. Lat. *Pudicus*.

Pudiendo, being able, the Gerund of *Podér*.

Pudiera, *Pudiesse*, *Púdo*; vid. *Podér*.

Pudor, f. m. Modesty, Shamefacedness. Latin

* *Pudición*, f. f. Corruption, Rottenness.

Pudir, v. a. to rot. Lat. *Putrescere*.

* *Pudirse*, v. r. to be putrified, or corrupted.

P U E

Pública, f. f. is most properly a small Town or Village, but the Name given to some very considerable; from *Populus*, People.

Puebla de los Angeles, the Capital City of the Province of *Tlascala*, in the Kingdom of *New Spain*, twenty two Leagues from the City of *Mexico* to the South-East, and containing 1500 Houses, in the noble Valley of *Atlixca*, on the Road from the North Sea to *Mexico*; its Soil producing all sorts of *European* Fruit, its Climate temperate; it is a Bishoprick, and stands five Leagues from the ancient City of *Tlascala*.

Puebla de Arenoso, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain, near *Villa Hermosa*, it consists of about 160 Families in one Parish.

Puebla de Arganzon, a Town in *Castile*, five Leagues from *Laguna*, on the Bank of the River *Ebro*, contains about 120 Families in one Parish.

Puebla de Casilla, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, ten Leagues from *Seville*, two from *Offuna*, and two from *Marchena*, on the River *Guadalquivir*; it contains 600 Families, one Parish, one Hospital, two Chapels, and one Monastery of Friars, and belongs to the Dukes of *Offuna*.

Puebla de la Calçada, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura* in Spain, a Mile from *Montijo*, in a fruitful Soil, contains 300 Families in one Parish, and three Chapels: It belongs to the Marquis of *Villanueva de Bazarota*.

Puebla larga, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain, a League from *Alcora*, in a fruitful Soil, but has not above eighty Houses.

Puebla de Valverde, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, two Leagues from *Zaragoza*, seated in a Plain on the Banks of the River *Ebro*, contains 120 Families in one Parish.

Pueblexudo, a little Town; also the mean sort of People, the Mob.

Pueblo, f. m. the *Populace*, the People; also a Town. Lat. *Populus*.

Puñde, *Puñdo*; vid. *Podér*.

Puñches, Mountain Indians in the Kingdom of *Chili*, in *South-America*, very active and resolute, but more barbarous than their Neighbours.

Puñte, f. m. a Bridge. Lat. *Pons*. Also the Deck of a Ship.

Puñte corrida, vid. *Navío de puñte corrida*.

Puñte de criznéjas, y *pája*, a Bridge of Hurdles, and Straw over them, bound with Ropes cross a River, used in some Parts of the *West-Indies*, where they have not other Bridges.

Puñte levadiza, a Draw-bridge.

Puñte de rabel, the Bridge of a Fiddle.

Ojo de Puñte, the Arch of a Bridge; ironically, the *Podex*, or *Arse-hole*.

Puñte de Alcántara; vid. *Alcántara*.

Puñte del Arzobispo, a noble Bridge near the City *Toledo*, built over the River *Tagus* by an Archbishop, for which Reason it is so called, and gives its Name to a Town at the Foot of it, consisting of 300 Families, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and an Hospital.

Puñte de Don Gonçalo, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, on the Banks of the River *Genil*, so called from a famous Bridge it has over the said River, eight Leagues from *Cordova*, the Town contains 800 Families, one Parish, one Hospital, three Chapels, and one Monastery of Friars, and belongs to the Marquis of *Friego*.

Puñte de la Réyna, a Town in the Kingdom of *Navarre* in Spain, four Leagues from the City *Pamplona*, on the Banks of the River *Arga*, which fertilizes its Territory; the Town contains 500 Families, two Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns.

Puñte de Segovia, or *Segoviana*, a long Row of Arches, on which is an Aqueduct to convey Water to that City, built by the Romans.

Puentezica, a little Bridge.

Puentezilla, *Puentezita*, or *Puentezuéla*, a little Bridge.

Puerca, f. f. a Sow. Lat. *Porca*. Also a Hog-Louse; also the Nut of a Screw.

Puerca de busólo, the Spindle of a Distaff.

Puercamènte, adv. nastily, dirtily.

Puercas, f. f. Kernels growing in the Throat, or other Parts of the Body; also Ridges in plow'd Land, or Gardens.

Puerco, adj. nasty, dirty, filthy.

Puerco, f. m. Hog, or a Boar; also Pork, or Swine's Flesh. Lat. *Porcus*. metaph. a nasty, dirty Person.

Puerco cevado, a fatted Hog.

Puerco éspin, a Porcupine.

Puerco montes, a wild Boar.

Prov. *A cada puerco se le llega su san Martín*: Every Hog has his *S. Martin's* Day. Because in Spain *S. Martin's* Day is the chief time for killing of Hogs. So it answers to ours, every Dog has his Day.

Prov. *A quien no mata puerco, no le dan morcilla*: He who kills no Hog has no black Pudding given him. It is the Custom for every one that kills Hogs to make Puddings and present his Neighbours, but the way of the World is to give only to those who can make Returns.

Prov. *Al puerco y al yerno, mostradle la casa que el se vendrá luego*: Show a Hog and a Son-in-law the House, and he will presently come to it. That is, they are both troublesome Guests, and not easily to be shook off.

Prov. *Al puerco gordo untarle el rabo*: The same exactly as we say, to grease the fat Sow in the Ase.

Prov. *Hurtar el puerco, y dar los pides por Dios*: To steal a Hog, and give the Feet for God's Sake. We say, to steal a

Goose and stick a Feather, or, to steal a Cow and give away the Hide.

Prov. *Puerco fresco, y vino nuevo, Christianillo al cementerio*: Fresh Pork, and new Wine send a Christian to the Churchyard. That is, they are both unwholesome.

Prov. *Puerco fiado, grüñe t'do el año*: A Hog upon Trust grunts all the Year. That is, makes a Man uneasy to pay for it.

Prov. *Puercos con frío, y hombres con vino, házen gran ruido*: Hogs when they are a cold, and Men in Wine, or drunk, make much Noise.

Prov. *A las vèzes ruyñ puerco come la mejor bellota*: Sometimes a bad Hog eats the best Acorns. Lean Men sometimes eat more than fat ones. The worst Men sometimes fare best.

Prov. *El puerco sarnoso rebultve la pocilga*: A measly Hog disturbs the whole Hogstye. One scabby Sheep infects the whole Flock.

Prov. *Un puerco encenagado procura encenagar a otro*: A Hog that is bemired endeavours to bemire another. Lewd Persons endeavour to make others as bad as themselves.

Puericia, f. f. boyish Years, betwixt Children and Youth. Lat. *Pueritia*.

Pueril, adj. one term. boyish, childish. Lat. *Puerilis*.

* *Puerilidad*, f. f. Boyishness.

* *Puerilmènte*, adv. boyishly.

Puerquesica, or *Puerquesico*, a little Sow or Hog; also a little Nut of a Screw; also a little nasty, or dirty Person.

Puerquecilla, f. f. or *Puerquecillo*, f. m. idem.

Puerquecita, f. f. or *Puerquecito*, f. m. idem.

Puerquecuéla, f. f. or *Puerquecuélo*, f. m. idem.

Puerqueño, f. m. a Swineherd.

Puerquezica, *Puerquezico*, *Puerquezilla*, *Puerquezillo*, *Puerquezita*, *Puerquezito*, *Puerquezuela*, *Puerquezuelo*; vid. *Puerquesica*, *Puerquesico*, *Puerquecilla*, *Puerquecillo*, *Puerquecita*, *Puerquecito*, *Puerquecuéla*, *Puerquecuélo*.

Puirro, f. m. a Leek. Lat. *Porrum*.

Prov. *Ser como el puerro, tener la cabeza blanca, y lo demas verde*: To be like the Leek, to have a gray Head, and the rest green; or, as some say, a green Tail. That is to be old and lewd.

Puerta, f. f. a Door, a Gate. Lat. *Porta*. In Sea Terms it is a Port-hole.

Puerta principal, the fore Door, or great Gate.

Puerta trasera, or *Puerta falsa*, a back Door.

Essar a la puerta, to be at the Door; that is, to be ready at hand.

Abir puerta, to facilitate, to make way.

A essora puerta, tell that Story to another; a way of turning one away, as they do a Beggar, bidding him go to the next Door.

Echallo a puertas, to spoil, to destroy it.

Andar de puerta en puerta, to beg from Door to Door.

Puerta de Arenas, a Pass in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, in the way to *Granada*, between vast high Rocks, which open like a Gate by the Side of a Brook, the Rocks in some Places being forty Yards above it, and in the Pass there are only some Mills, but at each End of the Pass is a Village, the one called *Carchelo*, and the other *Carchelón*, both of them have not above 100 Houses.

Prov. *A puerta cerrada el Diábulo se bulve*: When the Devil finds the Door shut, he goes his way. That is, the Devil does not prevail when a Man set his Resolution against him; or, when a House is well secured Thieves are disappointed.

Prov. *Dónde una puerta se cierra, otra se abre*: Where one Door is shut another

ther is opened. That is, when one fails another hits.

Prov. *Ante la puerta del rezador, nunca échese tu trigo, al sol*: Never lay out your Corn to sun before the Door of a praying Man. Because those who are seen to pray much are generally Hypocrites, and will cheat you.

Prov. *A puerta cerrada, labôr mejorada*: When the Door is shut the Work goes on better. Because there is nothing to divert from it.

Prov. *Bendita se a la puerta, por do sale la hija muerta*: Blessed be the Door at which the Daughter is carried out dead. That is, to be rid of a Daughter is a Happiness.

Prov. *Cierra tu puerta, y harás tu vecina buena*: Shut your Door and you will make your Neighbour good. That is, you will prevent Gossiping, and its evil Consequences.

Prov. *La mal aliñada, antes abre la puerta que cubre la cama*: A Slattern opens the Door before she covers her Bed.

Prov. *Puerta abierta, al santo tiénta*: An open Door tempts a Saint. Opportunity makes the Thief.

Prov. *Poner puertas al campo*: To put Gates to the Fields. That is, to hedge in a Cuckow.

Puertecilla, f. f. *Puertecilla*, *Puertecita*, or *Puertecuela*, a little Door.

Puertezica, f. f. *Puertezilla*, *Puertezita*, *Puertezuela*, idem.

Puerto, f. m. a Port, a Harbour, a Haven. Lat. *Portus*.

Puerto seco, a Pass on Mountains, or a Frontier Town, where Goods pay a Duty; so called, a Port, because that way Goods are imported and exported, and *seco*, dry, because it has no Sea.

Puerto de arrebatá capas, any Place that is much exposed to Winds, which are always fluttering about a Man's Cloak.

Puerto de cavallos, a Sea-port Town in the Province of Honduras, in North-America, in fifteen Degrees of North Latitude; it had this Name given it from a Number of Horses cast into the Sea out of some Ships in a great Storm: It is a Place of no great Trade at present.

Puerto de la Pláta, a Town in the Island of Hispaniola, on the North Side, in about twenty Degrees of North Latitude; it has a good Harbour and a strong Castle, the Town is at the Foot of a high Mountain.

Puerto del Principe, a Sea-port Town in the Island Hispaniola, on the North Side of it; not far from it there are Springs of Bitumen, which the Spaniards use about their Ships instead of Tar.

Puerto Real, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, betwixt Cadiz and Xeres, on the Coast of the Ocean, or rather on the Bay of Cadiz, a League within the Port of Matagorda, inhabited by about 400 Families in one Parish: It is the Place for careening the Galeons, and belongs to the Family of Diaz Pimentón.

Puerto Real, the City of Port-Royal in the Island of Jamaica, seated on the South Side of it, the Capital of the Island, a good Harbour, and Place of great Trade. Also a River in the Province of Florida, in thirty two Degrees of North Latitude.

Puerto Seguro, by the Portuguese called *Porto Seguro*, one of the fourteen Captainships, or Governments of Brasil, so called by Alvaro Cabral, the first Discoverer of that vast Province, because he there found a safe Harbour after a dreadful Storm; there is a small Town of the same Name on the said Harbour.

Puerto Serrano, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, thirteen Leagues

from Seville, on the Banks of the River Guadalete; it is inhabited by 500 Families, has one Parish, and a Monastery of Friars, and belongs to the Duke of Osuna.

Puerto viejo, a Town in the Province of Quito, in the Kingdom of Peru, eighty Leagues from St. Francis de Quito, in one Degree of South Latitude: Near it is the Port of Manta, but the Country about it is unwholesome, and the Natives short lived.

Puerto de Santa Maria, the Town of Port S. Mary, in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, on the Coast of the Ocean, and Mouth of the River Guadalete, opposite to Cadiz; its Situation in a most fertile Soil, producing all sorts of Fruits of the Earth in great Plenty, and Abundance of Salt: It is inhabited by 1500 Families, yet has but one Parish, three Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns, and an Hospital, and is an Earldom belonging to the Dukes of Medina Sidonia. The ancient Name of it was *Portus Mnesthei*.

Puerto Vendres, a Sea-port Town in Catalonia, formerly called *Portus Veneris*, and thence corruptly *Puerto Vendres*.

Pues, adv. then, since.

Pues que, since that.

Puesta, f. f. a Slice, a Cut, a Piece, a Portion, an Allowance.

Puesto, adj. put, placed, set, standing.

Después del sol puesto, after Sun-set.

Puesto, f. m. a Place, a Post, an Employment; also a Stand in a Market, or other Place, where Goods are sold; not in a Shop.

Puesto que, notwithstanding, although.

P U G

Pugilar, f. m. a small Table-Book, or Note-Book, little used, but borrowed from the Latin *Pugillaris*.

* *Pugnado*, da, p. p. of

Pugnar, v. a. to strive, to contend, to fight. Lat. *Pugnare*.

* *Pugnador*, f. m. who fights or contends.

P U J

Puja, f. f. bidding above another in a Sale.

Pujado, da, p. p. bid for in a Sale, run up in bidding; also thrust, or pushed.

* *Pujadura*, f. f. a Thrusting or Pushing.

Pujamiento, f. m. Bidding in a Sale, or Auction; also Thrusting, or Pushing.

Pujamiento de sangre, an overflowing of Blood.

Pujança, f. f. or *Pujanxa*, Puissance, Power, Might.

* *Pujante*, adj. one term. strong, powerful, prevalent.

Pujar, v. a. to bid one above another as they do in an Auction; also to push, to thrust; corrupt from the Lat. *Pungere*.

Pujavinte, f. m. a Smith's Buttrice, to pare Horse's Hoofs; from *Pujar* *avante*, to thrust forwards.

Pujebiga, f. f. thrusting out the Thumb between the fore Fingers, and clinching them, or holding the Point of the Finger against the Nose, both Actions used in Spain in Contempt of another.

Pujo, f. m. a Distemper in the Fundament, sometimes caused by the Flux; also a Desire to go to Stool, but in vain.

P U L

Pulga, f. f. a Flea. Lat. *Pulex*.

Mala pulga, a troublesome Fellow that disturbs every body.

Prov. *Echárle la pulga detrás de la oreja*:

To send him away with a Flea in his Ear.

Pulgada, f. f. an Inch, the Breadth of a Thumb.

Pulgár, f. m. the Thumb. Lat. *Polllex*. Also the great Toe.

Meneár los pulgáres, to play at Cards, to deal them out. An Expression like ours of shaking one's Elbows; for playing at Dice.

Hiládo por éstos pulgáres, the Women that spin, and value themselves upon that Housewifery, say this when they show their Work, that is, it was spun with these Thumbs.

Pulgaráda, f. f. a Motion of the Thumb; also a Thumbs Breadth, an Inch.

Pulgaríjo, f. m. a little Thumb.

Pulgón, f. m. a Worm that eats the Vines.

Pulgoso, sa, adj. full of Fleas.

Pulicia, f. f. Neatness, Civility, Courtesy, good Behaviour.

* *Pulidamente*, adv. neatly, politely.

Pulidiro, f. m. a Cloth Women hold in their Hands, when they wind Thread to make it smooth.

Pulidete, f. m. a little nice Beau.

* *Pulidez*, or *Pulideza*, f. f. Politeness.

Pulidillo, f. m. a little nice Fellow.

* *Pulidíffimamente*, adv. superl. very politely, very neatly.

Pulidíffimo, ma, adj. superl. very politely.

Pulido, da, p. p. neat, spruce, tight, polished. Lat. *Politus*.

* *Pulidor*, f. m. who polishes.

* *Pulidura*, f. f. a polishing.

Pulimíento, f. m. polishing, sprucing, making neat.

Dar pulimíento, among Statuaries is to finish, or give the last Strokes to a Figure.

Pulir, v. a. to polish, to make fine, or curious. Lat. *Polire*.

Pulla, f. f. a Joke, a Jest, a Banter.

Pulmon, f. m. the Lungs. Lat. *Pulmo*.

Pulmón marino, a bright Froth in the Sea that shines.

Pulmónes, f. m. the Lungs.

Púlpá, f. f. Pulp, the Flesh of any Fruit, or the like. Lat. *Pulpá*.

Carne de púlpá, Flesh without Bones.

Pulpéjo, f. m. the brawny Flesh of Arms and Legs.

Pulpéro, f. m. a Retailer.

Pulpito, f. m. a Pulpit. Lat. *Pulpitum*.

Púlpó, f. m. a Fish called Many-Feet, or *Pourcontrel*, which has no Bones.

* *Pulsación*, f. f. the Beating of the Pulse.

Púlsó, f. m. the Pulse. Lat. *Pulsus*.

Tomár el púlsó a un negocio, to sound a Business.

Quedár sin púlsos, to be so surprised, or astonished, that the Blood stagnates, and the Pulse ceases to beat.

Pultégra, f. f. a Plant, called Cissus.

Pulular, v. a. to bud out. Lat. *Pululare*.

Pulverizado, da, p. p. made into Powder.

Pulverizar, v. a. to make into Powder. Lat. *Pulverizare*.

P U N

Púna, f. f. a small Island in the South-Sea, on the Coast of the Kingdom of Peru, not far from the River of Tumbes, in two Degrees, fifty Minutes of South Latitude; about ten or twelve Leagues in Compass, much wooded, but very fruitful.

Púna, f. f. a Tree in India, so tall and fruit, that it may serve to make Masts for Ships; it produces a red Fruit, in which there are twelve or more Seeds, as big

big as Acorns, and of the Taste of Pine-apple Kernels, but they eat them boiled, that they may not cause the Head-ach; vid. *Ciemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Punçada, f. f. a Punch, a Thrust, a Prick.

Punçado, da, p. p. punched, thrust, pricked.

* *Punçador*, f. m. who pricks.

Punçadura, f. f. a Punch, Thrust, or Prick.

Punçar, v. a. to punch, to thrust, to prick. Lat. *Pungere*.

Punção, f. m. a Bodkin.

Punçãoico, *Punçãoillo*, *Punçãoito*, f. m. a little Bodkin.

Pundonor, f. m. Point of Honour, a Nicety in Honour; corrupt from *Punto de Honôr*.

Pundonoroso, ja, adj. nice in Points of Honour.

Punido, da, p. p. punched, thrust, pricked.

Punidor, f. m. a Puncher, a Pricker.

Punimento, f. m. a Pricking.

Punir, v. a. Prick. *Punjo*, Præf. *Punjo*, Subj. Præf. *Punja*, to punch, to prick; metaph. to vex, to nettle. Lat. *Pungere*.

Punja, *Punja*; vid. *Punir*.

Punition, f. f. Punishment. Lat. *Punitio*.

Púnico, a, adj. of, or belonging to the City of Carthage. Lat. *Punicus*.

Punido, da, p. p. punished.

Punido, f. m. a Punisher.

Punilla, f. f. the Herb wild Dill.

Punir, v. a. to punish. Lat. *Punire*.

Punta, f. f. the Point of any sharp thing; from the Latin *Pungere*, to prick.

Punta de agrio, a Touch of Sharpness, or Sowerness.

Tender punta el vino, is for Wine to be pricked.

Jugar a punta y cabeça, a Childrens Play at Heads and Points.

Doblar la punta, to double a Point of Land at Sea; that is, to get about it.

Hazer punto, to oppose, to contradict.

Hacer de punta, to thrust, or wound with the Point of a Weapon.

Hazer punta el Halkin, is for the Hawk to fly off from his Game.

Ofrecer algo por la punta de la espada, to offer a thing by the Point of a Sword.

Armado de punta en blanco, armed cap-a-pe.

Tener una sus puntas y collar, to have Point and Collar. That is, to be haughty; because formerly in Spain the Men of Quality wore loose Coats sloped down before, and unbuttoned, where appeared the rich Waistcoat and its Collar, and terminating in two Points; vid. *Quix*.

Prov. *Clava en la punta de la espina, mas a quien duele no la olvida*: The Point of a Fish Bone is small, but he who is hurt by it does not forget it. That is, a small Hurt, or Wrong in the Eyes of another is not forgot by him that feels it.

Puntuacion, f. f. Pointing in Writing.

Puntada, f. f. a Stich.

Dar una puntada en un negocio, to put a Word in, or to move a Point in a Business.

Puntado, da, p. p. pointed.

Puntal, f. m. a Prop, a Shore for a House, or the like: In Sea Terms the Depth of a Ship from the Deck to the Bottom of the Hold.

Puntape, f. m. a Kick, a Spurn; from *Punta*, the End, and *Pie*, the Foot.

Puntar, v. n. to point, to sharpen.

Puntas, f. f. Laces; so called, because they were formerly pointed.

Puntas de travesa, a particular sort of Lace used formerly in Spain, so called, because made in an Engine or Loom.

Puntera verde, f. f. the Herb House

leek, so called, because of its sharp Points.

Punteria, f. f. upon the Level, shooting point blank at a Mark.

Puntero, f. m. a Fesfew Children use when they learn to read.

Punterol, f. m. a sort of Needle used to sew those Shoes with that are made of Hemp.

Puntiagudo, da, adj. sharp pointed.

Puntillas, the tips of the Toes, as

Andar de puntillas, to walk on tip-toe.

Afirmar una cosa a piés puntillas, to affirm a thing positively, as if a Man stood on tip-toe for Eagerness.

Puntillazo, f. m. a Kick, a Spurn; so called because given with the Toes, which is the End of the Foot.

Puntillo, f. m. a little Point.

Puntillon, f. m. as *Puntillazo*.

* *Puntilloso*, ja, adj. full of Punctilios.

Punto, f. m. a Point, a Moment, a Stich; the Size of a Shoe; the Ace at Cards or Dice. Lat. *Punctum*. Also a Note in Musick.

Pon un punto entre estas palabras, make a Point, or a Punctum between those Words.

Vendré en un punto, I will come in a Moment.

zapato de tantos puntos, a Shoe of such a Size.

Punto y rey, the Ace and King at Cards.

Punto de escopeta, the Sight to take Aim by in a Gun.

Hombre de punto, a Man of Honour.

Punto en boca, Silence.

Dar punto, to give over; also to give a Hint.

A punto, Reading.

Al punto, adv. immediately.

Estar en su punto, to be just as a thing ought to be in Perfection.

Ir al punto del negocio, to come to the point.

Llegar a punto, to come in the nick of time.

Sin discrepar un punto, without varying, or differing a Jot.

Punto por letra, a Term among Musicians in short Composition, when there is but one Note allowed to every Syllable.

En buen punto, or, *En mal punto*, in a lucky, or an unlucky Minute.

A punto crúdo, a Day after the Fair.

Curar de punto, to cure a Wound, stitching it up.

Puntos, the Plural Number of *Punto*.

Puntos de Teología, Points in Divinity.

Dar termino por puntos, to give very short Respite.

Ganar por puntos, to reckon more Peeps at Cards.

Poner los puntos en la vista, to take Aim with a Gun, bringing the Sights of the Piece to the Eye.

Puntuacion, f. f. Pointing in Writing.

Puntual, adj. one term. punctual.

Puntualidad, f. f. Exactness.

* *Puntualísimamente*, adv. superl. very punctually.

* *Puntualísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very punctual.

Puntualmente, adv. punctually.

Puntuar, v. n. to point in Writing.

Puntura, f. f. Pointing, Pricking.

P U N

Puñada, f. f. a Blow with a Fist; also a Handful.

Prov. *A puñadas entran las buenas hadas*: Good Luck comes in by cutting. That is, a Man must struggle and take Pains to be fortunate.

Prov. *Dar una puñada en el cielo*: To strike at Heaven, is either to aim at Impossibilities, or to be very wicked, and fly

in the Face of Heaven; or to contend with, or offend those that are so much above us that we cannot reach them.

Puñado, f. m. a Handful, a Gripe, as much as a Man can grasp in his Fist.

Puñal, f. m. a Dagger, a Ponyard; from *Puño*, the Fist that grasps it.

Puñalada, f. f. a Stab with a Dagger.

Puñar, vid. *Pugnar*.

Puñete, f. m. a Blow with the Fist.

Puñete, a Town in Portugal, three Leagues from Abrantes, in the Territory of Tomar between the Rivers Tagus and Zézere; it contains 200 Families, in one Parish; anciently called *Pugna Tagi*, from the Waters Tagus and Zézere, struggling when they meet, and corruptly *Puñete*.

Puñetes, f. m. sometimes used for Ruffles, such as we wear at the Wrists.

Puño, f. m. a Fist, the Handle of a Sword, Dagger, or other such thing, sometimes a Handful. Lat. *Pugnis*. In Sea Terms the Clue, which is the lower Corner of the Sail that reaches down to the Place where the Tacks and Sheets are made fast to the Sail.

Puño en rostro, a small Town in New-Castile, made an Earldom by the Emperor Charles V. and bestowed on John Arias, to reward his extraordinary Loyalty throughout all the Rebellion of the Commons, during which time he served his Majesty with extraordinary Honour, and exposing all his own Estate to the Fury of the Rebels. The Earldom continues in his Family to this Day.

Puños, f. m. Ruffles, or Cuffs for the Wrists; and in Sea Terms the Clues for the Sails, as in *Puño*.

P U P

Pupilage, f. m. a House where they keep young Scholars at Bed and Board; a Boarding-School.

Pupilero, f. m. he that keeps a Boarding School, or a House for young Scholars to board in.

Pupilo, f. m. a Pupil, a fatherless Child, or one that is under the Tuition of another; or that is at a Boarding School, or under a Tutor. Lat. *Pupillus*.

P U R

Puramente, adv. purely, sincerely.

Purague, a Fish in Brasil, which seems to be the same with the *Topedo*, for as soon as touched it benumbs all the Joints, and if one touch it with a Stick it benumbs the Arm, yet when killed it is good to eat, and does no Harm.

Purén, a small Province in the Kingdom of Chili in South-America.

Puriza, f. f. Purity. Lat. *Puritas*.

Purga, f. f. a Purge.

Purgacion, f. f. Purging, Cleansing, Clearing; also taken for Women's Course.

Purgado, da, p. p. purged, cleansed, cleared.

* *Purgante*, p. act. of

Purgar, v. a. Præf. *Purgo*, Præf. *Purgo*, to purge, to cleanse, to clear. Lat. *Purgare*.

Purgativo, va, adj. purging.

Purgatorio, va, adj. Purgatory, a Place of Cleansing.

Purgo, *Purgue*; vid. *Purgar*.

Puridad, f. f. Purity. Lat. *Puritas*. It is also used for Secrecy.

Prov. *A quien dices tu puridad, a esse das tu libertad*: To him you tell your Secret, to him you resign your Liberty. That is, when you have trusted a Man with a Secret, he keeps you in awe.

Prov. *Puridad de dos, puridad de Dios*, *Puridad de tres de todos es*: A Secret between two is God's Secret, a Secret between three is every Body's. That is, two may keep a Secret, as if only God and

and they knew it; but when three have it, every body has it.

Prov. *Quien guarda puridad, escusa mucho mal*: He that keeps a Secret prevents much Mischief. The revealing of Secrets often does much Harm.

Purificaci6n, f. f. Purification, Cleansing. Lat. *Purificatio*.

La Purificaci6n de nuestra sefiora, the Feast of the Purification of our Lady, or Candlemas Day.

Purificado, da, p. p. purified, cleansed.

Purificador, f. m. one that cleanses, or purifies; also a little Cloth with which the Priest wipes the Chalice after receiving the blessed Sacrament.

Purificar, v. a. Præf. *Purifico*, Præf. *Purifique*, to purify, to cleanse. Lat. *Purificare*.

Purifique; vid. *Purificar*.

Puro, ra, adj. pure, clean, without Mixture, untainted, unspotted, undefiled. Lat. *Purus*.

Púrpura, f. f. Purple. Lat.

Purpúreo, rea, adj. of a purple Colour.

Purutu, a sort of Grain in the Kingdom of Peru, like small Beans, commonly eat by the Indians.

P U S

Púse; vid. *Ponèr*.

Pusiera, *Pusiffe*; vid. *Ponèr*.

Pusilanimidad, f. f. Pusillanimity, Faint-heartedness. Lat. *Pusillanimitas*.

Pusilánime, adj. one term. pusillanimous, fainthearted.

P U T

Púta, f. f. a Whore, a Harlot.

Púta barbacanera, f. f. a Whore that plies among the Soldiers about the Walls of a Town, a Camp Whore.

Púta carcavera, f. f. a base, vile Whore, one that haunts Church-yards.

Púta matrera, f. f. a sharp, cunning Whore.

Prov. *Ayer putas, y dy comúdes*: Yesterday Whores, and to day Gossips. That is, they call themselves so; meant of mean scolding Women, who revile one another one Hour, and are great the next.

Prov. *Pútas, y dados, y cominos de ódre, matan al hombre*: Whores, Dice, and Wine, kill and destroy a Man.

Prov. *A la púta y al Juglar, a la vejez le viene mal*: A Whore and a Buffoon fare ill in their old Age.

Prov. *A la púta, y a la Trucha, do no catáres la búfca*: Look for a Whore and a Trout where you least expect to find them. You may light of them in very unlikely Places.

Prov. *De la Púta, y páño párdó, mejor es lo mas barato*: The cheapest Whore, and coarse Cloth is the best. Because neither being good in itself, the cheaper you have them the better.

Prov. *Guárte de Púta, que dexa la búfca enxuta*: Take heed of a Whore, who leaves the Purse empty.

Prov. *La púta, y la cornéja, mientras mas se lava mas negra parece*: A Whore and a Daw, the more they wash the blacker they look.

Prov. *Ni púta, ni páje de baxe linage*: Neither Whore, nor Page of base Parentage. That is, do not keep such, because they are base like their Extraction.

Prov. *Ser púta, y buena mugèr, cómo puede ser, Señor Bachillèr*: How can one be a Whore and a good Woman, Mr. Bachelor of Arts? A Question put, how a Whore can be an honest Woman, which comes from the Spaniards, ironically calling a Whore *Buena mugèr*, a good Woman. Applied, when one says a Man, or Woman are very honest; but,

Prov. *Pútas en ventana, y rufiánes en la plaza*: Whores at the Window, and Rufians in the Market. That is, those are the proper Places for them to ply; to shew honest Women, that they ought not spend their Time at the Window, or honest Men be idling in publick Places.

Prov. *Pútas en sobrado, Galápagos en charco, y agujas en costal, no se pueden disimular*: Whores above Stairs, Tortoises in a Puddle, and Needles in a Bag cannot be concealed. Because the Whores will be sure to shew themselves, the Tortoises to disturb the Water, and the Needles to run through the Bag.

Prov. *Pútas y Alcabuítas, todas son tretas*: Whores and Bawds are all made up of Tricks.

Prov. *Quien tras Pútas se anda, y su hacienda les da, en tal parará*: He that runs after Whores, and gives them what he has, will come to be no better than they.

Putañear, v. a. to follow Whores.

Putañero, f. m. a Whore-master.

Putanismo, f. m. the Tribe or Race of Whores.

Putativo, va, adj. reputed, supposed to be. Lat. *Putativus*.

Putchamínes, a sort of Fruit and Tree in Virginia, the Tree grows as high as a Palm Tree, and bears a Fruit like our Medlers, first green, then yellowish, and red when full ripe; before it is ripe it is very austere, or harsh, and contracts the Mouth with great Pain, but ripe it has an excellent Taste, and much like a Peach.

Putear, v. a. to play the Whore, or to follow Whores.

Puteria, f. f. a Bawdy-house; also Whoredom.

Prov. *Puteria, ni hurto, nunca se encubre mucho*: Whoredom and Theft are never long concealed.

Putescamente, adv. whorishly.

Putesco, sca, adj. whorish.

Putico, f. m. a little Bardash.

Púto, f. m. a Bardash, the Patient in the Sin of Sodomy.

Púto el póstre, as *Correr a púto el póstre*: to run as fast as Men can, and as we say, the Devil take the hindmost.

Putrefaci6n, f. f. Putrefaction, Corruption, Rottenness. Lat. *Putrefactio*.

Putrefactivo, va, adj. that will putrify, corrupt, or rot.

* *Putrificado*, da, p. p. of

Putrificar, v. a. to putrify, corrupt, or rot. Lat. *Putrefacere*.

P U X

Púxa; vid. *Púja*.

Puxado, da, p. p. vid. *Pujado*.

* *Puxador*, f. m. who thrusts.

Puxamiento; f. m. vid. *Pujamiento*.

Puxar; v. a. vid. *Pujar*.

Puxavante; vid. *Pujavante*.

Púxo; f. m. vid. *Pújo*.

P U Z

Puz6l, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia in Spain, a League from Puche, seated on a Hill, inhabited by 300 Families in one Parish.

P Y L

* *Pylor*, a City in the Morea.

P Y N

Pyndystylor, a Term in Architecture, signifying the Intercolumnation, or Distance between two Columns, or Pillars, in the Composite, or Compounded Orders, for in the other Orders it is called by other Names. Greek.

P Y R

Pyra, f. f. properly a Pile to burn dead Bodies, but taken for those little wooden Pyramids, or Spires we see in some Buildings, at Angles, or the like; from the Greek *πύρ*, Fire, because they ascend like a Flame.

Pyrámide, vid. *Pirámide*.

Pyrenios montes, the Pyrenean Mountains, which divide France and Spain, running eighty Leagues from East to West, that is from Puerto Vondret, in Roussillon, on the Mediterranean, to St. Sebastian, on the Bay of Biscay.

P Y T

* *Pyth6n*, a prophesying Spirit. Greek, *Πύθων*.

* *Pyth6nissa*, f. f. a Witch.

Q

Q This Letter is one of the Consonants they call Mutes, because it serves as the C, and is in some measure useless, being always followed by the Letter U, to bring the Vowel next following into one Syllable.

Q U A

Quácos, a Town in the Plain of Plasencia, in the Province of Estremadura in Spain.

Quadrerna Maístra, f. f. the Garnet, being a Tackle, wherewith they hoise all Casks and Goods into Ships, unless they be too heavy, as Cannon, or the like.

Quadrernas, f. f. the Sides of a Ship; at Dice two Quarters, or two Fours.

Quadrerno, f. m. a Sheet of Paper folded in four: Among Printers it is as much as goes under one Letter in a Signature, that is, if the Book be in Folio, as many Sheets as are to be put up within one another, in Quarto and lesser Volumes one Sheet, as folded down to bind.

Quádra, f. f. a Room, or Chamber in a House; also the square Plot the House stands on; in Sea Terms it is that Part of the Ship, called the Quarter, being that Part of the Hull, which is from the Steerage to the Transom, or Fashion Piece; in Architecture it is what we call a Table, being that Square that contains an Inscription: In Horsemanship, it is the Chest of a Horse, as

Cavállo áncho de quádra, a full chested Horse.

Quadráda, f. f. in Cant, a Purse.

Quadrádo, da, p. p. square, or squared; also the Gullet in a Shirt, being the square Piece under the Arm; and the Clock in a Stocking. Lat. *Quadratus*.

Quadrádo, as *Canto Quadrádo*, or *Quádro*; vid. *Canto*.

Quadrádor, f. m. one that squares Stones, or Timber; in Cant, a Ponyard.

Quadrádura, f. f. squaring.

Quadragenario, forty Years old. Lat. *Quadragenarius*.

Quadragesima, f. f. Lent. Lat.

* *Quadragesimal*, adj. one term. belonging to Lent.

Quadragesimo, ma, adj. the fortieth.

Quadrangulár, adj. one term. quadrangular, square.

Quadrángulo, f. m. a Quadrangle, a Square.

Quadránte, f. m. a Quadrant, a mathematical Instrument so called, because it is the fourth Part of a Circle. Lat. *Quadrans*.

Quadrar, v. a. to square; metaph. to suit with one's Humour or Inclination.

Quadratura, f. f. a Squaring or Fitting.

Quadréte, f. m. a little square Banner.

Quadrige, f. f. a Coach or Cart with four Horses: Only used by Poets. Lat.

Quadril, f. m. the Hip.

Quadrilla, f. f. a Troop or Company of Men, a Gang.

Quadrillero, f. m. an Officer, or Trooper, of what they call the Holy Brotherhood, which is an Institution for the apprehending and punishing of Robbers on the Highway; so called, because they go in *Quadrillas*, or Gangs.

Quadrillo, f. m. a little square Court, or square Bed in a Garden.

Quadrin, f. m. a small Coin like a Farthing. Italian.

Quádro, f. m. a Square; also a Picture.

Quádro, in Cant, Dice.

Quadrúpedo, f. m. a four-footed Beast. Lat. *Quadrupes*.

Quadrúpla, f. f. Quadruple Proportion in Musick, which *Holker*, pag. 31. says, diminishes the Value of Notes to a quarter of what they were before, so that four Notes of the same kind stand but for one.

Quadrúplar, v. a. to quadruple.

Quadrúplo, pla, adj. four-fold.

Quajáda, f. f. Milk hardened with Runnet, and so eaten before the Curd breaks and the Whey runs.

Quajadilla, f. f. idem. diminut.

Quajádo, da, p. p. curdled, congealed, hardened together, consolidated.

Quajaliche, f. f. the Herb Cheese-wort, so called, because it turns Milk.

Quajaménto, f. m. curdling, congealing.

Quajár, v. n. to curd, to congeal, to thicken. Arab.

Quaxarse un negocio, v. r. is for a Business to come to a Head, to succeed.

Quajár, subst. the Paunch, or Entrails of any Creature.

Quajartjo, f. m. a little Paunch, or Entrails.

Quixaron de sangre, a Lump of congealed Blood.

Quájo, f. m. Rennet to make Cheese.

Avancar de quáxo, to pull up altogether from the Bottom, to hawk up from the Stomach.

Qual, which. Lat. *Qualis*.

Qual y qual, here and there one, a very few.

Qualsquidr, or *Qualsquidra*, which soever.

Qualidad, f. f. vid. *Calidad*.

Qualquidr, pron. or *Qualquidra*, any.

Quamhio ? How big? From *Quam magnus*.

Quádo, adv. when. Lat.

Cada y quádo, whenever, at any time.

Quádo quidra, idem.

Quánta, f. f. Quantity, Value, Number; From the Latin, *Quantitas*.

Quantidad, f. f. Quantity, Abundance. Lat. *Quantitas*.

Quantioso, fa, adj. in great quantity, abundance; also rich.

Cavallero quantioso, a Gentleman of the full Value at which he is obliged to keep Horse and Arms; a wealthy Gentleman, one of a considerable Estate.

Quánto ? adv. How much? Lat. *Quantum*.

Quánto ? How many?

Quánto mas ? How much more?

Quánto media Liga, about half a League.

Quánto quidra, as much soever.

Quáque, a Tree in the Kingdom of Granada, in South-America, bearing a

Fruit good to eat, as big as a Goose-Egg.

Quapáti, a Tree in New-Spain, on which there grows a sort of hair, hairy, and red Worms, as thick as a Goose-Quill, and two Inches long, which the Indians boil in Water 'till they are dissolved, and all the Fat swims at top, which they keep for many Uses, and call it *Axia*; it assuages all Pains in any part of the Body, looses Nerves that have been contracted, dispels Humours, and mixed with Turpentine and the Juice of Tobacco is good against Hernias.

Quárenta, forty. Lat. *Quadráginta*.

Quarenténa, f. f. a Quarantine, the forty Days of Lent; also the forty Days, Persons coming from Places supposed to be infected with the Plague, are obliged to lay out of a Town for fear of bringing Infection with them.

* *Quarentesimo*, ma, adj. belonging to Forty.

Quarésma, f. f. Lent; by Corruption from *Quadragesima*.

Quarta, f. f. a Quarter of a Yard; a Quarter of an Ounce.

Quártago, f. m. a Nag, a small Horse: From the Latin, *Curvus*, short.

Quártal, f. m. a Quarter, a fourth part of any Measure.

Quartaméto, adv. Fourthly.

Quartána, f. f. the Quartan, or fourth Day Ague. Lat.

Prov. *Por quartána, nunca se tañó, campana*: A Bell was never rung for a Quartan Ague. That is, People do not die of it.

Quartanário, f. m. one that has a Quartan Ague.

Quartarón, f. m. the Son of a Black Man and a Spanish Woman.

Quarte, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, a League from the City of that Name, of 120 Families in one Parish.

Quarteár, v. a. to quarter, to divide into Quarters.

Quarteádo, da, p. p. divided into Quarters.

Quartel, f. m. Quarters for Soldiers, a fourth Part of a Galley; also a Grass-plat, or square Bed in a Garden; also the Word Quarter used among Soldiers when they ask their Life of an Enemy.

Quarteládo vid. *Aquarteládo*, & *Escúdo quarteládo*.

Quarterón, f. m. a Quartern, or Quarter of any thing, or of any Weight or Measure.

Quartetes, f. m. a sort of Spanish Poetry, each Stanza consisting of four Staves or Verses.

Quartilla, f. f. a little Quartern; also the Patterns of a Horse, or other Beast.

Quartillo, f. m. the fourth Part of a Spanish Measure called an *Azúbre*; a fourth Part of any other thing.

Quárto, the fourth; also a small Brass Coin worth four *Maravedies*, or a half Penny; a Quarter of Mutton, or other Meat; also an Apartment in a House.

Quárto del álva, the Third Watch, that is, Break of Day-Watch.

Quárto de modorra, the drowsy Watch, being that next the Morning, when People are found asleep.

Quartón, f. m. a Quarter, or the fourth Part of a large Piece of Timber, sawed into four length-ways.

Quasi vid. *Cáfi*.

Quatrávo cavillo, a Horse that has four white Feet.

Quatrávo de las galeras, a Commodore of four Gallies.

Quatréro, f. m. a Horse-Stealer.

Quadrídúo, ma, adj. of four Days standing.

Quatrin vid. *Quadrin*.

Quátro, f. m. four. Lat. *Quatuor*.

Quátro cientos, four hundred.

Quádro dobládo, four fold.

Quátro mil, four thousand.

Quátro tanto, four times as much.

Quátro temporadas, the four Ember Weeks at the four Seasons of the Year, appointed Fasts to implore God's Blessings on the Earth: From the Latin, *Quatuor Tempora*.

Quátro de mendr, in Cant, an Ass.

Quatropéu, a four-footed Beast: From *Quátro piés*, four Feet.

Quaubonéx, a small Tree in the Island Hispaniola, hard, sweet-scented, and very lasting; of the Bark whereof they make a sovereign Balsam.

Quauhachwachitli vid. *Pitones purgativos*, which is the Spanish Name, and the first the Indian.

Quaubilaláztzin, a sort of purging Bean growing about Carthagena and Nombre de Dios, in America.

Quaxáda vid. *Quajáda*.

Quaxádo vid. *Quajádo*.

Quaxaménto vid. *Quajaménto*.

Quaxár vid. *Quajár*.

QUE

Que, What? From the Latin, *Quid*. Also that, and to the end that.

Pára que házes éssó ? To what purpose, or, Why do you do that?

Pára que venga bien, that, or to the end that it may fit.

Déxe que váyas, He says that you go; or, He bids you go.

No ay pára que, there is no occasion.

* *Que hora es* ? What Hour is it?

* *Que díxe usted* ? What do you say?

Que es cosa, y *cósu* ? vid. *¿Qué es cosa?*

Quebráda, f. f. a Break in Land, an Unevenness, a Breach: In Falconry, a Fault.

Coger de Quebráda, is when a Hawk brings down a Partridge at the second Flight.

Ondas quebrádas, broken Billows at Sea.

Quebradaméte, adv. brokenly.

Quebradero de cabeça, a Piece of Impertinence, or any tedious troublesome thing that troubles one's Head.

Quebradizo, xa, adj. that is apt to break.

Quebrádo, da, p. p. broken; also broken-bellied: In Poetry, it is a short Verse inserted in every Stanza of Verses of a longer sort.

Quebrador, f. m. one that breaks.

Quebrádos, f. m. Fractions in Arithmetick, broken Numbers.

Quebradura, f. f. a Breaking, a Rupture.

Quebrájo, f. m. a Breaking.

* *Quebraménto*, f. m. a Bankruptcy, used only in this Sense.

Quebrantádo, da, p. p. broken; also tired, weary, bruised.

Quebrantador, f. m. a Breaker, a Bruiter.

Quebrantabússos, a sort of Eagle, so called from its breaking of Bones.

Quebrantaménto, f. m. Breaking; also Tiring and Weariness, or Soreness, a Bruising.

Quebrantar, v. n. to break, to bruise, to weaken, to tire: From *Quebrár*, to break. Arab.

Quebrár el ojo al Diáblo, to make merry.

Quebrár como mercader, to break as a Tradesman do.

Quebrarse una persona, v. r. to get a Rupture, or broken Belly.

Prov. *No quithra por delgado, sino por gordo, y mal hilado*: A Thread does not break because it is fine, but for being thick.

thick and ill spun. Fineness is no Fault, but coarse ill spinning.

Quidu, f. f. the Nine-a-clock Bell, when all should be at home, and after which the Watch secures suspicious Persons, or such as are found with unlawful Weapons: From the Latin, *Quies*, the Time of Rest.

Quedada, f. f. a Staying.

Quedado, da, p. p. stayed, remained.

Quedar, v. a. to stay, to remain; *quasi* *Quietare*, to be quiet.

Quedarse en el sermón, v. r. to be out, or at a stand in a Sermon.

Quedito, adv. softly, gently.

Quedo, da, adj. quiet, still; also softly, gently.

Quegaden oloroso, an odd sort of a great yellow Flower, with long, green, and prickly Leaves, growing in India. Gemelli, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Quejar; vid. *Quexar*.

Quejoso; vid. *Quexoso*.

Queldra, f. f. a Cellar, or Vault under Ground; a Word borrowed from the Dutch, and only used by Soldiers: *Sitio de Breda*.

Quel, for *Que el*, that he.

Quelenes, a Nation of Indians in the Province of Chiapa, in North-America.

Quello, for *Que ella*, that she.

Quello, for *Que ello*, that it.

Quema, f. f. a Burning, or Blasting.

Quemada, f. f. idem.

Quemado, da, p. p. burnt, also blasted.

* *Quemador*, f. m. who burns.

Quemadura, f. f. a Burn, or Burning; also a Blast, or Blasting.

Quemar, v. a. to burn; also to blast: Corrupt from the Latin, *Cremare*.

Quemar la hacienda, to destroy, to waste an Estate.

* *Quemarse*, v. r. to burn one's self.

Quemazon, f. f. an Heart-burning, a Vexation.

Quenca; vid. *Cuınca*.

Quenta; vid. *Cuenta*.

Quentas; vid. *Cuentas*.

Quento; vid. *Cuénto*.

Quépa, *Quipo*; vid. *Cabér*.

Querciva, f. f. a Bird in Brasil, much esteemed by the Indians for the Fineness of its Feathers, all its Breast being a beautiful red, its Wings black, and the rest of its Body blue.

Querella, f. f. a Complaint. Lat. *Querela*. Also a Quarrel.

Querellado, da, p. p. complained, also quarrelled.

* *Querellador*, f. m. one who complains, also who quarrels.

Querellar, v. a. to complain; also to quarrel.

Querelloso, sa, adj. complaining; also quarrelsome.

Querencia, f. f. Love, Liking; also the Place any Beast generally resorts to, as a Mare to her Form, a Fox to her Kennel, &c.

Querepeds, a Nation of Indians in the Province of New-Holland, in North-America.

Querer, v. a. Praes. *Quiero*, *Quieres*, *Quero*, Praes. *Quise*, *Quisiste*, *Quiso*, Fut. *Querré*, *Querrás*, *Querrá*, Subjunct. Praes. *Quiera*, Imperf. *Quisiera*, *Quiriera*, or *Quisiera*, Fut. *Quisiera*; to will, to have a Will, to desire, to love: From the Latin, *Querre*, because what we love or desire, we seek after.

Prov. *Tal te quéro cresta, y ella era enaja*: Just so I would have you with curled Hair, and she had a scald Head. A Man seeing a Woman with fine curled Hair, said he liked her, and so married her, but afterwards found she had a scald Head, and false Locks. This is applied to those who are taken at first sight with an outward Show, and do not see or regard the Inside.

Prov. *Quien todo lo quiere, todo lo pierde*: All covet, all lose.

Prov. *Si quieres ser bien servido, sirvete a ti mismo*: If you would be well served, serve your self.

Querer, subst. Love, Will, Inclination.

Querétaro, a Town in the Province of Xilotepec, in the Kingdom of New-Spain.

Queridillo, f. m. a little favourite.

Querido, da, p. p. beloved.

Mi querido, my Dear.

Querra, *Querré*; vid. *Querer*.

Qués cosí cosa, Riddle me this, as the Children say.

Quesada, f. f. a Cheese-cake: From *Queso*, Cheese.

Quesada, a Town in the Province of Andaluzia, in Spain, at the Foot of the Mountain of Casorla, eight Leagues from the City Jaen, in a fruitful Soil, inhabited by 1000 Families, has but one Parish, two Monasteries, an Hospital, and five Chapels, and belongs to the King.

Quesadilla, f. f. a Cheese-cake.

Quesadero, f. m. a Dairy where Cheese is made.

Quesador, f. m. one that makes Cheese.

Quesar, v. a. to make Cheese.

Quesera, f. f. a Woman that makes or sells Cheese.

Queseria, f. f. a Cheesemonger's Shop, or a Dairy where Cheese is made.

Quesero, f. m. a Cheesemonger.

Queso, f. m. Cheese: From the Latin, *Casum*.

Tanto queso como pan, make the Bread and Cheese even.

Armar con queso, to bait a Trap with Cheese; that is, to endeavour to ensnare a Man with some Trifle, as we do Mice with a bit of Cheese.

Prov. *Queso ciego, y pan con ojos, quitan a mi hijo los enojos*: Blind Cheese, and Bread with Eyes, appease my Son's Anger. Good Cheese which has not Eyes, and good Bread, appease a hungry Person.

Prov. *Algo es queso, pues se da por peso*: Cheese is something, since it is given by Weight. It is of some Value, not contemptible.

Quésa, for *Que esta*, that this Woman.

Quése, for *Que este*, that this Man.

Question, f. f. a Question. Lat. *Questio*. But generally signifying a Controversy, a Debate, a Quarrel.

Question de tormento, an Examination of an Offender upon the Rack.

Questionado, da, p. p. questioned, examined.

* *Questionador*, f. m. one who questions.

Questionar, v. a. to question, to examine.

Questioncilla, f. f. a little Controversy, Contest, or Quarrel.

Questionera, f. m. a quarrelsome Fellow.

Quésa, for *Que esto*, that this.

Questor, f. m. a Questor, a great Magistrate in Rome, who had charge of the publick Treasure.

Questor de orden religiosa, a Friar that begs for his Order.

Quéate, a River in the Kingdom of Chili, in South-America, and in about thirty-nine Degrees of South Latitude.

Quéate, f. f. a Complaint. Arab.

Dar quéate, to make a Complaint, to bring an Action into Court for a Wrong received.

Baxarse de su quéate, to let fall a Suit commenced.

Prov. *Mal uéate buena quéate, que mala paga*: A good Complaint is better than bad Pay. It is better to be complained of for Dunning, than lose one's Money.

Or, It is better to prefer a good Suit in Law, than be ill paid.

Quexado, da, p. p. complained.

Quexador, f. m. a Complainer.

Quexar, v. a. to complain: Corrupt from the Latin, *Quarar*.

Quexarse, v. r. idem.

Quexido, f. m. a Complaint.

Quexigar, f. m. a Grove of wild Ash Trees.

Quexigo, f. m. a wild Ash Tree. Arab.

Quexiguño, ña, adj. made of a wild Ash Tree Wood.

Quexu, a Cape on the Coast of Asturias in Spain.

Quexos, in Cant, Lashes, Whipping.

* *Quexosamente*, adv. with complaining.

Quexoso, sa, adj. one that has a Complaint against another; a Plaintiff.

Quexumbroso, complaining, or that has a Complaint; vid. *Ovalle Hist. of Chili*.

Quexura, f. f. Haste, Hagerpels.

QUI

Quibéi, a poisonous Herb in the Island of S. John de Puerto Rico, in America, which has a Flower like a Violet, but longer, and sharp Leaves; if wild Beasts happen to eat of it, they die immediately.

Quibéra, a Town in the Province of Venezuela, in South-America.

Quiciá, f. m. the Place on which the Hinges of a Door are made fast.

Quisa, adv. peradventure, perhaps.

Quicio, f. m. a Hinge.

Sacar de su quicio, to unhinge, to force a thing from its natural Place; metaph. to fret a Man out of his Wits.

Quiebra, f. f. a Breach, a Tradesman breaking; metaph. Heart-breaking, Sorrow.

Quiebra de peñas, a Cleft in a Rock, or a broken Precipice.

Quiebras, f. f. in Musick, those we call Breaks.

Quiebre; vid. *Quebrar*.

Quiebro; vid. *Quebrar*.

Quien, who. Lat. *Quis*.

Quiénes? the Question when one knocks at the Door, Who is it? or, Who is there?

Quienquiera, or *Quienquiera*, whosoever.

Quiér, as *Quién quier*.

Quiér, as *Cómar quier*, howsoever.

Quiéra, as *Quién quiera*.

Quiéra, as *Cómo quiera*, howsoever.

Quiere, *Quiéres*; vid. *Querer*.

Quiés, obl. for *Quiéres*.

Quietado, da, p. p. quieted, stilled, appeased, pacified.

Quietamente, adv. quietly, peaceably.

Quietar, v. a. to quiet, or to be quiet; to still, to hush, to appease, to pacify.

Quiete, f. m. the Hours religious Persons are obliged to be hushed and quiet.

Quieto, f. m. quiet, still. Lat. *Quietus*.

Quiétude, f. f. Quietness, Stillness, Rest, Ease.

Quiutudo, da, p. p. tried as Gold, or railed to Perfection.

Quiutar, v. u. to try as Gold, to refine, to bring to Perfection.

Quilate, f. m. a Carat of Gold, whose Weight in Spain is four Grains; the Fineness or Touch of Gold, the Perfection of any thing.

De baxos quilates, of base Alloy, worth little. Arab.

De muchos quilates, of great Value.

Quilca, f. f. the Mark on Silver, shewing how fine it is. Arab.

Quilla, a Place of small Note in the Kingdom of Peru, in South-America.

Quilla, f. f. the Keel of a Ship, which is the first Timber laid, and the Basis to which all the rest are fastened. Goth.

Quil-

Quillotrádo, da, p. p. disturbed, troubled: A clownish Word.

Quillotrár, v. a. to disturb; to trouble: *Rustical.*

Quillótro, f. m. Disturbance, Trouble: A clownish Word, and used by such Persons for *Aquel otro*, that other Man.

Quilma, f. f. a Bag, a Pouch. *Arab.*

* *Quilmo, f. m.* the Profits or Revenue arising from Cattle.

Quilo, f. m. the Chyle, or Substance of the Meat digested in the Stomach. *Lat. Chylus.*

Quimba, f. f. a Plant growing in the Kingdom of *Peru*, as high as a Man, producing a small white and red Seed, of which the *Indians* make Drink, or else eat it as we do Rice.

Quimbáya, a District in the Government of *Popayan*, in *South-America*, in which stands the City *Carthage*, twenty Leagues from that of *Arma*: This District or Province is fifteen Leagues in Length, and ten in Breadth, from the *Cauca*, to the Mountains *Andes*.

Quimétra; *vid. Chimétra.*

Quináo, among Students; they call by this Name, the running down of one; that is, when at arguing one has so confuted the other, that he has nothing to answer.

Quinas, the Arms of Portugal, so called because they are five Escutcheons, and each of them five Bezants.

Quinas, on the Dice, two Fives: In *Cant*, Money.

Quinibequin, a River of no note in *North-America*.

Quinientos, ras, adj. five hundred: Corrupt from *Quingentos*.

Quinistos, f. m. a sort of Stuff made in *Flanders*; the *English Merchants* give it no other Name.

Quinón, f. m. a Part, a Portion, a Share; also the fifth part of a ploughed Land.

Quinóntro, f. m. one that divides Lands, or that has a Share in the Land.

Quinolas, a Spanish Game at Cards, with four Cards.

* *Quinquagésimo, ma, adj.* belonging to or of Fifty.

Quinquillerias, f. f. all sorts of small Iron Ware.

Quinquina, f. f. the Jesuites Bark, the great Cure now in *Agues*: The Tree grown in the Province of *Quito*, in *Peru*, and is called by the *Indians Loxa*. The Leaves of it are like those of our *Plumb-Tree*, and the Blossoms not unlike *Orange Flowers*; *vid. Ray.*

Quinta, f. f. a Country House, a Farm House: A Farm, so called, because the Farmer pays to the Landlord the fifth part of its Product.

* *Quinta essencia de una cosa*, the Quintessence of any thing.

* *Quinta parte*, the Fifth part.

Quinta, f. f. in *Musick*, is the Fifth, or a Diapente, that is, the Interval betwixt five Notes, or a Transition from one to another, that is five Notes above it; *vid. Holder, p. 135.*

Ponerse en quinta, to oppose another; taken from the Manner in *Musick* of composing a Counterpoint upon a plain Song, which is carried on in Fifths.

Quintádo, da, p. p. that has had the Fifth taken out.

Tercio quintádo, a Regiment made up by taking every fifth Man out of some other Numbers.

Quintál, f. m. an hundred Weight; but it is of an hundred Pounds bare, not an hundred and twelve like ours.

A cómo vale el quintál del hierro? Dame una aguja: What is an hundred Weight of Iron worth? Give me a Needle. So they say, when a Man asks a Question,

and another answers nothing to the purpose.

Quinticuydidos, f. m. a pleasant Person that diverts Sorrow.

Quintár, v. a. to take the fifth.

Quintería, f. f. a Farm that pays the fifth of its Product to the Landlord.

Quintérno, f. m. the Number of Leaves the Signature runs through in Printing, being five in some Volumes, according to the Custom of Places.

Quintéro, f. m. a Parmet.

Quintéro, a Port in the Kingdom of *Chili*; in *South-America*, on the *South-Sea*, and in thirty-two Degrees of *South Latitude*.

Quintillas, f. f. a sort of *Spanish Poetry* that has five Verses in every Stanza.

Quinto, adj. the Fifth. *Lat. Quintus.*

Quinto, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, eight Leagues from *Zaragoza*, on the Banks of the River *Ebro*, in a fruitful Soil, has a strong Castle, and contains two hundred and fifty Families, in one Parish.

Quinze, fifteen. *Lat. Quindécim.* There is also a Game at Cards so called.

Quinzéno, na, adj. the fifteenth.

Quiquiriqui, f. m. the Children's Play at Hide and Seek; so called, because he that hides, in Imitation of the Cock's Crowing, cries *Quiquiriqui*, as our Children cry, Hoop.

* *Quiragra, f. f.* the Gout in the Hands. *Greek.*

Quirandies, a Nation of wandering *Indians*, like the *Tartars*, living on the Banks of the River of *Plate*, in *South-America*, fierce, and formerly given to eat Man's Flesh.

Quíres, a Nation of *Indians* in the Province of *New-Mexico*, upon the North River in *North-America*.

Quise; *vid. Querèr.*

Quisiera, Quisiera, Quisiera; *vid. Querèr.*

Quiso; *vid. Querèr.*

Quisition; *vid. Quisition.*

Quisto, beloved; as,

Bien quisto, well beloved; *Mal quisto*, ill beloved.

Quitación, f. f. Servants Wages.

Quitacuydidos, f. m. a merry Fellow that drives away Sorrow.

Quitádo, da, p. p. taken away, removed; also quitted.

* *Quitador, f. m.* who takes away or removes.

Quitaminto, f. m. taking away, removing; also quitting.

Quitaminto de casados, a Divorce.

Quitánça, f. f. or *Quitánza*, an Acquittance, a Discharge.

Quitapelillos, f. m. a Flatterer, a Pickthank.

Quitapésires, f. m. a pleasant Man that diverts Sorrow.

Quitár, v. a. to take away, to remove, to quit. *Hebrew, Kitar*, to divide.

Quitarse los casados, to be divorced.

Vender al quitár, to sell, reserving a Right of Redemption.

Quitado, f. m. an Umbrello, used in hot Countries to keep off the Sun, and in *London* against the Rain.

Quitate de ay, Stand away, or out of the Way, remove thence.

Quitte, quit, a Word most used among Gamblers.

Quitlavaca, a Town built in the Lake of *Mexico*, after the manner of the City of *Venice*, which has but one Way to it by Land over a Causeway, twenty Foot wide, and almost a League long.

Quito, a Province of the Kingdom of *Peru*, in *South-America*, and in the North Part of that Kingdom, between the Province of *Quixos* to the East, and the *Pacific Ocean* to the West, eighty Leagues in Length, and thirty five in Breadth,

subject to the *Spaniards*: The Capital City of it is called by the same Name, is a Bishoprick and University, seated in a rich Valley at the Foot of a burning Mountain, and almost under the Line.

Quivira, a Province in *North-America*, North of *New-Mexico*, not entirely discovered, yet the *Spaniards* have some footing in it, as far as forty Degrees of *North Latitude*. It is rich, fruitful and pleasant.

Quixáda, f. f. a Jaw; *quasi Caxáda*, because the Teeth are set or fixed in it; in *Spanish, Encaxados.*

Prov. Quixádas sin bárbas, no merecen ser honrádas: Jaws without a Beard deserve no Honour. That is, Honour is only due to Old Age.

Quixár; *vid. Quixáda.*

Quiximies, four small Rivers in the Province of *Quito*, in *South-America*, which all join and fall into the Sea together, and therefore have this common Name given them.

Quixónes, f. m. Bastard Parsley.

Quixos, a Province in *South-America*, East of the Province of *Quito*, subject to the *Spaniards*.

Quixotes, f. m. Armour for the Thighs.

* *Quiza, adv.* perhaps.

Q U O

Quóta, f. f. an aliquot Part; also a Quota, or one Person's Share, or Part; and a Quotation, or a marginal Note.

* *Quotádo, da, p. p.* of.

Quotár, v. a. to quote; also to set down in the Margent.

* *Quotidianamente, adv.*

Quotidiáno, na, adj. daily, that happens every day.

Q U U

Quuáma, a Province of *North-America*, upon the Gulph of *California*, discovered by *Hernando de Alarcon*, but not well known to this day.

R.

R. This Letter is a Semi-Vowel, and a Liquid: They call it dogged, because it sounds like the Noise a Dog makes when he growls. In *Spanish*, it is often added to Words in which it is not radical, or naturally belonging to them, only to give them a stronger Sound.

R A B

Rabácas, f. f. Water-Parsley. *Arab.*

Rabadán, f. m. a Chief among the Shepherds. *Arab.*

Rabadilla, f. f. the Rump of a Bird.

Rabanál, f. m. a Spot of Ground where Radishes grow.

Rabanillo, f. m. a little Radish; also the Talle of Wine that begins to be pricked; so called, because like Radishes.

Rábano, f. m. a Radish. *Lat. Raphanus.*

Rabér, v. a. to wag the Tail: From *Rábo*, the Tail.

Rabéco, f. m. a wild Goat.

Rabél, f. m. an Instrument, called a Rebeck, a little sort of a Fiddle all of a piece, with only three Strings, used by Shepherds.

Rabelljo, f. m. a little Rebeck or Fiddle.

Rabellillo, f. m. idem.

Rábia, f. f. Fury, Rage, Madness; particularly taken for the Madness of a Dog.

* *Rabiádo, da, p. p.* of

Rabiár,

R A C

Rabiàr, v. a. to rage, to be furious or mad; particularly for a Dog to run mad.

Rabiça, f. f. in Cant, a Bawd.

Rabicano, f. m. a Horse or other Creature with a grey Tail.

Rabicorto, *ta*, adj. short tailed, or that wears short Cloaths, or a short Tail.

Rabillo, f. m. a little Tail.

* *Rabinismo*, f. m. the Doctrine of the Rabbies, or Masters among the Jews.

Rabino, a Rabbi, a Master among the Jews. *Hebrew*.

Rabiosamente, adv. outrageously, furiously, madly; like a mad Dog.

* *Rabiosísimamente*, adv. superl. very outrageously.

* *Rabiosísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very outrageous, very furious.

Rabiósa, *sa*, adj. outrageous, furious, mad, a mad Dog.

Rabirúbrio, f. m. a Bird with a red Tail; there is also a Fish of this Name.

Rabífico, *ca*, adj. dry tailed, any poor, lean, starveling Creature; also one that answers short and snappish.

Rábo, f. m. the Tail, the Fundament.

Rábo borcado, a Bird in the West-Indies with a forked Tail; vid. *Caripira*.

Rábo de vestidura, the Tail of a Garment.

Rábo de mula, the Herb Horse-tail

Rábo de júnco, the Bird called a Wag-tail.

Rábo de puérco, the Herb called Maiden-weed.

Ir con el rábo entre piernas, to go away with his Tail betwixt his Legs.

Aún está el rábo por de sellar, the Tail is not yet fixed; said when the least of the Difficulty in an Affair is not overcome, or there is still some Difficulty.

Prov. *De rábo de puérco, nunca buen viróte*: You can never make a good Shaft of a Pig's Tail. There is no making a Silk Purse of a Sow's Ear.

Prov. *Mas manda la mala con su rábo, que el rey con su reynado*: A lewd Woman has more Command with her Tail, than the King with his Kingdom. The Hair of a Woman draws more than a Yoke of Oxen.

Rabón, f. m. any thing that has a short Tail.

Rábos, generally taken for a daggled Tail.

Rabósa, *sa*, adj. that has many Tails; also daggled, or that has a daggled Tail.

Rabúdo, *da*, adj. that has a Tail; so they call a Jew.

R A C

Racaménta, f. f. the Parrel which goes about the Mast in a Ship, and holds the Yard to the Mast, and slips up and down with it.

* *Racimillo*, f. m. dimin. a little Bunch of Grapes.

Racimo, f. m. a Bunch, a Cluster. *Lat.* *Racemus*.

Raciocinación, f. f. Reasoning. *Lat.* *Ratiocinatio*.

Raciocinio, f. m. idem.

Ración, f. f. a Ration, a Portion, or Allowance; also Board Wages: From *Raçon*, Reason, because it is what in Reason one ought to have.

Racional, adj. one term. rational.

Racionar, v. a. to reason; also to divide Rations or Portions.

Racionero, f. m. a Petty Canon of a Church.

R A Ç

Ráça, f. f. a Race, a Stock, Kind, or Breed; absolutely spoken, it is understood of one of a Jewish Breed. *Goth.*

R A J

Ráça de sol, a Ray or Beam of the Sun.

Ráça en páño, a thin place ill wove in Cloth.

Raçado, that has many thin Places, ill wove.

Raçón; vid. *Razón*.

Raçonar; vid. *Razonar*.

R A D

* *Radiación*, f. f. an Irradiation, or En-lightning by the Rays of the Sun.

Radical, adj. one term. radical, as *Humor radical*, radical Moisture.

* *Radicalmente*, adv. radically.

Rádico, f. m. sometimes taken for the Needle in a Sea Compass; the Radius of an Arch.

* *Radiósa*, *sa*, adj. splendid, glittering, shining.

R A E

Raédéra, f. f. a Scraper, that is, a scraping Tool.

Raédor, f. m. a Scraper, either a Person scraping, or a Tool for scraping.

Raédura, f. f. a Scraping, or Rasping, either the Act, or the thing scraped, or rasped off; also razing of Writing.

Raer, v. a. *Præf.* *Ráygo*. *Præf.* *Raí*, *Fut.* *Raeré*, *Subjunct.* *Præf.* *Ráyga*, to scrape, to rasp, to rase. *Lat.* *Radere*.

Raer con rástro, to rake.

Ruèz; vid. *Rafèz*.

R A F

Ráfa, f. f. a Butress, or small Piece of Brick, like a Pillar, set at distances in mud Walls to strengthen them: From the Greek, *ῥαφή*, a Joining.

Raísañel, f. m. *Raphael*, the proper Name of a Man, signifying the Medicine of God.

Ráfaga de viento, f. f. a violent Gust of Wind.

Rafèz, f. f. the Furniture of a House, and the Garb and Dress of a Man. An old Spanish Word, found in the ancient Laws called *De la Partida*, and in some antiquated Poets.

Rafèz, adj. one term. obs. is also low, mean. *Arab.*

Rafinado, *da*, p. p. refined.

Rafinador, f. m. a Refiner.

Rafinadura, f. f. a Refining.

Rafinar, v. a. to refine. *Goth.*

R A H

Rahèz, adj. low, mean; also easy; obs. *Arab.*

R A I

Raia; vid. *Raya*.

* *Raído*, *da*, p. p. of *Raer*.

Raigado; vid. *Raygado*.

Raigar; vid. *Raygar*.

Raiz; vid. *Rayz*.

R A J

Rája, f. f. a Chip, a Lath; also Cloth Rask. *Arab.*

Haxérse rajás, to take much Pains, to toil one's self to pieces; also to beat, or hack one another to pieces.

Rajado, *da*, p. p. hewed, cloven, split.

Rajador, f. m. a Hewer, a Cleaver, a Splitter; metaph. a Liar.

Rajar, v. a. to hew, to cleave, to split; metaph. to tell many boasting Lies, as we call it, to crack.

Rajuila, f. f. a little Chip.

R A M

R A L

Ralaménte, adv. thinly.

Raléa, f. f. a Race, Stock, Kind, or Breed.

Ralecèr, v. a. *Præf.* *Ralisco*, *Præf.* *Ralecè*, to make, to grow thin.

Ralecido, *da*, p. p. made, or grown thin.

Ralentàr, v. a. for *Racalentàr*, to re-encourage.

Raléro, f. m. a Sieve to sift with: A clownish Word.

Raléza, f. f. Thinness.

* *Ralidad*, f. f. Rarity, Scarcity.

Rallado, *da*, p. p. grated.

* *Rallador*, f. m. who grates.

Ralladura, f. f. grating.

Rallar, v. a. to grate.

Rallo, f. m. a Grater.

Ralo, *la*, adj. thin. *Lat.* *Rarus*.

R A M

Ráma, f. f. a Twig, a small Bough of a Tree. *Lat.* *Ramus*.

Airse a las ramas, to lay hold of the Twigs, to catch at Straws.

Ramada, f. f. an Arbour, a Hut made of Boughs.

Ramada, a Town in the Province of Santa Marta, in South-America, first called *New-Salamanca*, four Leagues to the Eastward of the City of Santa Marta, and eight from the River and Town de la Hacha, at the foot of the Snowy Mountains, all round full of Copper Mines.

Ramadùn, f. m. the Fast kept by the Mahometans, like the Christian Lent.

* *Ramadùn*; vid. *Ramadan*.

Ramál, the End of a Cord, which being untwisted, opens, as it were into Branches, any one of those Branches.

* *Ramalúxo*, f. m. a Blow with the Ramal.

Ramàr, v. a. vid. *Enramàr*.

Rámbra, f. f. a gravelly or sandy Place. *Arab.*

La Rámbra, f. f. a Town in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, in the Plain of Cordova, and six Leagues from that City: A Place containing 1500 Families, yet but one Parish, three Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, four Chapels, and an Hospital. Its Soil is very fruitful, and it belongs to the Marquis of Almodovar, of the House of Gongora.

Raméra, f. f. a Harlot, a common Whore, so called, because formerly they used to build Huts with Boughs in the Highway.

Prov. *A la raméra, y a la lechuga, una temporada les dura*: A Whore and a Lettice last one Season. That is, both soon decay and wither.

Prov. *A la ramtra, y al juglar, a la vejez les viene el mal*: A Whore and a Jester have an unfortunate old Age. Their Season is past, and they are cast off.

Prov. *La raméra, y la cornija, mientras, mas se lava mas negra parécen*: The more a Whore and a Daw wash them, the blacker they are.

Ramería, f. f. a bawdy-house.

Ramtro, f. m. a Term in Falconry, for a young Hawk taken out of a Nest, that can hop from Bough to Bough, called in English a Brancher.

* *Ramificación*, f. f. a shooting out of Branches, as Trees do.

Ramificado, *da*, p. p. shot out in Branches, like Trees.

Ramiscàr, v. a. to shoot out Branches, as Trees do.

Ramillite, f. m. a Nosegay; so called, from *Ramillo*, a Twig.

ç P

Ramil-

* *Ramilletiro, ra*, f. m. f. who makes *ossegays*.

Ramillo, f. m. a little Bough or Twig.
Ramirez, the Surname of a Noble Family in Spain: Derived from *Ramiro*, as *Harris* from *Harry*, &c.

Ramiro, f. m. a proper Name of a Man.

* *Ramito*, f. m. dimin. a little Branch.
Ramo, f. m. a Bough, a Branch. Lat. *Ramus*.

Ramo de Taberna, a Tavern Bush.

Domingo de Ramos, Palm Sunday.

Ramón, f. m. a small Bough, or Twig, such as Shepherds break from Trees in Winter to give their Sheep, when the Ground is covered with Snow.

Ramón, f. m. is also *Raymund*, the proper Name of a Man.

Ramonear, v. a. to gather or cut small Twigs for Sheep.

Ramoso, sa, adj. full of Boughs.

Rampante, adj. one term. Rampant, a Term in Heraldry.

Rampar, v. a. to scramble up a Wall, to climb.

Ramplon, f. m. a ramping Fellow; also a Caulkin for a Horseshoe; as,

Herrar de ramplon, to shoe a Horse with Caulkins.

Ramploncillo, f. m. a little Caulk for a Horseshoe.

Rampojos, f. m. Calthrops, or Crows Feet, such as were used to strew, to annoy Horse; also the Thorns or Prickles of Briars.

Rampollo, f. m. a Shoot, a Sprout.

R A N

Rana, f. f. a Frog. Lat.

Rana garçol, f. f. a Land Frog.

Prov. *Canta la rana, y no tiene pelo, ni lana*: 'The Frog sings, and yet she has neither Hair nor Wool. To shew how content she is with her Poverty.

Prov. *Quando la rana tuviere pelo, serás vos bueno*: When the Frog has Hair, you will be good. That is, never.

Renacuajo, f. m. the Spawn of Frogs.

Ranchar, v. a. to lodge, to quarter Soldiers, to assign Quarters.

Rancheria, f. f. a Row of Huts or Tents; Quarters, Lodging.

Rancho, f. m. a Quarter among Soldiers, their Quarters; also a Mess on board a Ship.

Rancho de Santa Bárbara, the Gun-Room in a Ship.

* *Ranciarse*, v. r. to grow stale or rake.

Rancio, cia, adj. rusty, like Bacon, rank, stale. Lat. *Rancidus*.

Ranciofo, fa, adj. rully like Bacon, rank, stale.

Ranciera, f. f. Rustiness of Bacon, Rankness, Staleness.

Rancor, f. m. Rancour, Malice. Lat. *Rancor*, Noisomeness.

Rançon, f. m. Ransom. French.

Rançonado, da, p. p. ransomed.

Rançonador, f. m. a Ransomer.

Rançonar, v. a. to ransom.

Randa, f. f. Lace. Arab.

Randado, da, p. p. laced.

Randra, f. f. a Woman that makes Lace.

Randilla, f. f. a little Lace, or a poor ordinary Lace.

Ranilla, f. f. a little Frog; also the Pattern of a Horse.

Ranillas, the Scratches in a Horse's Hoofs.

Ranudo, da, adj. froggish, like a Frog, or full of Frogs.

Ranunculo, f. m. the Herb Crow-foot.

Ranxios vid. *Rançio*.

Ranxioso vid. *Rançioso*.

Ranxura vid. *Rançura*.

R A P

Rapachjo, f. m. a little Boy; also a fluffed end of a Cloth, or the like.

Rapaceria, f. f. a boyish Trick; also a Gang of Boys.

Rapacidad, f. f. Rapaciousness, Ravenousness, Avarice, Greediness. Lat. *Rapacitas*.

Rapadura, f. f. a Glow-worm.

Rapado, da, p. p. shaved, clipped, pared, peeled.

Rapagón, f. m. a great lusty Lad, neither Boy nor Man.

Rapante, p. act. vid. *Rampante*.

Rapar, v. a. to shave, to trim, to clip, to pare, to peel. Lat. *Raders*. In an obsolete Sense, it was to take away by force: From the Latin, *Rapere*.

Rapax, f. m. a Boy; also rapacious, ravenous, given to snatching or stealing, or taking away by force. Lat. *Rapax*.

Prov. *Cuyda bien de lo que haces, no te fies de rapaces*: Take heed what you do, and do not trust Boys.

Rapaxijo, f. m. vid. *Rapaxjo*.

Rapaxeria, f. f. vid. *Rapaceria*.

* *Rapidamente*, adv. swiftly, with Rapidity.

* *Rapidéz*, f. f. Rapidity.

Rápido, da, adj. rapid, swift, that carries away all before it, like a River. Lat. *Rapidus*.

Rapiña, f. f. Rapine, taking by Violence. Lat. *Rapina*.

Ave de rapiña, a Bird of Prey.

* *Rapiñar*, v. a. to commit Rapine, to plunder.

Raposa, f. f. a Fox; quasi *Rabosa*, because of her great Tail.

Prov. *Quien la raposa, ha de engañar, cumple madrugar*: He that will cheat the Fox, must rise betimes.

Prov. *Raposa que mucho tarda, casa aguarde*: 'The Fox that stays long, waits for Game, or Prey.

Raposera, f. f. a Fox's Kennel.

Raposeria, f. f. Craftiness.

Raposo, f. m. a He Fox.

Raposofo, na, adj. foxish, subtle, crafty.

Rapto, ta, adj. taken, or snatched away; also a Rape. Lat. *Raptus*.

Raptor, f. m. a Ravisher, a Plunderer, a Robber.

R A Q

Raqueta, f. f. a Raquet to play at Tennis. French, *Raquet*.

R A R

Raridad, f. f. Rarity. Lat. *Raritas*.

* *Rarissimamente*, adv. sup. very rarely.

* *Rarissimo, ma*, adj. superl. very rare.

Raro, ra, adj. rare.

R A S

Ras con Ras, level, touching one another.

Rasado, Rasadura, Rasar; vid. *Arrasado, Arrasar*.

* *Rasador*, f. m. who strikes the Measure of Corn to make it even.

Rasca cavallas, a Groom, an Ostler: Thence any mean Fellow.

Rascado, da, p. p. scratched.

Rascador, f. m. a Scratcher.

Rascadura, f. f. a Scratching, or a Scratch.

Rasdar, v. a. Præf. *Rásco*, Præt. *Rasquè*, to scratch, to scrape, to curry.

Rasquñado, da, p. p. scratched.

Rasquñadura, f. f. a Scratch.

Rasquñar, v. a. to scratch.

Rasquño, f. m. a Scratch; also a Sketch, or rough Draught in Drawing.

Raséles, f. m. or *Redeles*, the narrow Parts of the Ship, towards Head and Stern, distant about half way from the widest in the Hold, and sharpening away, that the Water may run the faster to the Rudder.

Rasero, f. m. a Pole to strike Corn or the like in Measuring.

Rasgado, da, p. p. rent, torn.

Ojos rasgados, large Eyes, full Eyes.

* *Rasgadura*, f. f. a Renting, or Tearing.

Rasgar, v. a. Præf. *Rásco*, Præt. *Rasquè*, to tear, to rend.

Rásco, f. m. a Dash of a Pen, a Stroke, a Scratch, a rough Draught, a Glimpse of a thing.

Rasgón, f. m. a Rent in a Garment.

Rasguè; vid. *Rasgar*.

Rasguñado, da, p. p. torn, tattered, scratched.

Rasguñar, v. a. to tear, to tatter, to scratch.

Rasguño, f. m. a Rent; also a Scratch.

Ráso, subst. the Silk called Sattin.

Ráso, adj. plain, smooth.

Tiempo ráso, fair Weather.

Rásca, f. f. a Rasp, the Beard, or an Awn of an Ear of Corn; a Shoemaker's Cutting-Knife; a Spark of Fire: In Cant, a Cheat at Cards.

Raspado, da, p. p. scraped.

Vino raspado, a small Liquor made by putting Water to the Grapes after the Wine is pressed out, and pressing them over again; otherwise called *Aguapiè*.

* *Raspador*, f. m. the Person who scrapes.

Raspadura, f. f. a Scraping.

Raspar, v. a. to scrape; also to be tough, or hard to the Taste or Feeling.

Rastel; vid. *Rastillo*.

Rastilla, f. f. vid. *Rastillo*.

Rastillado, da, p. p. raked; also carded: In Cant, robbed.

Rastilladura, f. f. the Rakings of a Garden; the Combing or Cardings of Wool, Flax, &c. or Raking, Combing, or Carding.

Rastillar, v. a. to rake; also to comb or card Flax, Wool, &c.

Rastillero, f. m. a Shop-lift, or one that snatches Hats and Swords, and runs away with them.

Rastillo, f. m. a Rake; also a Card or Comb for Wool, Flax, or the like; also the Portcullis of a Gate: From the Latin, *Rastrum*, a Rake.

Rástra, f. f. a Drag-net; also a Slead.

Rastrar; vid. *Arrastrar*.

Rastrado, da, p. p. track'd.

* *Rastrador*, f. m. who enquires, who traces.

Rastrar, v. a. to track, to trace, to follow by the Foot-steps.

Rastrero, f. m. one that tracks, or traces, or follows the Track.

Rastrillado, da, p. p. harrowed, raked, carded.

* *Rastrillador*, f. m. the Person who harrows or rakes.

Rastrilladura, f. f. Harrowing, Raking, Carding.

Rastrillar, v. a. to harrow, to rake, to card.

Rastrillo, f. m. a Harrow, a Rake, a Card; a Portcullis of a Gate. Lat. *Rastrum*.

Rástro, f. m. the Track any thing leaves behind it; a Market for Cattle, or the Place where they slaughter the Cattle; a Harrow, a Rake.

Cair en el rástro, to find the Track, to hit upon the Scent.

Alcalde del rástro, the same as *Alcalde del crimen*, a Judge in Criminal Cases, called *del rástro*, because he follows the Track or Scent, that is, traces along to find out the Crime.

Rastrojo,

R A X

Rastrajo, f. m. Stubble of Corn.
Rasuras, f. f. Parings, Shavings, Dross,
Dreggs, Lees of Wine, Tartar.

R A T

Rata, f. f. a Share, Part, Portion;
every Man's Share, or Quota: a Proportion. *Gothick*.

Rata por cantidad, Quantity for Quantity,
or in Proportion to the Quantity.

Rata, f. f. a Rat. *Gothick*.

* *Rateria*, f. f. petty Larcenary.

Ratero, a, adj. mean, vile, base, a
mean spirited Fellow; in Cant, a Pick-
pocket.

Rateruelo, f. m. a little pitiful Fellow,
a little Pick-pocket.

Ratificación, f. f. a Ratification. *Lat*.

Ratificado, da, p. p. ratified.

Ratificar, v. a. to ratify, or confirm.

Ratico, a little while.

Ratillo, idem.

* *Ratina*, f. f. a kind of Cloth, so called.

* *Ratibona*, f. f. Ratibon, a great
City in Bavaria.

Rato, f. m. a while.

A ratos, sometimes, or by Fits.

Rato, a, adj. ratified, firm.

Ratón, f. m. a Mouse. *Gothick*.

Prov. *Ratón que no sabe mas de un horádo*,
préstelo le coge el gato: The Cat soon
catches a Mouse that knows but one Hole.
A Man that has but one Shift soon per-
ishes.

Prov. *Acogí al Ratón en mi agujero*, y
tornóseme heredero: I sheltered the Mouse
in my Hole and he became my Heir.
Said of a Person that being received in
Distress, defrauds, or grows too great for
him that entertained him.

Ratonado, da, p. p. mouse-eaten.

Ratonar, v. a. to mouse-eat, to gnaw,
to nibble.

Ratoncico, f. m. *Ratoncillo*, *Ratoncito*, a
little Mouse.

Ratonera, f. f. a Mouse-trap; also a
Mouse-hole.

Ratones, f. m. sharp Stones, or Rocks
in the Sea which wear the Cables of An-
chors.

Ratonzico, f. m. *Ratonzillo*, *Ratonzito*, a
little Mouse.

R A V

* *Ravanal*, f. m. the Place where the
Raddishes grow.

* *Ravanillo*, f. m. a little Raddish.

Ravano, f. m. a Raddish. *Lat*. *Ra-*
phanus.

Ravano gagisco, black Hellebore.

* *Rivar*, v. a. to put in a Passion.

Ravisco, f. m. a wild Goat.

Reverjar, v. a. to wave, to shake, to totter.

Ravel, vid. *Rabél*.

Ruvia, vid. *Rúbia*.

Raviar, vid. *Rabiár*.

Ravicano, vid. *Rabicano*.

Ravillo, vid. *Rabillo*.

Raviosamente, vid. *Rabiosamente*.

Ravioso, vid. *Rabioso*.

Ravirubio, vid. *Rabirubio*.

Ravifico, vid. *Rabifico*.

Rávo, vid. *Rábo*.

Ravúdo, vid. *Rabúdo*.

R A U

Raudal, f. m. a swift Stream of Water;
the Channel of the River.

Raudamente, adv. violently, fiercely, im-
petuously.

Ráudo, da, adj. violent, impetuous,
fierce.

R A X

* *Raxa*, vid. *Rája*.

* *Raxador*, f. m. the Person who
cleaves.

Raxar, vid. *Rajar*.

R A Z

R A Y

Raya, f. f. a Line, a Streak, the Grain
of Wood, the Borders of a Country; the
Fish called a Thornback.

Estar a raya, to keep within Bounds.

Pasar la raya, to exceed.

Raya, a Town in the little Kingdom of
Murcia in Spain, half a League from the
City of Murcia, in the midst of Or-
chards, has not above 100 Houses, and
one Parish.

Rayado, da, p. p. lined, ruled, streaked.

Rayador, f. m. he that rules, or marks
out.

Rayadura, f. f. Ruling, Lining, or
Marking out.

Rayar, v. a. to rule, to line, to streak,
to mark out.

Raydo, da, adj. thread-bare, scraped, pa-
red, shorn down; also an impudent Fellow.

Rayga, *Raygo*; vid. *Raer*.

Raygado, *Raygar*; vid. *Arragáyo*, *Ar-*
raygar.

Raygón, f. m. a Stump of a Tooth.

Ráyo, f. m. a Flash of Lightning that
kills or does harm; vulgarly called a
Thunderbolt; a Beam of the Sun, the
Spoke of the Wheel. *Lat*. *Radius*. As
a Mathematical Term, it is the Radius,
or Line drawn from the Center to the Ex-
tremity of an Arch.

Prov. *El Ráyo, y el amor, la ropa sana*
y quemado el corazón: Lightning and
Love burn the Heart, and do not so
much as touch the Cloaths.

Rayula, f. f. obs. a Razor.

Rayz, f. f. a Root. *Lat*. *Radix*.

Rayz de alla, the Root Elecampane.

Rayz Indica; vid. *Cárlo Santo*.

Sacar de Rayz, to pull up by the Root;
metaph. to see into the Bottom of a Busi-
ness.

Cortar a Rayz, to cut off close to the
Bottom, or Roots.

A rayz de la carne, next to the Skin.

Rayzes, the Estate real, or Lands and
Tenements, which are fixed and cannot
be moved, therefore so called, because
they are rooted.

Rayzes, are also the *Radixes*, or Roots,
from which Words are derived.

Rayzica, f. f. *Rayzilla*, *Rayzita*, or
Razúla, a little Root.

R A Z

Ráza; vid. *Ráca*.

Razar, v. a. to raise, to destroy, to
level.

Razimo; vid. *Racimo*.

Razido; vid. *Racido*.

Razón, f. f. Reason. *Lat*. *Ratio*.

Tener razón, to be in the right.

Hombre de buenas razones, a well-spoken
Man.

Razón de pie de banco, Nonsense, an
Answer nothing to the Purpose.

Razón de estado, Politics, Reason of
State.

Hacer razón, to pledge.

Tomar la razón, to take account.

En razón desto, on this account, or for
this reason.

Razón de carta rota, Nonsense.

Prov. *Tiene razón la buena mujer, co-*
mióse los buenos, y dióse con la sartén: 'The
good Woman is in the right, she eat up
the Eggs, and struck him with the frying
Pan. So they say a Woman served her
Husband. Applied to those who wrong
others, and afterwards abuse them.

Prov. *Justa razón, engañar al engaña-*
dor: It is right Reason to cheat the
Cheater.

Prov. *Sigue razón, aunque a unos agrada*
y a otros no: Follow Reason, tho' it
please some and not others. Do righte-
ous Things, tho' all Men be not pleased.

R A E

Prov. *Di tu razón, y no señales autor*:
Speak what you have to say, and do not
name Authors. Because oftentimes, nam-
ing of others breeds ill Blood.

Prov. *Obras son amores que no buenas ra-*
zones: Actions are Love and not fair
Words. That is, Love is shewn by kind
Actions, and not by fair Speeches.

Razonable, adj. one term. reasonable.

Razonablemente, adv. reasonably.

Razonado, da, p. p. discoursed.

Razonamiento, f. m. a Discourse.

Razonar, v. a. to discourse; to reason,
to talk.

R E A

Re, is a Particle in Composition, which
signifies Repetition, as *Buélvo*, *Rebuelto*,
Hágo, *Rehágo*, &c.

* *Rè*, the second Note in Musick.

Reabilitado, da, p. p. vid. *Rehabilitado*.

* *Reabilitación*; vid. *Rehabilitacion*.

Reabilitar; vid. *Rehabilitar*.

Reacio, ia, adj. obstinate, positive, dif-
ficult.

Real, f. m. a Royal, being a Piece of
Money worth six Pence, or the eighth
Part of a Piece of Eight.

Real de vellon, a Royal Brafs is not
worth above a Groat.

Real, f. m. is also a Camp.

Alzarse con el real y truíco, to sweep all
clear away, to run away with all.

Asentar el real, to encamp; metaph. to
set up House-keeping.

Prov. *El que gana el real, esse le ha de*
gastar: He that earns the Royal must
spend it. That is, he that earns Money
deserves to spend it, and not lazy People
that will not take pains; or it may be said
of a Wager, that he who wins it shall
spend it.

Real, adj. royal, kingly; also real:
In the first Sense from the Latin *Regalis*,
and in the latter from *Realis*.

Realzado, da, p. p. raised, extolled.

Realzar, v. a. to raise, to extol.

Realce, f. m. Increase, Addition of Va-
lue, or Beauty, or the like.

Realdad, f. f. Royalty.

Realijo, f. m. a small Organ to be car-
ried about, so called because invented at
Court, to carry from one Room to ano-
ther.

Realijo, a small Town in the Pro-
vince of Nicaragua in North-America, one
League from Port Possession, on the South-
Sea, and twenty four from the City Gra-
nada, in eleven Degrees and a half of
North Latitude, most inhabited by Seamen
and Shipwrights, it being a safe Port, and
well stored with Timber for building of
Ships.

Realengo, adj. belonging to the King.

Realidad, f. f. Reality, the Truth of
the Matter.

* *Realista*, f. m. a Royalist.

Reálme, f. m. an old Gothick Word
out of Use, signifying a Realm, or King-
dom, but in a stricter, and truer Sense,
the Right and Title to it.

Realmente, adv. really.

Ramado, da, p. p. loved again.

Realumbrado, da, p. p. lighted again.

Realumbrar, v. a. to light again.

Ramár, v. a. to love again.

Redta, f. f. the fore Mule that draws
in a Cart, which goes single before two
that go double, but sometimes they are
two, and both called *Redtas*, because they
are made fast, that is *Redadas*, to the
Shaft, or Thill.

Mula de redta, is also a Carrier's Mule.

Redado, da, p. p. bound, or tied again.

Redadura, f. f. binding, or tying a-
gain.

Redar, v. a. to bind, or tie again.

Redto, f. m. Guilt. *Lat*. *Reatus*.

Reba-

R E B

Rebudochoino, f. m. a sort of small Hawk.

* *Rebajado*, da, p. p. of

* *Rebajar*, to abate, to lower, to lessen.

* *Rebalsado*, da, p. p. of

* *Rebalsar*, to settle Water in a Puddle.

Rebanada, f. f. a Slice.

Rebanar, v. a. to slice.

Rebanado, da, p. p. raked, scraped, or brought together; made into a Flock, or Stock; also wiped, as People do a Dish with Bread after the Meat, when they have not enough.

* *Rebanador*, f. m. the Person who rakes, or scrapes up together.

Rebanar, v. a. to gather into a Flock; to rake or scrape together; to wipe a Dish with Bread, or with one's Finger, as poor People do after eating the Meat, when they have not enough.

Rebanego, ga, adj. of, or belonging to the Flock.

Rebanin, f. m. a Flock of Sheep.

Rebatado, *Rebatir*; vid. *Arrebatado*, *Arrebatir*.

* *Rebate*, o *Rebato*, an Alarm, a Surprise.

Rebatido, da, p. p. rebated, or abated in Price; also beaten, or struck back.

Rebatimiento, f. m. Abatement in Price; also beating or striking back.

Rebatina, f. f. a Snatching, or Scrambling.

Rebatir, v. a. to abate in Price, or in any Accounts, to beat back, to repulse.

Rebato, f. m. an Alarm; a sudden Surprise.

Tocar a Rebato, to beat the Alarm.

Coger de rebato, to surprise.

Rebato, f. m. a wild Goat.

Rebelado, da, p. p. rebelled; also for *Revelado*, revealed.

Rebelar, v. a. to rebel; also for *Revelar*, to reveal.

Rebelde, f. m. a Rebel. Lat. *Rebellis*.

Rebeldia, f. f. Rebellion.

Rebelin; vid. *Rebellin*.

Rebelon, f. f. Rebellion.

Rebellin, a Ravelin in Fortification, consisting only of two Faces, which make an Angle salient, and is placed before a Curtain, in which alone it differs from an Half Moon, which is always before an Angle.

Rebencazo, f. m. a Stroke with Bulls Pizzles, or the Lash the Boatswain of the Gallies strikes Slaves with, or with any like it.

Rebénque, f. m. a Bull's Pizzle, or any such Lash, or that the Boatswain of Gallies beats the Slaves with.

Rebentacion, f. f. Bursling.

Rebentado, da, p. p. burst.

Rebentadura, f. f. a Bursling.

* *Rebentamiento*, f. m. a Bursling.

Rebentar, v. a. Præf. *Rebiento*, Præf. *Rebentè*, to burst.

* *Rebentarse*, v. r. to be burst.

Rebenton, f. m. a sleep Hill that almost makes a Man burst to get up it.

Reberdecer, vid. *Reverdecer*.

Rebex; vid. *Reves*.

Rebexar; vid. *Recessar*.

* *Rebibr*, v. a. to revive.

Rebidar, v. a. to vie again, or to set again at Play.

Rebidn, extraordinary well.

Rabunta, *Rabiento*; vid. *Rabentar*.

Rebulla; vid. *Recessar*.

Rebite, revive, setting again at Play.

Rebucado, *Rebucar*; vid. *Rebucado*, *Rebucar*.

Rebucado, da, p. p. disguised, muffled up.

Rebucar, v. a. to disguise, to muffle up, or hide their Face as Women do undressed, pulling their Hoods over their Faces, or Men when they throw their

Cloak over their Face.

* *Rebucarse*, v. r. to disguise one's self.

Rebucino, f. m. a little Mantle Ladies wear in cold Weather to wrap them warm.

Rebucio, f. m. a Disguise, a Muffler, a Veil, or Hood over the Face to avoid being known.

Rebolir, v. a. to fly again, to fly back; in Cant, to escape by leaping out at a Window.

Rebolcadero, f. m. a Place where Swine wallow.

Rebolador, f. m. one that tumbles, rowls, or wallows.

Reboladura, f. f. a Tumbling, Rowling, or Wallowing.

Rebolcar, v. a. Præf. *Rebuelco*, Præf. *Rebolque*, to tumble, to rowl, to wallow; from the Lat. *Revolvère*, to rowl.

Rebolcarse en su sangre, v. r. to wallow in one's Blood.

Reboldon, f. m. a Caterpillar, or a Worm, called the Devil's Gold Ring, that spoils Vines.

Rebolzar, v. a. to bound, or fly back.

Rebolque; vid. *Rebolcar*.

Reboltillo, f. m. a Medley.

Rebolton, f. m. a turbulent Fellow, an Embroiler; also as *Reboldon*.

* *Rebolosissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very turbulent.

Reboloso, fa, adj. turbulent.

Reboltura, f. f. Turmoiling, Turbulency.

Revolucion, f. f. vid. *Revolucion*.

Rebolvedera, f. f. a Wrapper; also a turbulent Woman that sets Folks together by the Ears.

Rebolvedero, f. m. a Wrapper; any thing that will wrap, or turn about; a Mischief Maker, a Contriver of Quarrels.

* *Rebolvedor*, f. m. who sets at Variance.

Rebolver, v. a. Præf. *Rebuelvo*, Præf. *Rebolvi*, to wrap, to role up, to turn round, to stir about; to turmoil, to set at Variance. Lat. *Revolvère*, to wheel about, as Soldiers do.

Rebolver el muladar, to rake in a Dunghil.

Rebolver la casa, to turn things topsy turvy, to throw the House out at the Windows.

Rebolver amigos, to cause Misunderstanding among Friends.

Rebolver el hato, to tumble Goods; metaph. to set Folks together by the Ears.

Rebolver las tripas, to turn a Man's Stomach.

Rebolver sobre los enemigos, to rally, and turn back upon the Enemy.

Rebolver el carvillo, to make a Horse turn short on each Hand.

No poderse rebolver en cama, not to be able to turn in one's Bed.

Rebolverse el hombre con la muger, to have to do with a Woman.

Rebolvimiento, f. m. a wrapping, a turning about; disquieting, setting together by the Ears.

Reborujado, da, p. p. tumbled, or rolled together disorderly; tangled like Thread, or the like.

Reborujar, v. a. to tumble, or rowl together disorderly; to tangle like Thread, or Silk, or the like.

Rebollar, da, p. p. run over, overflowed.

Rebolladura, f. f. running over, overflowing.

Rebollir, v. a. to run over, to overflow.

Rebuido, da, p. p. dulled, made blunt, that has the edge taken off; also repulsed, beaten, or put back.

Vino rebuido, dead Wine.

Rebatadura, f. f. Dullness, Bluntness; a Repulse, putting back.

Rebotar, v. a. to dull, to make blunt, to take off the Edge; a Repulse, putting back, also the Rebound of a Ball.

Rebotin, f. m. raw Silk, or leaf Silk.

Rebramamiento, f. m. a roaring again like a Lion.

Rebramar, v. a. to roar again like a Lion.

Rebre; obf. he may, or shall receive.

Rebrunido, da, p. p. of

* *Rebrunir*, v. a. to burnish again.

Rebuelco, f. m. a Tumbling, a Rowling.

Rebuelo, f. m. a Flight back, the Rebound of a Ball.

Rebuelque; vid. *Rebolcar*.

Rebuelta, f. f. a Tumult, a Broil, a Fray.

Rebuelta, f. f. in Musick, is a Revert, which is, when a Point is made rising, or falling, and then turned to go the contrary way, as many Notes as it did the first; vid. *Morley*, p. 76.

* *Rebultamiento*, adv. tumultuously, riotously.

Rebuelto, ta, adj. disordered, in Confusion, tumbled together, turned round, stirred about.

Caravillo rebuelto, a mettlesome Horse that turns on every hand at the least Motion.

Rebuelve, *Rebuelvo*; vid. *Rebolver*.

Rebueno, na, adj. extraordinary good.

Rebullido, da, p. p. stirred.

Rebullidura, f. f. a Stirring.

Rebullimiento, f. m. idem.

Rebullir, v. a. to stir, to move.

Rebusca, f. f. the Gleaning of Corn, or of the Vineyards.

Rebuscadera, f. f. a Woman Gleaner.

Rebuscador, f. m. a Man Gleaner.

Rebuscar, v. a. Præf. *Rebusco*, Præf. *Rebusque*; to glean, to seek again.

Rebusco, f. m. Gleaning of Corn, or of the Vineyards.

* *Rebuznador*, f. m. who brays like an Ass.

Rebuznar, v. a. to bray like an Ass.

Rebuzno, f. m. the Braying of an Ass.

Rebusque; vid. *Rebuscar*.

R E C

Recabado, da, p. p. obtained, performed, recovered, compassed.

Recabar, v. a. to obtain, to perform, to recover, to compass.

Recabdar; v. a. obf. for *Recandir*.

Recadero, f. m. a Messenger that carries a Letter, Message, or the like.

Recado, f. m. a Message, Safety, Security; a Warrant, a Letter of Attorney, an Answer in Court, a Subpœna; it is also Necessaries, Ingredients, or Materials to do any thing with.

Todo está a buen recado, all is safe.

Recado para escribir, Necessaries for Writing, that is, Pen, Ink, and Paper.

Prov. *Buen recado tiene mi padre el día que no hurta*: My Father is well provided the Day he does not steal. Ironically spoken, signifying, he cannot live without stealing, as Taylors, and other Tradesmen, who live much above what their Trade would bear, if they did not make amends with what they steal.

Recadr, v. a. Præf. *Recaygo*, Præf. *Recad*; to relapse, to fall again.

Recaida, f. f. a Relapse.

* *Recado*, da, p. p.

Recalcado, da, p. p. stuffed, crammed, or rammed close, drove down, trod down.

Recaladamente, adv. fully, as if crammed, or trod down.

* *Recalador*, f. m. who stuffs, or crams.

Recalar, v. a. Præf. *Recalco*, Præf. *Recalque*; to stuff, cram, or ram down; to drive, thrust, or tread down.

Recalitrar, v. a. to kick, to spurn; vid.

vid. *Palafox Carta Pastoral*. p. 9. Lat. *recalcitrare*.

Recalqué; vid. *Recalcár*.

Recat, a thing used about the Dyer's Trade says *Minshew*.

Recamado, *da*, p. p. embroidered.

Recamador, *f. m.* an Embroiderer.

Recamadura, *f. f.* Embroidery.

Recamar, *v. a.* to embroider.

Recámara, *f. f.* a Withdrawing-Room, a Closet; also a Wardrobe, and a Gentleman's Equipage.

Recambiado, *da*, p. p. changed again.

Recambiador, *f. m.* he that changes again.

Recambiadura, *f. f.* changing again.

Recambiár, *v. a.* to change again.

Recambio, *f. m.* changing again; in Cant, a Tavern.

Recamo, *f. m.* Embroidery.

Recambio; vid. *Recambio*.

Recapitación, *f. f.* Recapitulating.

Recapitado, *da*, p. p. recapitulated.

Recapitar, *v. a.* to recapitulate.

Recapitulación, *f. f.* summing up the Heads, or chief Points of a Book, or Oration, or the like.

Recapitulado, *da*, p. p. summed up, the Heads of a Book, or Oration reduced to a small Compass.

Recapitular, *v. a.* to sum up the Heads, or repeat in a few Words all that has been said at large.

Recatadamente, *adv.* cautiously, warily.

* *Recatadissimamente*, *adv.* superl. very cautiously, very prudently.

* *Recatadísimo*, *ma*, *adj.* superl. very cautious, very circumspect.

Recatado, *da*, p. p. cautious; wary, circumspect.

Recatarse, *v. r.* to be cautious, wary, circumspect.

Recato, *f. m.* Caution, Wariness, Circumspection, Reservedness, Modesty.

Muger recatada, a modest, sober Woman.

Recatón, *f. m.* the butt End of a Staff, or Spear.

Recaudado, *da*, p. p. procured, obtained, got, sped, recovered.

Recaudador, *f. m.* a Procurer, a Recoverer, a Receiver of Rents.

Recaudamiento, *f. m.* Procurement, Recovery, Receipt.

Recaudar, *v. a.* to procure, to obtain, to get, to speed, to recover, to receive.

Recáudo, *f. m.* a Message, &c. vid. *Recado*.

Recayda, *f. f.* a Relapse.

Recaydo, *da*, p. p. relapsed, fallen again.

Recayga, *Recaygo*; vid. *Recar*.

Recibido, *da*, p. p. received.

Recebidor, *f. m.* a Receiver.

Recehimiento, *f. m.* Receipt, or Reception; also an Antichamber to receive Company in.

Recebir, *v. a.* to receive. Lat. *Recipere*.

Recel, *f. m.* a sort of Stuff made in Spain.

Recelado, *da*, p. p. suspected, mistrusted.

Recelar, *v. a.* to suspect, to mistrust, to have a Jealousy.

* *Recelarse*, *v. a.* to be suspected, to be mistrusted.

Recelo, *f. m.* Suspicion, Mistrust, Jealousy.

Receloso, *sa*, *adj.* suspicious, mistrustful, jealous.

Recental; vid. *Razental*.

Recentar; vid. *Razentar*.

Recente; vid. *Rezierte*.

Recepción, *f. f.* Reception. Lat. *Receptio*.

* *Recepta*, *f. f.* a Recipe, so called by Physicians.

Receptáculo, *f. m.* a Receptacle, a Place of Reception.

Receptible, *adj.* receptible, that may be received.

Receptár; vid. *Receár*.

Receptor, *f. m.* a Receiver.

Receptoria, *f. f.* a Receipt, or a Bill to receive Money.

Recesso, *f. m.* Recess, going back. Lat. *Recessus*.

Receta, *f. f.* a Recipe in Physick.

Recetado, *da*, p. p. prescribed in Physick.

Recetar, *v. a.* to prescribe, to write a Recipe in Physick.

* *Recevidor*, *f. m.* a Receiver.

* *Recevido*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Recevir*, *v. a.* to receive. Lat. *Recipio*.

Rechaza, *f. f.* a Repulse, beating, or driving back.

* *Rechazado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Rechazar*, *v. a.* to repulse, beat, or drive back.

Rechinamiento, *f. m.* Gnashing of the Teeth, creaking like Hinges, or any such Noise.

* *Rechinado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Rechinár*, *v. a.* to gnash the Teeth; to creak as the Hinges of a Door do, for want of Oil, to make any such Noise as the Whistling of a Bullet through the Air, or the Whistling of Wind, or the like.

Recibido, *da*, p. p. received, allowed, given for granted.

Recibimiento, *f. m.* Receiving, Reception, an Anti-chamber to receive Company; also a great Basin for Water to run into.

Recibir, *v. a.* to receive, to admit, to allow. Lat. *Recipio*.

Recibo, *f. m.* a Receipt, or Acquittance.

Rezierte; vid. *Rezierte*.

Reziertemente; vid. *Reziertemente*.

Recindido, *da*, p. p. rescinded, made void.

Recindir, *v. a.* to rescind, to make void. Lat. *Rescindere*.

Recinto, *f. m.* the Compass of the Walls of any Place, the Enclosure; also the Foundation of the Wall, and the out-landing part of Brick, or Stone in a Wall, called by our Builders the Water Table.

Récio; vid. *Rézio*.

Reciprocamente, *adv.* reciprocally.

Reciproco, *a*, *adj.* reciprocal. Lat. *Reciprocus*.

Recisión, *f. f.* rescinding, making void.

Recitado, *da*, p. p. recited.

Recitador, *f. m.* a Reciter.

Recitamiento, *f. m.* a Reciting.

Recitar, *v. a.* to recite. Lat. *Recitare*.

Recive, *Recibo*; vid. *Recevir*.

Reclamación, *f. f.* reclaiming, calling back, gainfaying, opposing.

Reclamado, *da*, p. p. reclaimed, called back, gainfayd, opposed.

* *Reclamador*, *f. m.* who reclaims.

Reclamar, *v. a.* to reclaim, to call back, to gainfay, to oppose, to contradict. Lat. *Reclamare*.

Reclamo, *f. m.* a Bird-call.

Venir al reclamo, to answer a Call as Birds do, to come where one thinks to find any Advantage.

Reclinado, *da*, p. p. leaned against any thing, resting, or lying against.

Reclinár, *v. a.* to rest, lye, or lean against a thing. Lat. *Reclinare*.

Reclusión, *f. f.* Reclusion, shutting up.

Recluso, *sa*, *adj.* reclusive, shut up. Lat. *Reclusus*.

Reclutas, *f. f.* Recruits for an Army, or Regiment.

Recobrable, *adj.* one term. recoverable, that may be recovered.

Recobrado, *da*, p. p. recovered.

Recobrar, *v. a.* to recover. Lat. *Recuperare*.

Recobro, *f. m.* Recovery.

Recozer, *v. a.* to boil over again.

Recozido, *da*, p. p. boiled over again.

Recozadura, *f. f.* boiling over again.

Recozido, *da*, p. p. leaned on the Elbow.

Recozár, *v. a.* to lean on the Elbow.

Retegedor, *f. m.* a Gatherer.

Recoger, *v. a.* Præf. *Recójo*, Præf. *Recopl*, to gather, to retire, to withdraw, to take up.

Recogerse à buenas horas, to go home at Night, or to go to Bed in good time.

Recogido, *da*, p. p. gathered, retired, drawn together.

Recogimiento, *f. m.* a Gathering, Retiring, Drawing together, retired Living, and a House for Women to live in Retirement.

Recója, *Recójo*; vid. *Recogér*.

* *Recolado*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Recolár*, *v. a.* to glew over again.

Recolto, retired, recollected: There are religious Orders, called by this Name, and are those which are reformed, and live up to the strictest Discipline.

Recomenzado, *da*, p. p. recommenced, begun again.

Recomenzár, *v. a.* to recommence, to begin again.

* *Recomendable*, *adj.* one term. that is recommended.

Recomendación, *f. f.* Recommendation. Lat.

Recomendado, *da*, p. p. recommended.

Recomendar, *v. a.* Præf. *Recomiendo*, Præf. *Recomendé*; to recommend.

Recomiende, *Recomiendo*; vid. *Recomendar*.

Recompensa, *f. f.* a Recompence, a Reward.

Recompensación, *f. f.* Compensation, Rewarding.

Recompensado, *da*, p. p. recompensed, rewarded, made Amends for.

Recompensador, *f. m.* he that recompences, rewards, or makes amends for.

Recompensar, *v. a.* Præf. *Recompieso*, Præf. *Recompensé*; to recompense, to reward to make amends.

Recompiese, *Recompieso*; vid. *Recompensar*.

Recomponer, *v. a.* to put in order again.

Recompuesto, *sta*, p. p. set in Order again.

Reconcentrado, *da*, p. p. reconcentered, joined, or put together again as in its Center.

Reconcentrar, *v. a.* to reconcenter, to join or put together again as in its Center.

Reconciliación, *f. f.* Reconciliation.

Reconciliado, *da*, p. p. reconciled; also one that has been penanced in the Inquisition, so called, because he is then reconciled to the Church.

* *Reconciliador*, *f. m.* the Person who reconciles.

Reconciliar, *v. a.* to reconcile. Lat.

In the Inquisition it is to receive those again into the Church, who had fallen from it.

Reconciliar un templo, to purify, to cleanse a Church that has been polluted.

Reconciliarse, *v. r.* is, after a Man has been at Confession, if he has forget any thing, to return to the Priest and confess it, or to confess as Priests do, who performing it very often, and living piously have but small Matters to confess.

Reconciliamiento, *f. m.* Reconciliation.

Recondito, *a*, *adj.* hidden, concealed. Lat.

Reconocedor, *f. m.* an Acknowledger.

* *Reconocido*, *da*, p. p. of

Reconocer, *v. a.* Præf. *Reconosco*, Præf. *Reconoci*; to acknowledge, to own; also to view.

* *Reconocible*, *adj.* one term. that can be acknowledged, or viewed.

Reconocido, *da*, p. p. acknowledged, owned; also viewed

Reconocimiento, *f. m.* Acknowledgment, owning; also viewing.

Reconosca, *Reconosco*; vid. *Reconocer*.

Reconoscer; vid. *Reconocer*.

Reconoscido; vid. *Reconocido*.

REC

Reconfimimiento; vid *Reconocimiento*.
Recontado, da, p. p. recounted, told, related.
 * *Recontador*, f. m. the Person who recounts.
Recontar, v. a. Præf. *Recuento*, Præf. *Reconte*; to recount, to tell, to relate.
 * *Reconvalecencia*, f. f. a Recovery of Health.
 * *Reconvalecido, da*, p. p. of
Reconvalecer, v. a. Præf. *Reconvalefco*, Præf. *Reconvaleci*; to recover Health again.
Reconvalefca, Reconvalefco; vid. *Reconvalefcer*.
Reconvención, f. f. Retorting, or Recriminating; when the Defendant, or Party accused accuses the Prosecutor.
Reconvendr, v. a. to retort, to recriminate for the Criminal, or Defendant, to accuse the Prosecutor.
Recopilación, f. f. Compiling, Collecting, or Gathering out of Books.
Recopilado, da, compiled, collected, gathered.
Recopilador, f. m. a Compiler, Collector, or Gatherer.
Recopilar, v. a. to compile, collect, or gather.
Recoquin, f. m. a short, fat Fellow.
Recordación, f. f. Remembrance, calling to Mind.
Recordado, da, p. p. remembered, called to Mind; also put in Mind.
Recordador, f. m. a Remembrancer.
Recordar, v. a. Præf. *Recuerdo*, Præf. *Recordé*; to remember, to call to Mind, or to put in Mind; also to awake. *Lat.*
Recurrir, v. a. to run back, to look back, to have recourse to. *Lat.*
Recurrir la memoria, to call to Mind.
Recurrido, p. p. run over again, looked over again, had Recourse to.
 * *Recofedor*, f. m. the Person who sows again.
Recofír, v. a. to sow again.
Recofido, da, p. p. sowed again.
 * *Recoflado, da*, p. p. of
Recoflar, v. a. Præf. *Recofleo*, Præf. *Recofle*, to lye down, or to lean.
Recozer, v. a. to boil again.
Recozido, da, p. p. boiled again.
Recreación, f. f. Recreation. *Lat.*
Recreado, da, p. p. recreated.
Recrear, v. a. to recreate, to refresh, to divert. *Lat.*
 * *Recreativamente*, adv. pleasantly, delightfully.
Recreativo, va, adj. recreating, refreshing, diverting.
Recretar, v. a. Præf. *Recrefco*, Præf. *Recrecí*; to increase, to grow again. *Lat.*
Recrecido, da, p. p. increased, or grown again.
Recrecimiento, f. m. Increase, or growing again.
Recreo, f. m. Recreation, Diversion.
Recrefca, Recrefio; vid. *Recretar*.
Recrefco; vid. *Recretar*.
Recrecido; vid. *Recrecido*.
Recrecimiento; vid. *Recrecimiento*.
Rectamente, adv. uprightly.
Rectitud, f. f. Righteousness, Uprightness, Justice.
 * *Recto, ta*, adj. right, jull, true, equitable.
Rectar, f. m. a Rector. *Lat.*
 * *Rectorado*, f. m. a Rectorship.
Recau, f. f. a Drove, or Gang of Carriers Horses, or Mules.
Recauge, f. m. Carrying, or Carriage of Goods by the Carriers, the Cost for Carrying; also a Great Number of Carriers Mules, or Horses.
Recaujo, f. m. the Spawn of a Fish, and the Curdling of Milk, or the like.
Recaudo, f. f. the Rebound of a Thing; also the Product, or Profit it yields.
Recaudimento, f. m. a Rebound; the profit a thing yields; Rent of Land, also

R E D

an Order to receive Rent.
Recudir, v. a. to rebound, to yield Profit, or Benefit.
Recuente, *Recuento*; vid. *Recontar*.
Recuerde, *Recuerdo*; vid. *Recordar*.
Recuerdo, f. the Act of putting in Mind.
Recuero, f. m. a Carrier that drives Pack-Horses, or Mules.
Prov. *Los recueros de nuestro lugar, oy enalbárdan, mañana se van*: 'The Carriers of our Town put on the Pack-saddles to day and go away to-morrow. Said of those that loiter their time, and are long betwixt every step they give.
Recueste, *Recuesto*; vid. *Recostar*.
Recuesto, f. m. a rising Ground.
Reculado, da, p. p. fallen back, that has given Ground.
Recular, v. a. to fall back, to give Ground backward.
Recuperable, adj. one term. recoverable.
Recuperación, f. f. Recovery.
Recuperado, da, p. p. recovered.
* *Recuperador*, f. m. the Person who recovers.
Recuperar, v. a. to recover. Lat.
Recurso, f. m. Recourse, Relief, Redress.
Refusación, f. f. Refusal.
Refusado, da, p. p. refused, excepted against.
Refusar, v. a. to refuse, to except against, as,
Refusar un juez, to except against a Judge.
Recusado, da, p. p. beaten, or struck back.
Recusar, v. a. to beat, or strike back. Lat.

REC

Reçága, f. f. the Rear, the last in Order.
Reçagádo, da, p. p. fallen short in Accounts, behind-hand.
Reçagår, v. a. to fall short in Accounts, to be behind-hand.
Reçágos, f. m. Arrears in Accounts.
Reçador; vid. *Rezdador*.
Reçår; vid. *Rezår*.
Reçongador, f. m. a grumbling, or muttering Fellow.
Reçongår, v. a. Præf. *Reçóngo*, Præf. *Reçongué*; to mutter, to grumble.
Reçongõn, f. m. a grumbling, or muttering Fellow.
Reçongud; vid. *Reçongår*.
Reçongüero; as *Reçongõn*.
Reçumádo, da, p. p. soaked, or leaked through.
Reçumår, v. a. to soak, or leak through.

RED

Rêd, f. f. a Net. Lat. *Rête*. Sometimes taken for a Grate, or Lettice, because it resembles a Net; also a Place where they sell, or deliver out any thing through a Grate to keep off the Crowd. Sometimes they give this Name to the speaking Room of a Monastery of Nuns, because they speak through a Grate; also fine Net-Work the Women make for Curtains, and other such Uses.

Rêd barradêra, a Drag-Net that sweeps all the Fish before it.

Rêd de pâyô, in Cant, a coarse Cloth great Coat.

Rêd de Telarêjo, the Wool in Weaving, or Thread in the Shuttle.

Rêd tumbadêra, a Toil, or Snare to catch wild Beasts.

Rêd en que nasce la criatura, a Caul in which some Children are born.

Echôr sus rêdes, to cast one's Net; metaphor. to use all one's Endeavours.

Cadr en la rêd, to be ensnared.

Redêda, f. f. a Net full, a Draught of a Net.

Redêño, f. m. the Caul in which the

RED

Bowels lye, so called because it is like a Net.

Redargucion, f. f. Reproof, also Disproving. Lat.

Redarguydo, da, p. p. reproved, also disproved.

Redarguyr, v. a. to reprove, also to disprove. Lat. *Redarguere*.

Redaya, f. f. a Filling-Net.

Redeado, da, p. p. beset with Nets.

Redear, v. a. to spread Nets.

Rededor, f. m. as *All rededor*, round about.

Redejon, f. m. a Net on a Hoop open at the Top, and ending in a Point at Bottom; in Cant, a Night-Cap.

Redeles; vid. *Rafeles*.

Redemcion, f. f. Redemption, Ransom-ing.

Redemido, da, p. p. redeemed, ransomed.

Redemir, v. a. Præf. *Redimo*, Præt. *Redemir*; to redeem, to ransom. Lat. *Redimere*.

Redempcion, f. f. vid. *Redemcion*.

Redemptor, f. m. vid. *Redentor*.

Redencion, f. f. Redemption, Ransom-ing.

Redentor, f. m. a Redeemer, a Ransomer.

Redentores, f. m. they call the religious Men that go over among Infidels to redeem Captives.

Redero, f. m. a Net-Maker.

Redezilla, f. f. a little Net.

Rediezmo, f. m. a re-tithing, or taking a Tythe over again, or the Tythe of the Tythe.

Redil, f. m. Hurdles to fold Sheep in.

Redilla, f. f. a Racket to play at Tennis.

Redimido, da, p. p. redeemed, ransomed.

Redimiento. f. m. obs. Remedy, Redress.

Redimir, v. a. to redeem, to ransom. Lat. *Redimere*.

Redito, f. m. Revenue. Lat. *Reditus*.

Redoblado, da, p. p. redoubled; also a Man that is very thick and short.

* *Redobladura*, f. f. a Redoubling.

Redoblâr, v. a. to redouble. In Musick, to repeat the same Notes, striking the same String.

Redoble, adj. one term. twice double.

Redobson, f. m. a Fold, or Crease made in Cards to know them by.

* *Redojos de pan*, Crumbs of Bread.

Redolindo, f. m. a Serole of Paper.

Redoma, f. f. a Glass Vial.

Redoma, in the Country Villages among the Peasants, is the Gift every Man bestows upon a new married Couple on the Wedding Day; so called, a *Reddendo*, because a Return is to be made when they that gave it, or their Children marry, and therefore both the Giver and Receiver lay certain set Words, the Giver, *I give it you as lent*, the Bridegroom answers, *I am here to return it.*

Redomado, da, adj. subtil, crafty, a sly Fellow.

Redomazo, f. m. a Blow over the Face with a Vial. A barbarous Practice formerly used by some Villains, in spite, or Revenge, which is to throw a very thin Vial full of Ink into a Man's Face, which breaking cuts, and the Ink flies all about, which Cuts are very hard to be cured, so as not to leave a Scar. This Barbarity has been suppressed by Severity.

Redomilla, f. f. a little Vial.

Redonda, f. f. in Cant, a Petticoat.

Redonda, an, *A la redonda*, round about.

Redonda, one of the *Caribbe* Islands in America, lying South-East of *Nievet*, and North-West of *Monferrat*, in seventeen Degrees, and ten Minutes of North Latitude; it is small, round, and rising in the middle, like a Loat, easy of Access on all

all Sides, the Sea being deep all round, and no way dangerous.

Redondaménte, adv. roundly.

Redondeúdo, da, p. p. rounded, made round.

Redondear, v. a. to round, to make round.

Redondela, a Town in the Kingdom of Galicia, in Spain, upon the River of Vigo, and two Leagues above it; a Fishing-place, inhabited by about 250 Families, has but one Parish, a Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns.

Redondete, f. m. roundish, or a little round thing; a little plump Child; a squat fat Man.

Redondéz, f. f. Roundness.

Redondillas, f. f. Roundelays, a sort of Spanish Verse, the greater of eight Syllables, the less of six; in both sorts the Penultima must be long, and the last short: They must consist of several Numbers of Lines in a Stanza, but when they are of four Lines; the first and fourth, and the second and third are to rhyme; when of more Lines, the Rule varies.

Redondo, da, adj. round. Lat. *Rotundus*.

Redondo, a Town in Portugal, in the Territory of Ehora, inhabited by 300 Families in one Parish, and has some Woollen Manufacture, and is an Earldom in the Family of Coutinho.

Redor, f. m. a round Mat, such as we lay under Tables, or the like.

Rédro; as *Arédro* *vayas enemigo mulo*, go behind me, Satan: From the Latin, *Retro*.

Redrojo, f. m. a small Bunch of straggling Grapes, such as are left behind, because not seen by those that gather in the Vintage; so called from the Latin, *Retro*, behind, because left behind: Metaph. they call a little sneaking Boy that does not thrive, by this Name.

Redropelo, adj. against the Hair or Grain.

Redrujo, f. m. the Gleanings, as we call them, of Fruit Trees, the Fruit that remains after gathering; either because overlooked, or not worth gathering with the rest.

* *Reduzidor*, f. m. who reduces, convinces, or reclaims.

Redundar, v. a. to redound. Lat.

Reduto, f. m. a Redoubt, being a small Fort, used in Lines of Circumvallation, and Contravallation for their Security, and beyond the Counterscarp of strong Towns, to keep the Enemy at a distance, &c.

Reduzga, *Reduzgo*; vid. *Reduzir*.

Reduzido, da, p. p. reduced, convinced, reclaimed, brought back.

* *Reduzidor*, f. m. who reduces, convinces, or reclaims.

Reduzimiento, f. m. reducing, convincing, reclaiming, bringing back.

Reduzir, v. a. Præf. *Reduzgo*, Præt.

Reduzir; to reduce, to convince, to reclaim, to bring back. Lat. *Reducere*.

R E E

Reedificacón, f. f. rebuilding

Reedificádo, da, p. p. rebuilt.

* *Reedificador*, f. m. the Person who rebuilds.

Reedificar, v. a. Præf. *Reedifico*, Præt.

Reedificar; to rebuild. Lat.

Reedifique; vid. *Reedificar*.

Reembarcádo, da, p. p. shipped again.

Reembarcar, v. a. Præf. *Reembarco*, Præt.

Reembarcar; to reembark, to ship again.

* *Reencaxádo*, da, p. p. of

* *Reencaxar*, v. a. to set again a Bone that was dislocated.

* *Reencaxadura*, f. f. a setting again a Bone that was dislocated.

* *Reengendrâdo*, da, p. p. of

* *Reengendrâr*, v. a. to regenerate.

R E F

Refacón, f. f. Refection, a Repast.

Refalsádo, da, p. p. falsified; also malicious.

Refalsador, f. m. a Falsifyer.

Refalsadura, f. f. a Falsifying.

Refalsar, v. a. to falsify.

Refeción, f. f. Refection, a Repast. Lat. *Refectio*.

Refecório; vid. *Refetório*.

Referendâr; vid. *Refrendâr*.

Referido, da, p. p. repeated, referred, declared, told.

* *Referimiento*, f. m. a Repetition, a Rehearsal.

Referir, v. a. Præf. *Refiero*, Præt. *Referir*; to repeat, to refer, to relate, to declare, to tell. Lat. *Referre*.

Refetório; vid. *Refetório*.

Refetor, Refetor; vid. *Referir*.

Refetorio, f. f. refreshing.

Refinado, da, p. p. refined.

Refinador, f. m. a Refiner.

Refinar, v. a. to refine.

Refino, f. m. a Refining; also any thing that is very fine.

Refutório, f. f. he that has the Care of a Refectory or Dining-room in a Monastery.

Refetório, f. m. a Refectory, or great Room in a Monastery, where the Religious dine and sup; so called, *a reficiendo*, from refreshing.

* *Reflexión*, f. f. Reflection.

Reflexo, f. m. Reflection; also reflected.

Refloreçer, v. a. Præf. *Refloreço*, Præt. *Refloreçer*; to flourish again. Lat. *Reflorescere*.

Refloreçido, da, p. p. flourished again.

Refloreça; vid. *Refloreçer*.

Refloreçer; vid. *Refloreçer*.

Refloreço; vid. *Refloreçer*.

Refluxo, f. m. the Ebb of the Tide.

Refociládo, da, p. p. cherished, comforted.

Refocilar, v. a. to cherish, to comfort.

Refocilo, f. m. Cherishing, Comfort.

Reforçádo, da, p. p. strengthened, reinforced.

Reforçar, v. a. Præf. *Reforço*, Præt. *Reforçar*; to strengthen, to reinforce.

Reforma, f. f. or *Reformacón*, Reformation, or Reforming.

Reformádo, da, p. p. reformed.

Reformador, f. m. a Reformer.

Reformar, v. a. to reform. Lat.

Presfeto, f. m. the Cuvette in Fortification, which is a deeper Trench cut along the middle of a dry Ditch, and generally carried down 'till there be Water to fill it; being a Ditch within the Ditch, and runs all the Length of it, the better to keep off the Enemy: The Breadth of it commonly eighteen or twenty Foot.

Refracción, f. f. Refraction. Lat.

Refrán, f. m. a Proverb; *a referendo*, because it is often repeated.

Refranzillo, f. m. a little Proverb.

Refregádo, da, p. p. rubbed.

* *Refregador*, f. m. the Person who rubs.

Refregadura, f. f. a Rubbing.

Refregamiento, f. m. idem.

Refregar, v. a. Præf. *Refritgo*, Præt. *Refregar*; to rub. Lat. *Refricare*.

Refregarse con las mugres, v. r. to be lewdly familiar with Women.

Refregon, f. m. a Rub against any thing, a Scrub.

Refrenádo, da, p. p. curbed, bridled, held in.

Refrenador, f. m. he that curbs, bridges, or holds in.

Refrenadura, f. f. a Curbing, Bridling, or holding in.

Refrenamiento, f. m. idem.

Refrenar, v. a. to curb, bridle, or hold in. Lat.

Refrendádo, da, p. p. countersigned, signed by the Secretary.

Refrendar, v. a. to countersign, to sign as the Secretary does in the King's Orders.

Refrescadéro, f. m. a Place to refresh, or to cool.

Refrescado, da, p. p. refreshed, cooled.

* *Refrescadór*, f. m. who refreshes.

Refrescadura, f. f. refreshing, cooling.

Refrescamiento, f. m. idem.

Refrescar, v. a. Præf. *Refresco*, Præt.

Refresque; to cool.

These four Words above always understood of refreshing in the Sense of Cooling: And yet,

Refresco, f. m. is a Refreshment or Repast.

* *Refrescativo*, va, adj. that can be refreshed.

Refriçar, v. a. to rub over again; metaph. to review: A Word little used.

Refriçga, f. f. a Fray, a Skirmish.

Refriço; vid. *Refregar*.

Refrigeracón, f. f. Refreshment.

Refrigerádo, da, p. p. refreshed.

Refrigerar, v. a. to refresh.

Refrigerativo, va, adj. refreshing.

Refrigerio, f. m. Refreshment.

Refuerce, *Refuerzo*; vid. *Reforçar*.

Refugio, f. m. Refuge. Lat.

Refulgente, adj. one term. bright, shining. Lat. *Refulgens*.

Refundido, da, p. p. cast over again.

Refundir, v. a. to cast over again.

* *Refunfuñadura*, f. f. a Muttering or Grumbling.

Refunfuñar, v. a. to grumble, to mutter.

* *Refutacón*, f. f. a Refuting or Conviction.

Refutado, da, p. p. refuted.

Refutar, v. a. to refute.

R E G

Regaçáda, f. f. a lap-sul.

Regaçádo, da, p. p. tucked up.

Regaçar, v. a. to tuck up the Cloaths.

Regaça, f. m. the Lap; also the tucking up of the Cloaths. Arab.

Regadera, f. f. a Watering-pot.

Regadio, f. m. Watering, or a Place that is watered.

Regadizo, za, adj. that may be watered.

Regádo, da, p. p. watered.

Regador, f. m. a Waterer.

Regadura, f. f. Watering.

Regajal, f. m. a watry, slabby, dirty place, any Place that is full of Litter or Disorder, and dirty.

Regaña, f. f. a Cake. Arab.

Regaladamente, adv. daintily.

Regaládo, da, p. p. made much of, daintily treated; also dainty, or nice.

Regalador, f. m. one that loves to make much of others.

Regalamiento, f. m. making much of others.

Regalar, v. a. to make much of, to treat daintily; also to melt.

Regalicia, f. f. the Root Liquorice.

Regalillo, f. m. or *Regalito*, a Muff; also a little Present.

Regaliza, f. f. Liquorice.

Regallolo, f. m. the Bird called a Wren.

Regalmente, adv. regally, royally.

Regalo, f. m. a Dainty, a choice Bit; also loving and kind Entertainment; *quasi* *Regale*, as fit for a King: It is also used for a Muff.

Regalón, f. m. a Darling, a Wanton, a dainty Person that loves to feed nicely.

Regalona, f. f. a nice dainty Woman.

Regañáda *crulla*, f. f. a Plumb that is burst;

burst; so called, because it opens as a Dog does his Mouth when he growls.

* *Regañado*, *da*, p. p. of *Regañar*, v. a. to snarl, to growl as a Dog does; to grumble, to mutter. *Arab.*
* *Regañador*, f. m. one who grumbles or mutters.

Regañor los dientes, to gnash the Teeth.
Regaño, f. m. Grumbling, Muttering, Snarling, Growling.

Regaño, a, f. m. f. a snarling growling Dog; a grumbling Fellow; also the North-East Wind, so called, because it makes us grin.

Pera Regañona, a growling Pear, is an ill harsh Pear, that grates against the Knife as it cuts.

Regar, v. a. *Præf. Riigo*, *Præf. Reguè*, to water. *Lat. Rigare.*

Regata, f. f. a small Trench to convey the Water to water a Garden.

Regateado, *da*, p. p. that has had the Price beaten down, hard bargained for.

Regateador, f. m. one that beats down the Price of what he buys, that bargains hard.

Regatear, v. a. to haggle in buying, to beat down the Price, to bargain hard.

Regatero, f. m. a Retailer, or a second hand Dealer, a Huckster.

Regatón, f. m. a Huckster, a Retailer, a Retailer of small Wares; also one that haggles hard; also the But End of a Spear, Staff, &c.

Prov. Ni compres de regatón, ni te desayudes en mesón; Do not buy of a Huckster, nor be negligent in an Inn. Because of the first you will buy dear, and in the latter, if you do not look to what you have, you may lose it.

Regatona, f. f. a Huckster Woman, or a Woman that haggles much.

Regatonar, v. a. to play the Huckster; also to haggle in buying.

Regatoneria, f. f. or *Regatonía*, Huckstering; also Haggling in buying.

Regazado; *vid. Regazada.*

Regazido; *vid. Regazido.*

Regazar; *vid. Regazar.*

Regazo; *vid. Regazo.*

Regencia, f. f. Regency, the Office or Dignity of a Regent.

Regeneración, f. f. Regeneration. *Lat.*

Regenerado, *da*, p. p. regenerate.

Regenerar, v. a. to regenerate.

Regente, f. m. a Regent; in *Aragon*, it is a President of a Council, and the same in *Seville*, *Galicia*, and *Pamplona*; in the Universities, and particularly that of *Alcala*, they give this Name to the triennial Professors.

Regenerado, *da*, p. p. budded out again.

Regenerar, v. a. to bud again, to sprout out anew. *Lat.*

Regescan, obl. Let them rule, or govern.

Regido, *da*, adj. crook back'd.

* *Regicida*, f. m. a Regicide, one who murders a King.

Regido, *da*, p. p. ruled, governed.

Regidor, f. m. a Ruler, a Governor, an Alderman of a City.

Regilra, f. f. a little Pailboard Windmill, such as Children play with.

Regimen, f. m. Rule, Government; also a Regiment, an Army, and a Pilot's Course at Sea.

* *Regimiento*, f. m. Government; also a Regiment of Soldiers.

Regio, *gia*, adj. regal, kingly. *Lat. Regius.*

Región, f. f. a Region, or large Country. *Lat. Regio.* In Architecture, it is the Prospect a House has about it on all sides.

Regr, v. a. *Præf. Rijs*, *Præf. Regi*, Subj. *Præf. Rijs*; to rule, to govern, to steer a Ship. *Lat. Regere.*

Regizar, v. a. to quiver with Cold.

Registrado, *da*, p. p. registered in a Book; also searched.

Registrador, f. m. one that registers, or enters in a Book; a Keeper of Rolls.

* *Registramiento*, f. m. a Registering.

Registrar, v. a. to register, to enter upon a Book; also to search, to look into, to examine, as particularly to search Goods at the Custom-house.

Registro, f. m. a Register; the Entry of Goods at the Custom-house; the Entry-Book at the Custom-house, and the Cocket given there for Goods that are passed: It is also the Register they put into Books, being several Strings fastened to a long Roll, which serve for Marks in a Book: Metaph. they give this Name to a Man that is prying into every body's Business.

Registros, f. m. are the Stops in the Organ, which make the Variety of Music.

Regla, f. f. a Rule. *Lat. Regula.*

Regla de la muger, a Woman's Courses.

Regla de enfermo, the Rule prescribed a sick Person by the Physician.

* *Reglamente*, adv. orderly, according to Rule.

Reglado, *da*, p. p. ruled, ordered; also orderly, regular.

* *Reglador*, f. m. one who rules or orders.

* *Regladura*, f. f. a putting in order, a Ruling, or Governing.

* *Reglamiento*, f. m. a Ruling or Ordering.

Reglar, v. a. to rule, to govern, to order.

Regodear, v. a. to be merry, to sport, to wanton.

Regodio, f. m. Merry-making, Sporting, Playing the wanton, Bantering.

Regójo, f. m. a bit of broken Bread, a Scrap, a little small Fellow.

Regoldador, f. m. a belching Fellow.

Regoldar, v. a. *Præf. Regueldo*, *Præf. Regoldè*; to belch. *Lat. Ructare.*

Regoldina castaña, f. f. a wild Chestnut, which they say is windy, and causes Belching, whence it took Name.

Regolfar, v. a. to turn round like a Whirl-pool.

Regolfo, f. m. a Whirl-pool.

Regordido, *da*, p. p. full, fat, puffed-up with Fat.

Regor, adj. one term. dainty, nice.

Regozidadamente, adv. joyfully, merrily.

Regozido, *da*, p. p. rejoiced, joyful, merry.

Regozidor, f. m. a Rejoicer, one that makes others merry.

Regozjar, v. a. to rejoice, to make merry.

Regozjo, f. m. Joy, Mirth.

Regreso, f. m. a going back.

Regueldo, *Regueldo*; *vid. Regoldar.*

Regueldo, f. m. a Belch.

Reguera, f. f. a Path betwixt two Beds in a Garden.

Reguzar, v. a. to dress again.

Regular, v. a. to regulate; in an Election, where any Preferment is carried by private Votes, is to make the Scrutiny, and see how many Votes each Candidate has.

Regular, subst. regular; thence a religious Man of some Order is so called.

* *Regularidad*, f. f. Regularity.

Regularmente, adv. regularly.

R E H

* *Rehabilitación*, f. f. a Re-enabling.

Rehabilitado, *da*, p. p. re-enabled.

Rehabilitar, v. a. to re-enable.

Rehaga, *Rehago*; *vid. Rehazar.*

Rehara, *Reharè*, *Reharia*; *vid. Rehazar.*

Rehazar, v. a. *Præf. Rehago*, *Rehazer*, *Rehaze*, *Præf. Rehaze*, *Rehiziste*, *Rehizo*, *Fut. Rehazè*, *Rehazàs*, *Reharà*, Subjunct.

Præf. Rehaga, Imperf. *Rehiziera*, *Reharia*, or *Rehiziste*, *Fut. Rehiziere*; to do again, to make anew, to renew; to rally Troops that were in Disorder.

Rehazarse, v. r. to recover Strength.

Rehazimiento, f. m. doing again, making anew, rallying of broken Troops.

Rehazío, adj. obstinate, contradictory, difficult, hard, stubborn; *quasi Rico*, hard.

Rehècho, adj. done again, made anew; Troops rally'd; also a strong well-set Man.

Rehen, f. m. an Hostage, a Pledge. *Arab.*

Rehenchido, *da*, p. p. filled again.

Rehenchir, v. a. *Præf. Rehicho*, *Præf. Rehichir*; to fill, or to stuff again; as,

Rehenchir la silla, to stuff a Saddle anew, that galls a Horse.

Rehierta; *vid. Reyerta.*

Rehilir, a Sea Term; as *La corriente haze rehilir los Cables*; The Current strains upon the Cables, so that it makes them work.

Rehilera, f. f. *vid. Regilera.*

Rehilete, f. m. a Shuttle-cock.

Rehize, *Rehiziera*, *Rehiziste*; *vid. Rehazo.*

Rehizo; *vid. Rehazar.*

Rebollado, *da*, p. p. trodden under foot again.

Rebollar, v. a. to trample under foot again.

Rebuir, v. a. or *Rebuyr*, to fly, to run away again, or back.

Rebundido, *da*, p. p. sunk, or drowned again.

Rebundir, v. a. to sink, or drown again.

Rebuzado, *da*, p. p. refused.

Rebuzamiento, f. m. refusing.

Rebuzar, v. a. to refuse. *Lat. Recusare.*

Rebuzar, idem.

R E I

Reillo, f. m. a great Icicle, or Flake of Ice.

Reina, f. f. *vid. Reyna.*

Reincidencia, f. f. falling in again.

Reincido, *da*, p. p. fallen in again.

Reincidir, v. a. to fall in again.

Reintegración, f. f. renewing, making whole again.

Reintegrado, *da*, p. p. made whole again, renewed.

Reintegrar, v. a. to renew, to make whole again.

Reir; *vid. Rey.*

Reiteración, f. f. Reiteration, Repetition.

Reiterado, *da*, p. p. reiterated, repeated.

Reiterar, v. a. to reiterate, to repeat. *Lat.*

R E J

Réja, f. f. or *Réva*, the Plowshare, the Cult of the Plow, an Iron Grate, an Iron Bar; the Iron Grates of a Window.

Rejada, f. f. a grated Window, or a grated Gate.

Rejado, *da*, p. p. grated.

Rejal, f. m. an Iron Gate.

Rejar, v. a. to grate with Iron.

Rejalar, f. m. Arsenick. *Arab.*

Rejetón, f. m. a Spring or Sprout of a Tree.

Rejita, f. f. a little Plow-share, or the Grates of a Window.

Rija, f. m. any Iron Point, as the Prick of a Goad, or the like; the clownish People use it for *Rexio*, strong, lusty, stiff, hard.

Rijo de bequilla, the Tongue of a Buckle.

Rijo, is also an Iron Plate round, with a Hole in the Middle, which in *Spain* they use

use to play at Coits with, instead of a Horseshoe.

* *Rejuvenecido*, *da*, p. p. of *Rejuvenecer*, v. a. to grow young again: From *Joven*, a Youth.

Rejuela, f. f. a little Bar, or Grate of a Window; also a little Fire-pan Ladies use in Spain, whence it is properly applied to signify our Fire-grates; though there are none of them in Spain.

R E L

Relación, f. f. a Relation; an Account of any thing. Lat. *Relatio*.

Relamer, v. a. to lick over again.

Relamerse, v. r. to lick one's Chops favourably, after eating something that is pleasant; metaph. to trick; or dress one's self up curiously, taken from the Cat's licking her Paw, and washing her Face.

Relamida, f. f. a nice, starched, precise Woman, one that talks fine, and is affected in her Actions; an Hypocrite.

Relamido, f. m. an Hypocrite, a precise formal Fellow.

Relámpago, f. m. a Flash of Lightning: From the Greek; *Λαμπάς*, Brightness.

Relampaguear, v. a. to lighten, to give Flashes, like Lightning.

Relampaguear, v. a. to glitter, to give a glittering Light, like the sudden Flashing of Lightning; thence,

Ojos relampagueantes, glittering Eyes, like a Cat in the dark, or as drunken Men's Eyes twinkle, for which it is often used in Spanish.

Relance, f. m. a Chance, an Accident.

Relapso, adj. relapsed, fallen again. Lat. *Relapsus*.

Relatado, *da*, p. p. related.

Relatar, v. a. to relate, to make a Declaration:

* *Relativamente*, adv. relatively.

* *Relativo*, *va*, adj. that bears a Relation to.

Relator, f. m. a Relater, a Reporter, he that relates, or gives an Account; a sort of Officer in Courts in Spain, who acquaints the Court with what has been told of the Case, or Cause to be tried.

* *Relavación*, f. f. a washing over again.

Relavado, *da*, p. p. washed again, or often washed.

Relavar, v. a. to wash over again.

Relaves, f. f. the Washings of the Silver Ore, in which some Silver runs away, which they afterwards extract; vid. *Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.*

Relaxación, f. f. Relaxation, Releasing, setting loose, or at liberty; Relaxation of Manners; also a Looseness in the Body.

Relaxado, *da*, p. p. released, set loose; also a loose Liver, and one that is loose in the Body.

Relaxamiento, f. m. Relaxation, Releasing, setting loose; Looseness of Life, or in the Body.

Relaxar, v. a. to release, to set loose; to take to a loose Life, to be loose in the Body. Lat. *Relaxare*.

Religación, f. f. Banishment.

Religado, *da*, p. p. banished.

Religar, v. a. to banish. Lat. *Religare*.

Relieves; vid. *Relèves*.

Relentecer, v. a. Præf. *Relentisco*, Præf. *Relentecé*; to grow weak, to relent, to yield, to become supple.

Relentisca, *Relentescer*, *Relentisco*; vid. *Relentecer*.

Relevado, *da*, p. p. raised, lifted up, eased, relieved.

* *Relevamiento*, f. m. a raising, or lifting up.

Relevar, v. a. Præf. *Relievo*, Præf. *Releva*; to raise, to lift up, to ease, to relieve. Lat. *Relevare*.

Relix, f. m. or *Relixes*, Knobs or Bunches in a Table or other smooth thing;

also Routs of Coach or Cart Wheels; among Architects, *Relix* or *Relixes* is that Part of the Wall which sticks out like a Bench, when a Wall is begun, as is usually, thick below, and then made thinner above, as if there were five Bricks in the Foundation, and above it comes to have but three; it is also the Landing-place of a pair of Stairs.

Relicario, f. m. a Case, a Place to keep Relicks in.

Relieves, f. m. Fragments, Scraps, broken Meat; Embossing in Silver or Gold, raised Work in Embroidery, embossed Figures on Walls in Architecture, called by Artists *Relieve*, or Figures in *Relieve*.

Relieve, *Relievo*; vid. *Relevar*.

Religado, *da*, p. p. bound again.

Religar, v. a. to bind again. Lat. *Religare*.

Religión, f. f. Religion. Lat. *Religio*.

Religiosamente, adv. religiously.

* *Religiosísimamente*, adv. superl. very religiously.

* *Religiosísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very religious.

Religioso, *sa*, adj. religious.

Relinchar, v. a. to neigh, as a Horse does.

Relinchido; vid. *Relincho*.

* *Relincho*, f. m. the Neighing of a Horse.

Relinga, f. f. a Cord in a Ship, called the Bolt Rope, being the Rope into which the Sail is fowed or made fast.

Relingar, v. a. to rumble, to make a Noise, as the Sails of a Ship do by the Force of the Wind.

Reliquario; vid. *Relicario*.

Reliquias, f. f. Relicks, the Remains of holy things. Lat. *Reliquiæ*.

Rellanado, *da*, p. p. plained, smooth; also setting, stretched out.

Rellanar, v. a. to plain, to smooth again.

Rellanarse, v. r. to sit stretched out in a Chair, leaning back with the Legs out, at full ease.

Rellenado, *da*, p. p. filled, stuffed, crammed.

Rellenar, v. a. to fill, to stuff, to cram; commonly to fill a Fowl, Hare, or the like, with forc'd meat, or with a Pudding in the Belly.

Relleño, adj. filled, stuffed, crammed; a Fowl, &c. stuffed with forced meat, or with a Pudding in the Belly.

Relleve; vid. *Relieves*.

Relogero; vid. *Reloxero*.

Relox, f. m. a Clock, a Watch.

Relox de Sol, a Sun Dial.

Relox de arena, a Sand Hour-Glass.

Relox de agua, a Water Hour-Glass.

El relox da, the Clock strikes.

* *Relox de faldriquera*, a Watch.

Reloxería, f. f. the Clock-maker's Shop, or the Street they live in.

Reloxero, f. m. a Clock-maker or Watch-maker.

Reluzir; vid. *Reluzir*.

Relumbrado, *da*, p. p. that has a glittering or that has a brassy Taste.

Relumbrante, p. act. bright, glittering, shining.

Relumbrar, v. a. to shine, to glitter: From *Lumbre*, Light, or Fire.

Relumbre, f. f. Brightness, Glittering; also a brassy Taste, as if a thing tasted of Brass.

Reluziente, p. act. bright, glittering.

Reluzir, v. a. to shine, to glitter: From *Luz*, Light.

R E M

Remachado, *da*, p. p. flat, plain, smooth; beaten flat, riveted, clenched; also made fast.

Remachada nariz, a flat Nose.

* *Remachador*, f. m. one who rivets, clenches, beats, flats, or smooths.

* *Remachadura*, f. f. a Riveting.

Remachar, v. a. to rivet, to clench a Nail; to beat flat, or smooth; to make fast an end of a Thread, or the like.

Remado, *da*, p. p. rowed.

Remador, f. m. a Rower.

Remadura, f. f. Rower.

Remallado, *da*, p. p. new-hammered, new forged.

Remallar, v. a. to new hammer, to new Forge.

Remandado, *da*, p. p. remanded, commanded again.

Remandar, v. a. to remand, to command again.

Remanecer, v. a. Præf. *RemanESCO*, Præf. *Remaneci*; to appear where one is not expected, to break out like the Dawning of the Day.

Remanecido, *da*, p. p. Day broke again; metaph. appeared, or come again.

Remanente, p. act. remaining, a Remainder.

Remanso de río, the calm or still Water of a River, which after it has run with a swift Current comes into a Plain, and runs slow and gently.

Remar, v. a. to row.

Rematadamente, adv. absolutely, past Redress, desperately.

Rematado, *da*, p. p. finished, perfected; also clenched, or fastened; metaph. quite lost, ruined, desperate.

Loco rematado, one that is quite mad, past retrieving.

Rematar, v. a. to clench a Nail, to rivet, to close or finish an Account, to strike up a Bargain, to knock at a Sale, to fasten the Thread in Sewing, or the like.

Remate, f. m. the End, the Conclusion, the Sum of an Account; either end of a Stick, or Rope, or other thing; the Conclusion of a Bargain; the fastening of the End in Sewing; Clenching of a Nail, Riveting.

Perdido a remate, lost to all Intents and Purposes, utterly ruined; also excessive lewd.

Rembidar, v. a. to vie, or to set again at play.

Rembolsado, *da*, p. p. reimbursed.

* *Rembolsador*, f. m. one who reimburses.

* *Rembolsamiento*, f. m. a Reimbursement.

Rembolsar, v. a. to reimburse.

Remecer, v. a. to stir again.

Remecido, *da*, p. p. stirred again.

Remediado, *da*, p. p. mocked, imitated.

Remedador, f. m. a Mocker.

Remedamiento, f. m. Mocking, Imitating.

Remedar, v. a. to mock, to imitate.

Remediado, *da*, p. p. remedied.

Remediador, f. m. one that remedies.

Remediär, v. a. to remedy, to cure.

Remedio, f. m. Remedy, Cure, Help. Lat. *Remedium*.

Remedo, f. m. a Mock, an Imitation.

Remembrado, *da*, p. p. obl. remembered.

Remembrança, f. f. obl. a Remembrance.

Remembrär, v. a. obl. to remember.

* *Rememoración*, f. f. a Remembrance.

Rememorado, *da*, p. p. put in mind again.

Rememorär, v. a. to put mind again.

Remendado, *da*, p. p. mended, patched.

Carvillo remendado, a Piebald Horse, because he looks as if he were covered with Patches.

* *Remendador*, f. m. a Mender.

Remendar, v. a. Præf. *Remendo*, Præf. *Remendé*; to mend, to patch.

Remendón, f. m. a Botcher, or a Cobler.

Remero, f. m. a Rower, one that rows.

Remesa, f. f. a Coach house, so called, because

because they put the Coach in backwards.

Remesado, da, p. p. that has been pulled by the Hair, or had the Hair torn.

Remesar, v. a. to pull by or to tear the Hair.

Remesón, f. m. a Pull by the Hair, and the Hair that is torn off the Head; it is also a short Carrier in Riding, when the Rider stops his Horse short in the middle of the Carrier.

Remetar, v. a. to put in again.

Remetido, da, p. p. put in again.

Remicho, f. m. the hollow Space under the Side of the Galley, by the Seats of the Galley Slaves.

Remiende, Remiendo; vid. *Remendar*.

Remiendo, subst. a Patch, a Botch: From the Latin, *Menda*, a Blemish.

Reminiscencia, f. f. Remembrance. Lat. *Reminiscencia*.

Remirado, da, p. p. looked over, or into again, well viewed, or looked into, or considered.

Remirar, v. a. to look again, to view well, to see thoroughly into a thing, or consider maturely.

Remisible, adj. one term, pardonable, that may be remitted.

Remission, f. f. Remission, Pardon, Forgiveness. Lat. *Remissio*.

Remiso, sa, adj. remis, slack, loose, negligent, lewd.

Remitido, da, p. p. remitted, forgiven, pardoned; also referred.

Pleyto remitido, a Suit or Trial at Law returned to the same Court from whence it was removed by Appeal.

Remitr, v. a. to remit, to forgive, to pardon; also to refer. Lat. *Remittere*.

Remixáco, f. m. a grumbling uneasy old Fellow.

Rémo, f. m. an Oar. Lat. *Remus*.

Echár al rémo, to send to the Gallies.

Remosado, da, p. p. grown young, or endeavouring to appear young.

Remosar, v. a. to grow young, or to endeavour to appear young.

Remoscer, v. a. to grow young again.

Remochado, da, p. p. clipped, cut, or pruned again.

Remochar, v. a. to clip, cut, or prune again.

Remojado, da, p. p. soaked, very wet, steeped.

Remojamiento, f. m. soaking, steeping.

Remojár, v. a. to soak, to steep, to water.

Remojo, f. m. soaking, steeping, watering.

Remolado, da, p. p. battered, rugged, craggy.

Remolár, v. a. in Cant, to load a Die.

Remolcado, da, p. p. towed along.

Remolcar, v. a. Præf. *Remulco*, Præf. *Remolque*; to tow along with a Boat; also to shove back with the Oars.

Remoler, v. a. to grind, or pound again.

Remolinado, da, p. p. turning about like a Whirlpool or a spiral Line.

Remolindr, v. a. to turn about like a Whirlpool or spiral Line.

Remolindr, v. a. idem.

Remolino, f. m. a Whirl-pool, a Whirlwind, an Eddy-wind or Water, the Turn of the Hair on the top of the Head, a spiral Line.

Remollar, in Cant, to line.

Remollarón, in Cant, a Head-piece, and the Head itself.

Remolque, Towing; as,

Ir de remolque, to tow along.

Remondado, da, p. p. cleaned, peeled, again.

Remondar, v. a. to clean, to peel again.

Remonstración, f. f. a Remonstrance.

Remonstrado, da, p. p. remonstrated.

Remonstrar, v. a. to remonstrate.

Remontado, da, p. p. remounted; also high, lofty.

Remontar, v. a. to remount, to be high and lofty, to use lofty Expressions; it is also a Term in Falconry, signifying to scare the Game, which immediately takes to the Wood; whence applied to oblige a Man to run, or fly, or betake himself to the Woods or Mountains.

Remoque, f. m. a Check, a Prump, a sharp Word; also a Bang, a Stroke, a Flirt.

Rémora, f. f. a small Fish, which they say sticking to a Ship's Side, will stop her when all her Sails are spread before a fair Wind, so that no Wind or Oars can move her till the Fish is put off. Every one may believe as he pleases: Thence, metaph. any Stop, Stay, or Delay.

Remorado, da, p. p. stopped, stayed, delayed.

Remorar, v. a. to stop, to stay, to delay.

Remordér, v. a. Præf. *Remuerdo*, Præf. *Remord*; to have a Remorse, to have a Touch of Conscience.

Remordido, da, p. p. that has a Remorse, or a Touch of Conscience.

Remordimiento, f. m. a Remorse, or a Touch of Conscience.

Remosado, da, p. p. old Wine that has been mixed with new.

Remosar, v. a. to put new Wine in old to quicken it.

Remoscerse el vino, v. a. is for the Wine to work and grow sweet again like new Wine.

Remoto, ta, adj. remote, distant. Lat. *Remotus*.

Remover, v. a. Præf. *Remuevo*, Præf. *Remov*; to remove. Lat. *Remove*, to stir about.

Removido, da, p. p. removed, stirred.

Removimiento, f. m. removing, stirring.

Removimiento de estómago, rising in the Stomach, or causing a Nauseousness or Inclination to vomit.

Remplazamiento, f. m. a putting of things in the same Place.

Remplazar, v. a. to put things in the same Place.

Rempujado, da, p. p. or *Rempuxado*, pushed, thrust, jostled.

Rempujar, v. a. or *Rempuxar*, to push, to thrust, to jostle.

Rempujón, f. m. or *Rempuxón*, a Push, a Thrust, a Jostle.

Remudado, da, p. p. changed.

Remudar, v. a. to change.

Remuerda, Remuerdo; vid. *Remordér*.

Remuevo, Remuevo; vid. *Remover*.

Remulcar; vid. *Remolcar*.

Remuneración, f. f. Reward, Re-compense.

Remunerado, da, p. p. rewarded, recompensed.

Remunerador, f. m. a Rewarder, a Re-compenser.

Remunerar, v. a. to reward, to recompense. Lat. *Remunerare*.

R E N

Ren, f. m. the Kidney, the Reins of the Back. Lat. *Ren*.

Renacer, v. a. Præf. *Renasco*, Præf. *Renac*; to be born again, to spring, or to bud out again. Lat. *Renasci*.

Renacido, da, p. p. born again, sprung, sprouted, or budded again.

Renacimiento, p. act.

Renacimiento, f. m. being born again, sprouting, springing, or budding again.

Renacuajo, f. m. the Spawn of Frogs.

Renclilla; f. f. vid. *Renzilla*.

Renclillo, sa, adj. vid. *Renzilla*.

Renco, f. m. one that is loose, or lame in the Hips.

Rancor, f. m. Rancour, Hatred, Malice: From the Latin, *Rancor*, ill Savour.

Rencontrado; vid. *Encontrado*.

Rencontrar; vid. *Encontrar*.

Rencontró; vid. *Encontró*.

Réndajo, f. m. a Jay.

Rendido, da, p. p. yielded, surrendered, submitted, overcome.

Rendimiento, f. m. Yielding, surrendering, Submission, and Surrendry.

Rendir, v. a. Præf. *Rindo*, Præf. *Rendí*, Subj. Præf. *Rinda*; to yield, to submit, to surrender, to overcome, to subdue.

Rendon, has no Signification by itself, but is used adverbially for abruptly, or rudely, as,

Entrarse de rendon, to intrude, to thrust into a place, without saying, By your leave, in a rude manner. Commonly they say, *De Rendon*.

Renduda, f. f. obs. returning or delivering.

Renegado, f. m. a Renegade, an Apostate, one that has renounced his Faith.

Renegar, v. a. Præf. *Reniego*, Præf. *Renegué*; to renounce one's Faith.

Renegas, obs. for *Riendas*.

Reniego; vid. *Renegar*.

Reniego, f. m. a blasphemous Renouncing of God, or holy things.

Reniego; vid. *Renegar*.

Renjérra, f. f. a Row or Rank. *Sub.*

Renjón, f. m. a Line in Writing.

Renobado; vid. *Renovado*.

Renobar, vid. *Renovar*.

Renombrado, da, p. p. renowned.

Renombre, f. m. Renown.

Renovación, f. f. a Renewing.

Renovado, da, p. p. renewed.

Renovador, f. m. a Renewer.

Renovamiento, f. m. a Renewing.

Renovar, v. a. to renew. Lat. *Renovare*.

Renovero, f. m. an Usurer.

Renovero de árbol, a young Shoot of a Tree.

Renquear, v. a. to go lame in the Hips; that is, wringing one's Body from Side to Side: From *Renes*, because the Weakness is near the Reins.

Renquéntró; vid. *Enquéntró*.

Renta, f. f. Revenue, Rent, yearly Income.

Prov. *El que lleva la renta que adobe la renta*: Let him that receives the Rent repair the Inn. He that has the Profit should be at the Expence.

Rentado, da, p. p. of

Rentar, v. a. to yield Rent or Revenue.

Rentería, a Town in Biscay, a League from S. Sebastian, near the Port of Passage, seated in a Valley called *Oyarso*, on the River *Araxes*; it is full of Iron-works, and contains 400 Priars, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns.

Rentero, f. f. a Farmer.

Rentilla, f. f. a small Rent or Revenue; also a Spanish Game at Cards.

Renudado, da, p. p. of

Renudar, v. a. to tie again.

Renuevo, Renuevo; vid. *Renovar*.

Renuevo, subst. Renewing; also Increase, Usury; a young Shoot, or Sprout of a Tree, or the like.

Renumeración, f. f. telling over again, paying again.

Renumerado, da, p. p. told over again, repaid.

Renumerar, v. a. to tell over again, repaid.

Renunciación, f. f. Renunciation, or renouncing, quitting one's Right or Claim, resigning.

Renunciado, da, p. p. renounced, resigned, quitted.

Renunciador, f. m. he that renounces, resigns, or quits Claim.

Renun-

Renunciár, v. a. to renounce, resign, or quit Claim. Lat. *Renunciare*.
Renziella, f. f. vid. *Renzilla*.
Renzill, f. f. a Brawl, a Squabble, a Quarrel.
Renzilloso, *sa*, adj. quarrelsome, given to Brawling or Squabbling.

R E N

Reñido, *da*, p. p. chid, rebuked, reprimanded.
Guerra reñida, a bloody War.
Reñir, v. a. Præf. *Riño*, Præf. *Reñà*; to chide, to rebuke, to reprimand, to quarrel, to fight.

R E O

Réo, f. m. a Criminal, a guilty Person, or one accused of a Crime. Lat. *Reus*. also a sort of Fish, valued in some Parts of Spain.

R E P

Repágufo, f. m. a Bolt or Bar of a Door, or a Bar to stop Horses.
Repágo; vid. *Repáxo*.
Repantigádo, *da*, p. p. sitting spread, and leaning back at one's full ease.
Repantigárfse, v. r. to sit leaning back, and stretched out at one's full ease.
Repapiládo, *da*, p. p. a curious Feeder or Epicure, one that is curiously fed, or filled up to the Throat.
Repapilárfse, v. r. to epicurize, to feed daintily, or to feed 'till one is up to the Throat.

* *Reparáble*, adj. one term. that can be repaired.

Reparación, f. f. Reparation.
Reparádo, *da*, p. p. repaired.
Reparador, f. m. a Repairer.
Reparar, v. a. to repair; also to parry in Fencing, to ward off a Blow, to stop, to make a stand, to observe, to take notice.

Repáro, f. m. Repair, or Reparation; in Fortification, a Defence, and is properly any part of the Works that flanks another; but in Spanish it is indifferently used for any Work or Entrenchment.

Repáro, f. m. is also Regard, Notice, Observation.

Repartición, f. f. a Division or Parting.

Repartido, *da*, p. p. divided, distributed.

Repartidor, f. m. a Divider, a Distributer.

Repartidor de pleytos, y negocios, f. m. an Officer in some Courts of Spain, who appoints every Man his Business, and calls on the several Causes in their Course.

Repartimiento, f. m. Division, Distribution.

Repartir, v. a. to divide, to distribute.

Repasádo, *da*, p. p. looked over again.

Repasár, v. a. to look over again; as,

Repasár un libro, to read a Book over again.

Repasár lecciones a niños, to hear Children read their Lessons.

Repasádo, *da*, p. p. fed.

* *Repasador*, f. m. the Person who feeds another.

Repastár, v. a. to feed.

Repasta, f. m. Food, Pasture.

Repáxo, f. m. a Thicket of young Trees, or a Place for Cattle to graze.

Repechádo, *da*, p. p. leaning on the Breast, or made like a Breast-work.

Repechar, v. a. to lean the Breast, or make Breast-works.

Repecho, f. m. a Breast-work, a Hill to lean the Breast against; also the Side of a Hill.

Repeládo, *da*, p. p. that has had the Hair plucked off.

Repelár, v. a. to pull off, or by the Hair; in a Military Sense, to charge often in Parties, or in the Rear; taking off Men, as it were pulling off Feathers.

Repelo, f. m. pulling by the Hair; also the Skin that grows over the Nails; metaph. any thing that is not to the purpose.

Repelson, f. m. a Tug by the Hair.

Repeloso, *sa*, adj. a touchy quarrelsome Man.

Madéra Repelosa, Wood that has an ill Grain, and works rough every way.

Repensádo, *da*, p. p. thought on again, seriously considered.

Repensár, v. a. to think over again, to consider seriously.

Repente, adv. suddenly, unexpectedly. Lat.

Repentido, *da*, p. p. repented.

Repentimiento, f. m. Repentance.

Repentinamente, adv. suddenly.

Repentino, *na*, adj. sudden.

Repentir, v. a. Præf. *Repiento*, Præf. *Repenti*; to repent.

Repercusión, f. f. Repercussion, a Striking back. Lat.

Repercussivo, *va*, adj. that may be struck back.

Repetición, f. f. Repetition. Lat.

Repitádo, *da*, p. p. repeated.

Repetidor, f. m. a Repeater.

Repetir, v. a. Præf. *Repito*, Præf. *Repiti*; to repeat. Lat.

Repicádo, f. m. a curious nice Beau.

* *Repicador*, f. m. the Person who rings the Bells out.

Repicapúto, adv. as, *De repicapúto*, nicely, precisely.

Repicar, v. a. Præf. *Repico*, Præf. *Repique*; to ring the Bells out.

Prov. *En salvo está el que repica*: He is safe that rings the Bell. Because when it is an Alarm-Bell, he is in the Steeple out of Harm's way.

Repiente, *Repiento*; vid. *Repentir*.

Repique; vid. *Repicar*.

Repique, f. m. a Ringing of Bells; also a Repique at the Game of Picquet at Cards, which is when one reckons thirty in hand, before the Adversary can reckon any which is then trebled and counted ninety.

Repique, f. m. a little Noise, or Clattering of Bells, or any such noisy thing: Thence applied to signify a Clattering of Tongues.

Repisádo, *da*, p. p. trod over again.

Repisár, v. a. to tread over again.

Repiso, *sa*, adj. penitent.

Repito, *Repiste*, *Repito*; vid. *Repetir*.

Repleción, f. f. Repletion, Fullness. Lat.

Repleto, adj. very full, or crammed full: In Architecture, it is the Mortar and small Stone, Rubbish, or the like, with which Masons fill up the Middle of thick Walls, between the two Faces.

Repleto, adj. replete, full, replenished. Lat.

Réplica, f. f. an Answer, a Reply.

Replicación, f. f. idem.

Replicádo, *da*, p. p. answered, replied.

Replicador, f. m. an Answerer, a Replyer, one that has always an Answer.

Replicar, v. a. Præf. *Replico*, Præf. *Replico*; to answer, to reply. Lat.

Replicar; vid. *Replicar*.

Repollo, f. m. a hard Cabbage.

Repolládo, *da*, adj. round, thick, truss, like a hard Cabbage; a short squat Man.

Reponer, v. a. to replace.

Reposito, a very little.

Reportádo, *da*, p. p. pacified, quieted, deliberate, stayed, grave.

Reportamiento, f. m. Quietness, Stayedness, Gravity, Pacifying.

Reportárfse, v. r. to be pacified, to curb one's Passion, to settle, to be appeased.

Reporte, a Report, as,

Hazér reporte, to make Report, to give an account.

Reportorio, *ria*, adj. an Almanack, a Calendar, a Memorial, a Summary, a brief Account of Things.

Reposádo, *da*, p. p. rested, settled, quieted, sedate, of a quiet Temper.

Reposár, v. a. to rest, to settle, to be still.

Repositorio, f. m. a Repository, a Place to lay up things. Lat.

Reposo, f. m. Rest, Quiet, Ease.

Repostería, f. f. a Buttery.

Repostero, f. m. a Butler, a Sumpture-cloth; also a Carpet, or a Piece of Tapestry Hangings.

* *Repregunta*, Question upon Question.

Repreguntádo, *da*, p. p. questioned over and over again.

Repreguntár, v. a. to question over and over again.

Reprehendedor, f. m. a Rebuker, a Chider.

Reprehender, v. a. to reprehend, to reprimand, to rebuke, to chide. Lat.

Reprehendido, *da*, p. p. reprehended, reprimanded, rebuked, chid.

Reprehensible, adj. one term. blame-worthy, or blameable.

Reprehension, f. f. Reproof.

Reprehensur, f. m. a Reprover, a Chider.

Reprimádo; vid. *Reprimido*.

Reprimir; vid. *Reprimir*.

Reprender; vid. *Reprehender*.

Reprendido; vid. *Reprehendido*.

Represa, f. f. a Flood-gate to keep in Water, a Mill-dam; also a Reprisal.

Represádo, *da*, p. p. stopped, stayed, detained, as Water by a Flood-gate; also taken by way of Reprisal.

Agua represáda, Water that is stopped and cannot run.

Represalla, f. f. Reprisal.

Represar, v. a. to stop Water from running by a Flood-gate, Dam, or the like; also to make Reprisal.

Representación, f. f. Representation, a Play, a Comedy.

Representádo, *da*, p. p. represented.

Representador, f. m. a Representer, a Player, an Actor.

Representante, p. act. idem.

Representar, v. a. to represent, to act a Play.

Repretádo, *da*, p. p. much streightened.

Repretár, v. a. to streighten much.

Reprimido, *da*, p. p. repressed, kept under, crushed.

* *Reprimidor*, f. m. who represses or keeps under.

Reprimir, v. a. to repress, to crush, to keep under. Lat.

Reprobáble, adj. one term. reprove-able.

Reprobación, f. f. reproving.

Reprobádo, *da*, p. p. reprovved.

Reprobar, v. a. Præf. *Repruibo*, Præf. *Reprobo*; to reprove.

* *Reprochable*, adj. one term. reproch-able.

* *Reprochadamente*, adv. reproachfully.

Reprochádo, *da*, p. p. reproached, reprovved, upbraided.

Reprochador, f. m. a Reproacher, a Reprover, an Upbraider.

Reprochar, v. a. to reproach, to tell one of his Faults, to upbraid.

Reproche, f. m. Reproach, Upbraiding.

Reprovación, f. f. Reproving, rejecting, disallowing.

Reprovádo, *da*, p. p. reprovved, rejected, disallowed.

* *Reprovar*, f. m. who reproves.

* *Reprovarmente*, f. m. a Reproving, or Rejecting.

Reprovar, v. a. Præf. *Repruêvo*, Præf. *Reprovo*; to reprove, to reject, to disallow.

Repruêve, *Repruêvo*; vid. *Reprovar*.

Reptado, da, p. p. challenged, defied.

Reptador, f. m. a Challenger, a Defyer.

Reptâr, v. a. to challenge, to defy.

Reptilias, f. f. Vermine, all things that creep on the Ground. Lat. *Reptilia*.

Rêpto, f. m. a Challenge, challenging, laying Treason to a Man's Charge, and offering to make it good in Combat: From *Repeto*, to repeat; because the Accuser or Challenger was to repeat the Crime and Defiance. So say the Laws of Spain.

República, f. f. a Republick, a Commonwealth. Lat. *Respublica*.

* *Republicano*, f. m. a Republican.

República, f. m. a Republican.

Repudiâble, adj. one term. that may be repudiated, or put away.

Repudiado, da, p. p. divorced, put away, rejected.

Repudiâr, v. a. to divorce, to put away, to reject. Lat. *Repudiare*.

* *Repudiador*, f. m. who is divorced, or puts away his Wife.

Repudio, f. m. Divorce.

Repuesto, sta, p. p. laid up; also a Storehouse, a Repository.

* *Repugnado*, da, p. p. of

Repugnancia, f. f. Repugnancy, Reluctancy.

Repugnante, p. act. opposite.

Repugnâr, v. a. to oppose, to have a Reluctancy.

Repulgado, da, p. p. hemmed.

Repulgar, v. a. to hem: Corruptly from the Latin, *Replicare*, to fold.

Repulgo, f. m. a Hem in a Garment.

Prov. *Reparâr en el repulgo de la empanada*: 'To take notice of the Edge of a Pye. 'To take notice of small Matters.

Repulido, da, p. p. polished again, very curious; a nice Beau.

Repulir, v. a. to polish again, to make very curious.

* *Repulsa*, f. f. a Repulse.

Repunta, f. f. a Reply; a breaking out, or appearing of any thing.

Repuntâr, v. a. to reply; also to break out, or appear.

* *Repurgado*, da, p. p. of

* *Repurgâr*, v. a. to purge, or clean over again.

Reputacion, f. f. Reputation. Lat. *Reputatio*.

Reputido, da, p. p. reputed.

Reputâr, v. a. to repute.

R E Q

Réqua, f. f. a Carrier's Drove or Gang of Horses or Mules.

Requadro, f. m. a Square within another, or one beyond another.

Requebrido, da, p. p. courted, wooed, made love to.

Requebrador, f. m. one that courts, woos, makes love to, or uses fine amorous Expressions.

Requebrâr, v. a. Præf. *Requibbro*, Præf. *Requebro*; to court, to woo, to make love, to use fine amorous Expressions.

Requemido, da, p. p. adult, cholerick.

Requemâr, v. a. to burn.

Requero; vid. *Recuro*.

Requerido, da, p. p. required, sought after, courted.

* *Requeridor*, f. m. who requires, or seeks after.

Requerimiento, f. m. Intimation, and Requiring Notification.

Requerir, v. a. Præf. *Requiro*, Præf. *Requeri*; to require, to make intimation, to notify; also to seek after, and to court, to search.

Requerir de amôres, to court, to make love.

Requesdn, f. m. Curds.

Requêsta, f. f. a Request.

Requestado, da, p. p. requested.

Requestâr, v. a. to request.

Requibre, *Requibbro*; vid. *Requebrâr*.

Requibro, sublt. an amorous Expression, or any pretty soft alluring Word.

Prov. *El requibro del villano*, buen pellico, y rebotuer con el palo: A Clown's kind Way of expressing himself is a good Pinch, and a Rap with his Stick.

Requiere, *Requiro*; vid. *Requerir*.

* *Requisición*, f. f. an acquiring again.

* *Requisito*, ta, adj. requisite.

* *Requisito*, f. m. a Circumstance, a Part that is requisite.

Requisitoria, f. f. a Warrant from a Judge, requiring Obedience.

R E S

Res, f. f. a Head of Cattle, sometimes a Flock or Herd.

Resabiâr, v. a. to use, to practise any ill Customs or Habits; also to have an ill Taste or Savour.

Resabido, da, p. p. a crafty subtle Knave; also a talkative troublesome Fellow that pretends to know much.

Resabio, f. m. an ill Habit or Custom; a jadish Trick in a Horse; an ill Taste or Savour.

Resaca de la mar, the breaking of the Billows on the Shore.

Resaltado, da, p. p. in Architecture, is standing or jutting out, and what represents it in Painting.

Resaltâr, v. a. to stand, to stick, or to jut out in a Building, or to represent it in Painting.

Resalte, f. m. the jutting out Part in a Building, and that which represents it in Painting.

Resarcido, da, p. p. made amends for, repaired, made good.

Resarcir, v. a. to make amends for, to make good, to repair.

Resbaladero; vid. *Resvaladero*.

Resbaladizo; vid. *Resvaladizo*.

Resbalado; vid. *Resvalado*.

Resbalador; vid. *Resvalador*.

Resbalâr; vid. *Resvalâr*.

Resbaloso; vid. *Resvaloso*.

Rescaldado, da, p. p. heated again.

Rescaldâr, v. a. to heat again.

* *Rescatable*, adj. one term. that can be ransomed.

Rescatado, da, p. p. ransomed.

Rescatâr, v. a. to ransom.

Rescate, f. m. Ransom.

Rescoldo, f. m. hot Embers, or a Fire of Small-coal.

Rescorta, f. f. a Body of Reserve, a Body of Men appointed to come to the Succour of another, in case of need.

Rescrito, ta, p. p. writ back, or a Writing sent back.

Rescrivir, v. a. to write back.

Resellado, da, p. p. sealed again.

Resellâr, v. a. to seal again.

Resello, f. m. sealing again.

Resênde, a Town in Portugal, three Leagues from *Lamigo*, seated on a Hill, but consists of only eighty scattering Houses like Farms.

Resêna, f. f. a Muster, a Review.

Resentido, da, p. p. resent, or resenting.

Resentir, v. a. Præf. *Resinto*, Præf. *Resenti*, Subj. Præf. *Resinta*; to resent.

* *Reserva*, f. f. a Reserve.

Reservacion, f. f. a Reservation.

Reservado, da, p. p. reserved.

Reservâr, v. a. to reserve.

Reses; vid. *Res*.

Resfegâr; vid. *Resfegâr*.

Resfriado, da, p. p. cooled, or rather that has taken or got a Cold.

Resfriâr, v. a. to cool.

Resfriarse, v. r. to get a Cold.

Resgatar, *Resgate*, obs. for *Rescatâr*, *Rescate*.

Resguardo, f. m. Security taken for what a Man does, a Counter-Security, when a Man is bound for another; also a Reserve.

* *Resible*, adj. one term. that can laugh.

Residência, f. f. Residence, residing in a Place.

Pedir Residência, to call to an account.

Residência, f. f. is also the Trial a Governour or Magistrate is to undergo, when he resigns his Employment, a Judge being appointed to hear all Complaints against him, all Complainants summoned to appear, and he obliged to stay upon the spot for such a time to make his Defence.

* *Tomâr Residência*, to take an account.

Residente, resident, or residing in a Place; also a Minister of a Prince, called a Resident, inferior to an Envoy, and so called, because he resides in a Foreign Court.

* *Residir*, v. a. to reside, to remain in a Place.

Residuo, dua, adj. remaining, or the Remainder. Lat. *Residuum*.

Resiente, *Resiento*; vid. *Resentir*.

Resignacion, f. f. Resignation. Lat. *Resignatio*.

Resignado, da, p. p. resigned.

Resignâr, v. a. to resign.

Resistir, v. a. to rebound.

Resina, f. f. Rosin, a fat oily Liquor, distilling from a Tree, and then hardening, which will not dissolve in Water, but will in Oil, and easily takes a Flame; wherein it differs from Gum, which will dissolve in Water, and only cracks, but does not flame out in the Fire; vid. *Ray*.

Resinoso, sa, adj. rosin, full of Rosin.

Resistencia, f. f. Resistance, Opposition.

Resfêro, f. m. the Reflection, or violent Heat of the Sun; the Heat of the Day, from Noon 'till two or three, when the Heat of the Sun seems to scorch.

Resfido, da, p. p. resisted, opposed, withstood.

* *Resfidor*, f. m. who resists.

Resfistir, v. a. to resist, to oppose, to withstand. Lat. *Resistere*.

Resma, f. f. a Ream of Paper.

Resmilla, f. f. or *Resnilla*, the Head of a Man's Yard.

Resno, f. m. a Tick, such as are in Sheep or Dogs.

Resolana, f. f. a warm sunny Place, where the Wind does not blow.

Resolladero, f. m. a Vent, a Breathing-place.

Resollar, v. a. Præf. *Resuello*, Præf. *Resollê*; to breathe.

Resolucion, f. f. Resolution.

* *Resolvedor*, f. m. a Resolver.

Resolver, v. a. Præf. *Resuelvo*, Præf. *Resolvê*; to resolve.

Resolutamente, adv. resolutely.

Resoluto, ta, adj. resolute, or resolved.

Resonancia, f. f. a Sound, or Resounding.

Resonante, p. act. resounding, or that resounds.

Resonar, v. a. Præf. *Resuino*, Præf. *Resonê*; to resound. Lat. *Resonare*.

Reson, f. m. an Anchor with four Flocks, such as they use for Gallies and Boats.

Resoplar, v. a. to blow again.

Resopla, f. m. a blowing again.

Resorlâr, v. a. to slip again.

Respaldar, f. f. or *Respaldâr*.

Respetado, *Respetâr*, *Respeto*; vid. *Respetado*, *Respetâr*, *Respeto*.

Re-

Respetivamente, adv. respectfully.
Respetivo, va, adj. respective.
 * *Respetuosamente*, adv. respectfully.
 * *Respetuosísimamente*, adv. superl. very respectfully.
 * *Respetuosísimo, ma*, adj. superl. very respectful.
Respeluzado, Respeluzar; vid. *Espeluzado, Espeluzar*.
Respendar, v. a. to crackle in the Fire, as Grease, or the like does.
Respetable, adj. one term. that deserves Respect.
Respetado, da, p. p. respected.
Respetar, v. a. to respect.
Respetivamente, adv. respectfully.
Respetivo, va, adj. respective.
Respeto, f. m. Respect. Lat. *Respectus*.
Respigón, f. m. the Skin that grows over the Nails, or rather those little Skins that break and fly up about the Nails, and are very sore. It is also a Stye upon the Eye.
Respingar, v. a. to kick, out of Wantonness, to rebel by being pampered, also to skip, to leap, and to give short, and peevish Answer.
Respingo, f. m. a Skip, a Leap, a Kick of Wantonness, a pert peevish Answer.
Respiración, f. f. the Breath of the Body.
Respiradero, f. m. a breathing Place, a Hole to let in the Air.
Respirar, v. a. to breathe, to take breath, to take comfort, to be eased, to rest. Lat. *Respirare*.
Resplandecer, Præf. *Resplandesco*, Præf. *Resplandeci*; to shine, to glitter. Lat. *Resplendere*.
Resplandeciente, p. p. bright, shining.
Resplandisco, Resplandisco; vid. *Resplandescer*.
Resplandescer; vid. *Resplandecer*.
Resplandesciente; vid. *Resplandecer*.
Resplandor, f. m. Brightness.
Cintas de resplandor, Ribbons wrought with Silver.
 * *Respondido, da*, p. p. of
Responder, v. a. to answer. Lat. *Respondere*.
 * *Respondiente*, f. m. who answers.
Respondon, f. m. a grumbling Person, one that has always an Answer.
Responso, f. m. an Answer: But generally taken for the Singing of Psalms for the Dead, because the two Choirs sing alternatively, answering one another.
Responsorio, f. m. a Responsory after reading the Lessons in the Matins.
Respuesta, f. f. an Answer; also the Report of a Gun,
Resquebrajada; vid. *Resquebrajo*.
Resquebrajado, da, p. p. cracked, chopped, split, cleft, nibbled, or broken about the Edges.
Resquebrajadura, f. f. a Crack, a Chop, a Split, a Cleft; also a Nibbling, or Breaking about the Edges.
Resquebrajar, v. a. to crack, to chop, to split, to cleave; also to nibble, or break about the Edges.
Resquebrajo, f. m. a. *Resquebrajadura*.
Resquicio, f. m. a Chink, a Cleft, a Cranny.
Resfabiár, Resfabió; vid. *Resabiár, Resabió*.
Resfolina; vid. *Resfolina*.
Resfoliar; vid. *Resfoliar*.
Resfon; vid. *Resfon*.
Resfollo; vid. *Resfollo*.
Resfo, f. f. the rest, the remainder.
 * *Restablecido, da*, p. p. of
 * *Restablecer*, v. a. to re-establish.
 * *Restablecimiento*, f. m. a Re-establishment.
Restallar, v. a. to fly, to slaw, to sleek, as Stones do with the Fire, or the like.
Restañado, da, p. p. blanchèd, stopped.
Restañar, v. a. to stand, to stop, particularly the Blood,

Restañafange, f. m. the Blood-Stone.
Restante, p. aet. remaining.
Restar, v. a. to rest, to remain, to subtract in Arithmetick.
Restauración, f. f. Restoration, Restoring, Repairing.
Restaurado, da, p. p. restored, repaired.
 * *Restaurador*, f. m. who restores.
Restaurar, v. a. to restore, to repair. Lat. *Restaurare*.
Restinga, f. f. an Anchoring Place, a Place that is not too deep, and has a good sandy Bottom, but not clear of Rocks.
Restingo, f. m. Stopping.
Restitución, f. f. Restitution. Lat. *Restitutio*.
Restituido, da, p. p. restored.
 * *Restituidor*, f. m. who restores.
Restituir, v. a. to restore.
Restituido, da, p. p. restored.
Resto, f. m. the Rest, the Remainder, the Residue; also a Stake at Play; in Arithmetick, Subtraction.
Jugar a resto abierto, to play, or throw at all that is set.
Echar el resto, to set one's last Stake.
Restañar; vid. *Restañar*.
Restribar; vid. *Restribar*.
Restricción, f. f. Restriction, Confinement. Lat. *Restriccio*.
 * *Restricción, va*, adj. binding.
Restringido, da, p. p. restrained; also bound in the Body.
 * *Restringidor*, f. m. the Person who restrains.
Restringir, v. a. to restrain; also to bind in the Body.
Restringido, da, p. p. restrained, and bound in the Body.
Restringir, v. a. to restrain, and to bind in the Body.
Restriuar, v. a. to struggle, to use force; also to rest, or lean upon.
Restriuo, f. m. restive, stubborn; also resting, or leaning, and struggling.
Restrojo, f. m. Stubble.
Resvaladero, f. m. a slippery Place, or a thing that is apt to slip.
Resvaladizo, za, adj. slippery.
Resvalado, da, p. p. slipped, or slid.
Resvalador, f. m. one that slips, or slides.
Resvalar, v. a. to slip, to slide.
Resvaloso, sa, adj. slippery.
Resuelle, Resuello; vid. *Resollar*.
Resuello, f. m. the Breath of the Body.
Resueltamente, adv. resolutely.
Resuelto, resolute, or resolved.
Resuelto, Resueltos; vid. *Resolver*.
Resuene, Resueno; vid. *Resonar*.
Resulta, f. f. the Result of any Business.
Resultado, da, p. p. resulted, decreed, resolved, also rebounded.
Resultar, v. a. to result, to rebound.
 * *Resumen*, f. m. the Result, Conclusion.
Resumido, da, p. p. re-assumed, commenced again; also reduced.
Resumir, v. a. to re-assume, to commence again; also to reduce.
Resurrección, f. f. or *Resurreccion*, Resurrection. Lat. *Resurrectio*.
Resurte, f. m. the Rebound.
Resurtido, da, p. p. rebounded.
Resurtir, v. a. to rebound.
Resuscitado, da, p. p. risen from the dead.
Resuscitar, v. a. to raise, or to rise from the dead. Lat. *Resuscitare*.

R E T

Retablo, f. m. a Picture; also a Puppet Show, in the Nature of the Raree Shows we see carried about the Streets in London; and a great Piece for an Altar.
Retajado, da, adj. threaded, made into Shreds.
 * *Retajo*, f. m. a Fragment, a Scrap.

Retado, da, p. p. challenged, defied.
Retador, f. m. a Challenger, a Defier.
Retaguarda, f. f. or *Retaguardia*, the Rear of an Army, or of any Body of Men.
Retajado, da, p. p. chopped, cut, or cut short, also circumcised.
Retajar, v. a. to chop, to cut short, to circumcise.
Retal, f. m. a Remnant.
Retama, f. f. Furz, Whins, Heath, or Gorz. *Arabick*.
Retamal, f. m. a Piece of Ground that bears Furz, Whins, Heath, or Gorz.
Retar, v. a. to defy, to challenge; to charge a Man with Treason, or other heinous Crime, and undertake to make it good in Combat.
Retardado, da, p. p. retarded, delayed.
 * *Retardanza*, f. f. a Delay.
Retardar, v. a. to retard, to delay. Lat. *Retardare*.
Retartalilla, f. f. Tittle-tattle, idle Talk.
Retasado, da, p. p. rated, or taxed again, valued again.
Retasar, v. a. to rate, tax, or value again.
Retejado, da, p. p. new tiled; metaph. the Cloaths mended.
Retejar, v. a. to tile again, or new tile, to repair the Tiling of a House; metaph. to mend Cloaths.
Retén, in Cant, the keeping back a Card to cheat with it.
Retención, f. f. Retaining, Detaining.
Retender, v. a. to spread, or lay out again.
Retendido, da, p. p. spread, or laid out again.
 * *Retenedor*, f. m. who stops or retains.
Retener, v. a. Præf. *Retengo*, *Retienes*, *Retiene*, Præf. *Retengo*, *Retuvieste*, *Retuvo*, *Retendré*, Subjunct. Præf. *Retenga*, Imperf. *Retuviere*, *Retuviere*, or *Reternia*, Fut. *Retuviere*; to retain, or detain, or withhold. Lat. *Retinere*.
Retenga, Retengo; vid. *Retener*.
Retenido, da, p. p. retained, or detained, withheld, kept back.
Retenido, da, p. p. dyed again.
Retenir, v. a. to dye again.
Retentado, da, p. p. tried, tempered, or attempted again.
Retentar, v. a. Præf. *Retiento*, Præf. *Retente*, Subjunct. Præf. *Retiente*; to try, to tempt, or to attempt again.
 * *Retentivo*, adj. second term. retentive.
Retentrix, f. f. a Woman that withholds, or keeps back any thing.
Reterná, Reterné, Reternia; vid. *Reternir*.
Retesado, da, p. p. grown stale; also one that is crammed so full of Meat that he makes four Belches.
Retesamiento, f. m. Staleness, growing stale; cramming one's self so full of Meat till a Man stinks again.
Retesar, v. a. to grow stale; to eat till a Man stinks.
Retexer, v. a. to weave over again.
Retexido, da, p. p. wove again.
Reticulada fábrica; vid. *Fábrica*.
Retiene; vid. *Retener*.
 * *Retificación*, f. f. a Rectifying.
Retificado, da, p. p. rectified, made right.
 * *Rectificador*, f. m. the Person who rectifies.
Rectificar, v. a. Præf. *Rectifico*, Præf. *Rectifico*; to rectify.
Rectifique; vid. *Rectificar*.
Retinado, da, p. p. dyed again.
Retinir, v. a. to dye over again; also to tingle, to sound like a Bell.
Retinto, f. m. Dying over again; also a tingling Noise.
Retintido, f. m. a tingling Noise, a jangling of small Bells, the Noise of a shrill loud Voice.
 * *Retintón*, f. m. the Noise of a shrill loud Voice; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 40.*
 5 S *Retirado,*

Retirada, f. f. a Retreat, also a Retrenchment within another Work, to retire to when beaten out of the first.

* *Retiradamente*, adv. in Retirement.

Retirado, da, p. p. withdrawn, retired.

Retiramiento, f. m. Retiring.

Retirar, v. a. to retire, to withdraw.

Tocar a retirar, to sound a Retreat.

Retirar al enemigo, to make the Enemy retire.

Retiro, f. m. Retirement. The King of Spain has a noble Palace called by this Name at the End of Madrid; it was out of the Town, but the Town has been built to it: And it was so called, because Philip IV. built it to retire thither from his Palace within the Town.

Reto, f. m. a Challenge, a Defiance, charging a Man with Treason, or any other Crime, and offering to make it good in Combat.

Retozado, da, p. p. played the Wanton, or dallied with.

* *Retozador*, f. m. who plays the wanton, or dallies.

Retozar, v. a. to play the wanton, to do indecent Actions, either out of Flattery to please another, or out of Excess of Joy; to play, to dally, to wanton.

Retozar la bestia con el verde, is for a Beast to grow wanton at Grass, or being well fed; and so does a Man.

Retozar la risa en el cuerpo, to be ready to burst with laughing, and stifle it within.

Retozar con las manos, to play, or wanton with the Maids.

Retozo, f. m. Wantonness, Dallying, Playing the Wanton, generally understood of Women.

Prov. *Retozos amenudo, presto llegan al cido*: Often playing the wanton with Women, soon comes to the Breach. Much Wantonness ends in Lewdness.

Retozon, f. m. a Wanton, or a lewd Fellow.

Retozado, da, p. p. sprouted out again.

* *Retozadura*, f. f. a sprouting out of a Tree.

Retonar, v. a. to sprout out again, like a Plant that has been cut.

Retono, f. m. a young Shoot, or Sprout of a Tree, or Plant.

Retonecer, v. a. Præf. *RetonESCO*, Præf.

Retoneci: to shoot, or sprout out again.

* *Retonesta*, *Retonecer*, *RetonESCO*: vid. *Retonecer*.

Retor, f. m. a Rector of a Parish, College, or religious House.

Retorcer, v. a. Præf. *RetorCES*, Præf. *Retorci*, Subj. Præf. *RetorCES*: to twist, to wreath. Lat. *Retorquere*.

Retorcida, f. f. Twisting, Wreathing.

Retorcido, da, p. p. twisted, wreathed.

Retorcijon, f. m. a Twist.

Retorcijon de tripas, f. f. a Bit of the Gripe, or the Twisting of the Guts.

Retorcimiento, f. m. a Twisting, or Wreathing.

Retorica, f. f. Rhetorick, the Art of Speaking. Greek *ῥητορικὴ*.

Retoricamente, adv. rhetorically.

Retorico, ca, adj. rhetorical, a Rhetorician.

Retornado, da, p. p. returned.

Retornar, v. a. to return.

Retorno, f. m. a Return of Kindness.

Mulas, o cavallas de retorno, Mules, or Horses that have been a Journey, and return home empty, or unloaded.

Retortir, as, *Andar al retortir*, to twirl about like the little Dish the Women put upon their Spindles when it is light, to give it weight, which they call *fortuna*; metaph. to be tossed and troubled about, to be tormented.

Retorzar, v. a. vid. *Retorcer*.

Retorzado, da, p. p. vid. *Retorcido*.

Retorzar vuelto, f. m. vid. *Retorcimiento*.

Retozado, da, p. p. scorched, or toast-

ed again, or very much.

Retostar, v. a. to scorch or toast again, or very much.

Retozar; vid. *Retozar*.

Retozo; vid. *Retozo*.

Retozon; vid. *Retozon*.

Retraccion, f. f. Retraction, a Term in Architecture, signifying the falling off of a Column from that Part which is called the Projection.

* *Retraccion*, f. f. a Recanting, or drawing back.

Retractor, v. a. to retract, to recant.

* *Retractorse*, v. r. to recall one's self, to recant of what was said.

Retradr, v. a. Præf. *Retráygo*, *Retráci*, *Retráci*, Præf. *Retráxe*, or *Retráxe*, *Retráxiste*, or *Retráxiste*, *Retráxo*, or *Retráxo*, Fut. *Retrárd*, *rás*, *rà*, Subj. Præf. *Retráyga*, Imperf. *Retráxera*, or *Retráxera*, *Retráxesse*, or *Retráyria*, Fut. *Retráxere*; to withdraw, to draw back, to retire. Lat. *Retrabere*.

Retraido; vid. *Retraydo*.

Retramiento, f. m. Retirement, drawing back, a Withdrawing-Room.

Retranca, f. f. a Crupper for a Beast of Burden.

Retrasado, da, p. p. fallen behind.

Retrasar, v. a. to put behind.

Retratado, da, p. p. draw by the Life; also for *Retraído*.

Retratador, f. m. a Painter that draws by the Life.

Retratar, v. a. to draw by the Life; also as *Retraído*.

Retrato, f. m. a Picture drawn by the Life.

Retruva, f. m. a Snare, a Gin.

Retraxe, *Retráxera*, *Retráxesse*; vid.

Retradr.

Retraydo, da, p. p. retired, absconded, withdrawn.

Retráyga, *Retráygo*; vid. *Retradr*.

Retráymiento, f. m. Retirement, a Withdrawing, a Closet, a Withdrawing-Room.

Retrete, f. m. a Closet, a private Room.

Retretillo, f. m. a little Closet.

Retribuydo, da, p. p. returned, or given in return.

Retribuyr, v. a. to return, or make a return.

Retrill, f. m. a File to keep loose Papers on.

Retroceder, v. a. to go back, to give way.

Retrocedido, da, p. p. gone back, that has given way.

Retrocission, f. f. going back, giving way.

Retrogradado, da, p. p. gone back.

Retrogradar, v. a. to go back.

Retrogrado, da, p. p. retrograde, going back.

Retonar, v. a. to thunder again, or to sound again like Thunder.

Retruca, f. m. a Re-change, or changing again what was changed before.

Retruca, idem.

Retruque, *Retruque*; vid. *Retruca*.

Retruxe, *Retráxera*, *Retráxesse*; vid.

Retradr.

Retruce, *Retruce*; vid. *Retorcer*.

Retuerta, very crooked.

Retulado, da, p. p. that has an Inscription.

Retular, v. a. to write an Inscription, or Title on a Thing.

Retulo, f. m. an Inscription.

Retumbár, v. a. to resound, to make a hollow, or rumbling Noise.

Retumbo, f. m. a rumbling, or hollow Noise.

Retundido, da, p. p. beaten back.

Retundir, v. a. to beat back.

Retusado, da, p. p. shaved, clipt, or cut again.

Retuve, *Retruviera*, *Retruviése*; vid.

Retener.

Retuve; vid. *Retener*.

R E V

Revalidación, f. f. revalidating, making valid again.

Revalidado, da, p. p. revalidated, made valid again.

Revalidar, v. a. to revalidate, to make valid again.

Revalsado, da, p. p. run into a Puddle.

Revalsar, v. a. to run into a Puddle.

Revanada, f. f. a Slice of Bread, or any such thing.

Revanado, da, p. p. sliced.

Revanar, v. a. to slice.

Revano; vid. *Rebano*.

Revanado; vid. *Rebañado*.

Revanar; vid. *Rebañar*.

Revedor, f. m. a Reviewer.

Rever, v. a. to review.

Revelación, f. f. a Revelation, or the Revealing of a Secret; also for *Rebelar*.

Revelado, da, p. p. revealed; also for *Rebelado*.

* *Revelar*, v. a. to reveal.

Revelle; vid. *Rebelle*.

Revelin; vid. *Rebellin*.

Revendedor, f. m. a Retailer, a Huckster.

Revendér, v. a. to retail, to sell again.

Revendido, da, p. p. sold again, or sold by Retail.

Revénga, *Revéngo*; vid. *Revenir*.

Revenido, da, p. p. grown stale, decayed, that has taken Damp.

Revenirse, v. r. to decay, to grow stale, to take damp, as Sweet-meats, or such things do that are ill kept.

Revenir, v. a. Præf. *Revéngo*, *Reviéne*, *Reviéne*, Præf. *Reviéne*, *Reviéne*, *Reviéne*, Fut. *Reviéndre*, or *Reviéne*, *às*, *à*, Subj. Præf. *Revénga*, Imperf. *Reviéiera*, *Reviéiera*, or *Reviéiera*, Fut. *Reviéiera*; to return, to come again.

Revenque, f. m. a Bull's Pizzle, the Lash the Boatswain of a Galley has to correct the Slaves with.

Reventado; vid. *Rebentado*.

Reventar; vid. *Rebentar*.

Reventon; vid. *Rebenton*.

Rever; vid. *Rever*.

Reverberación, f. f. Reverberation, Repercussion, beating back, Reflection.

Reverberado, da, p. p. reverberated, reflected, beaten back.

Reverberar, v. a. to reverberate, to reflect, to beat back.

Reverdecér, v. a. Præf. *Reverdesco*, Præf. *Reverdecí*, Subj. Præf. *Reverdesca*; to grow green again.

Reverdecér las bubas, is for the Pox that has been ill cured, to break out again.

Reverdecido, da, p. p. grown green again.

Reverdisca, *Reverdesce*, *Reverdesco*; vid. *Reverdecér*.

Reverencia, f. f. Reverence, Respect; also the Title given to Priests and religious Persons.

Reverenciado, da, p. p. revered, respected, honoured.

Reverenciár, v. a. to reverence, to respect to honour.

Reverendas, Letters from one Prelate to another, recommending a Person to be ordained or the like, so called, because they are superscribed *Reverendo in Christo*, &c.

* *Reverendissimo*, ma, adj. superl. most reverend.

Reverendo, da, adj. reverend.

Reverentemente, adv. reverently.

Reverentissimamente, adv. superl. very reverently.

Reveruc, *Reverucia*; vid. *Reveruc*.

Reverso, fa, adj. the reverse, or back-side of a Medal, or Coin.

Revertir, v. a. Præf. *Revierto*, Præf. *Reverti*; to revert, to turn again.

Rever,

R E X

R E Z

R I B

Revès, the wrong Side of any thing; a Back-stroke.

Al revès, the wrong Way, or the wrong Side outwards.

Revêsa, f. f. in Cant, is when one betrays a Man that trusts him.

Revésado, da, p. p. vomited.

Revésar, v. a. to vomit.

Revessado, *Revessar*; vid. *Revésado*, *Revésar*.

Revésido, da, p. p. clothed. Commonly used in speaking of a Priest, to say, he is vested to officiate at the Altar; or one Garment put over another.

Revésir, v. a. Præf. *Revísso*, Præf. *Revísse*; to cloath, to vest a Priest to go to the Altar, to put one Garment over another.

Reversirse el Sacerdote, v. r. is for the Priest to vest himself to officiate at the Altar.

Reversirse a uno el Diáblo, is for the Devil to take possession of a Man, that is, when he is outrageous, or resolves to do some wicked Act. As if the Devil put on the Man like a Garment.

Reversar, v. a. to take turns.

Reversio, f. m. one that takes turns with another.

Revine; vid. *Revenir*.

Revise, *Revísso*; vid. *Revésar*.

Revísso, adv. aukward, untoward.

Revine, *Reviniéra*, *Reviniése*; vid. *Revenir*.

Revino; vid. *Revenir*.

Revísabulo, f. f. a Father's great Grandfather, or a great great Grandfather.

* *Revísso*, f. f. a Revising, or looking over an Account.

* *Revísor*, f. m. the Person who revises, or looks over.

Revísso, f. f. a Review.

Revísso de pleito, the Rehearing of a Cause.

Revísse, *Revísso*; vid. *Revésir*.

Revísir, v. a. to revive, to live again.

Revocación, f. f. Revocation, a Repeal, Recalling, or Revoking.

Revocado, da, p. p. revoked, called back, repealed.

Revocar, v. a. Præf. *Revóco*, Præf. *Revóque*, to revoke, to recal, to repeal. Lat. *Revocare*; vid. *Reboçar*.

Revolar; vid. *Rebolár*.

Revolear; vid. *Rebolcar*.

Revoldón; vid. *Reboldón*.

Revolear, vid. *Rebolcar*.

Revollón; vid. *Rebolton*.

Revollóso; vid. *Rebolóso*.

* *Revocábe*, adj. one term. that may be recalled.

* *Revocador*, f. m. who recalls.

* *Revocamíento*, f. m. a Recalling.

Revoltosamente, adv. very turbulently, seditiously.

* *Revoltosísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very turbulent, seditious.

Revolución, f. f. a Revolution. Lat. *Revolutio*.

Revolucionar; vid. *Rebolucionar*.

Revoluer; vid. *Reboluer*.

Revolución; vid. *Rebolución*.

Revóllo; vid. *Rebollo*.

Revóllo; vid. *Rebollo*.

Revóllo; vid. *Rebollo*.

Revóllo; vid. *Rebollo*.

R E U

Ruma, f. f. a Rheum, a Defluxion; from the Greek *ῥοι*, to flow.

* *Reunido*, da, p. p. of

* *Reunir*, v. a. to reunite.

* *Reunión*, f. f. Re union.

Reunión, the Herb Century.

Reunir, vid. *Reptar*, and in some Parts for *Rehndar*, to neigh like a Horse.

R E X

Réxa; vid. *Réja*.

Rexado, vid. *Rejado*.

Réxo; vid. *Réjo*.

Rexucla; vid. *Rejucla*.

R E Y

Rèy, f. m. a King. Lat. *Rex*.

Rey Católico, the Catholick King, the King of Spain.

Rey de armas, a King at Arms.

El Rèy Don Alonso, the Name of a Spanish Dance.

Aquí del rèy, a Cry, demanding Assistance in the King's Name.

Prov. *Viva el rèy, y dáca la capa*: God save the King, and give me your Cloak. Applied to those, who under colour of serving the King, or executing Justice, rob and spoil the People.

Prov. *Los ríyes se págan de la trayción, pero no del traydor*: Kings love the Treason but not the Traytor.

Prov. *Con el rèy me eché, mas puta me levante*: I lay with the King, but I arose a Whore. Tho' the Person be never so great, as even a King, yet his Whore is but a Whore.

Prov. *Nuevo rèy, nueva ley*: New Kings, new Laws.

Prov. *Por ser rèy, se quiebra toda ley*: All Laws are broken to gain a Crown, or be a King.

Prov. *Qual es el rèy, tal es la grèy*: Such as the King is, such is the Flock, or his People.

Prov. *El rey va hasta do puede, y no hasta do quiere*: The King goes as far as he can, and not so far as he will. Therefore every one ought to be satisfied with what he can do, tho' he have not his Will in all things.

Reyál, obs. for *Real*.

Reyeta, f. f. a Quarrel, a Fray, Wrangling, Strife.

Réyes, Kings, in the Plural Number, is often used to signify the King and Queen.

Fiesta de Ríyes, the Epiphany, or twelfth Day.

Día de Ríyes, idem.

Los Ríyes; vid. *Lima*.

Reyezillo, f. m. a petty King; also a sort of venomous Serpent, so called, because it has something like a Crown on the Head.

Ríyna, f. f. a Queen. Lat. *Regina*.

Reynado, f. m. a Reign; also a Game at Tables something like our Doublets.

Reynar, v. a. to reign. Lat. *Regnare*.

Ríyno, f. m. a Kingdom.

Reyr, v. a. Præf. *Rio*, Præf. *Rei*; to laugh. Lat. *Ridere*.

El reyr del Alba, the Dawning of the Day.

Ríytes, the old Name of Reyters, by which they call the German Horse.

R E Z

Réz; vid. *Rez*.

* *Réza*, f. f. a Prayer.

Rézado, da, p. p. prayed, recited, not sung.

Rezador, f. m. a praying Person.

Rezagado, da, p. p. fallen behind, lagging behind.

Rezagarfe, v. r. to fall behind, to lag behind.

Rezár, v. a. to pray, to recite, to say without singing; corruptly for *Recitar*.

Rezelár; vid. *Recelár*.

Rezélo; vid. *Recélo*.

Rezeloso; vid. *Receloso*.

Rezentado, da, p. p. renewed, made fresh, also leavened.

Rezentál, adj. one term. fresh; also a young tender Lamb, or Kid.

Rezentár, v. a. to hessen, or make fresh; to soften the Dough, to leaven.

Reziamente, adv. stoutly, strongly, Rilly.

Reziedumbre, f. f. obs. Stiffness, Strength.

Rezién, adv. newly, lately, as

Rezién venido, newly come.

Reziente, fresh, new. Lat. *Recent*.

Rezientemente, adv. freshly, newly, lately.

Rézio, adj. strong, lusty, hard, stiff, hard-hearted, positive. Arabick.

Rézio de condicón, ill-natured.

Rézio caso, a hard Case.

Rézio golpe, a heavy Stroke.

Hablár rézio, to talk loud.

Eslár rézio el convaleciente, is for a Person recovering after Sickness, to be hail and lusty.

Rezién, f. f. Hardness, Toughness, Strength.

Rezma de papel, a Ream of Paper.

Rezmila, f. f. the Top of a Man's Yard.

Reznilla, f. f. idem.

Rézno, f. m. a Tick, such as torments Dogs, Sheep, &c.

Rézo, f. m. a Prayer.

Rezonar, v. a. or *Rezonlár*, to mutter, to grumble.

Rezonon, f. m. or *Rezonlón*, a grumbling muttering Fellow.

R I A

Ría, f. f. the Mouth of a great River, or a great Inlet of the Sea, like the Mouth of a River, fit for Ships to anchor in.

Riáca, f. f. a Town in Old Castile, at the Foot of the Mountain *Sanferrán*, twelve Leagues from *Segovia*, seated in a Plain, and containing 300 Families, and one Parish; so called from the River *Haza*, which runs by it.

Riachuelo, f. m. a little River, a Brook.

Rianchuela, f. f. a Town, or rather Village, in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, a League from *Seville*, on the opposite Side of the River, has not above seventy Houses, one Parish, three Chapels, and an Hospital, and belongs to the Duke of *Olivares*.

Riár la áncra, to anchor, to cast Anchor; a Sea Term.

Riatillo; vid. *Riachuelo*.

R I B

Riba, f. f. the Sea Shore; from the Lat. *Ripa*; but little used.

Ribáca, f. m. or *Ribázo*, the Ridge of a Hill; also a high Bank.

Ribadevia, a Town in the Kingdom of *Galicia* in Spain, famous for its delicious Wines, is seated four Leagues from *Orense* near the River *Miño*, on the Banks of the River *Avia*, walled, has a fruitful Territory, producing all things necessary for Life, but above all, the rich Wine before-mentioned; it contains 400 Houses, four Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars, and an Hospital; called *Ribadevia*, because on the Banks of *Avia*; It is an Earldom of the Creation of the Emperor *Charles V.* and in the noble Family of *Sarmiento*.

Ribadevia, a small Town of little Note in the Kingdom of *Galicia* in Spain.

Ribademera, another small Town in the Kingdom of *Galicia*; as also the surname of a Family in *Galicia* and in *Portugal*.

Ribadeo, a Town and Sea port in the Kingdom of *Galicia*, being the last on the Borders next *Asturias*, seated where the River *Eo* disburden itself into the Sea, from which it took Name; its most noted Product is Oranges, and Timber for building of Ships, is walled, has two Castles, 350 Families, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns; it is an Earldom belonging to the Duke of *Uzár*.

Ribadequín, a small fort of Cannon.

Ribayuca, an Earldom in the Kingdom of *Castile*, fifteen Leagues in Length, and six in Breadth, containing 400 Towns and Villages, and 4000 Houses; the chief Town

R I E

Town of it called *Benaburre*, a plentiful Country.

Ribagorda, a small Town in the Kingdom of *Castile*.

Ribas, a Town in the Kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, two Leagues from *Ledesma*, near the River *Tormes*, has not above sixty Houses and one Parish.

Ribazo; vid. *Ribazo*.

Ribera, f. f. the Shore, the Side of a River, or of the Sea, the Banks.

Riberas, as *Riberas del rio*, on the Banks of the River.

Hombre de monte y ribera, a Man good at any thing, that can turn his Hand to any thing.

Ribete, f. m. a Fillet about any thing, the Hem of a Garment, or any small Lace, or Ornament about it.

Ribetado, da, p. p. edged, bordered, filleted.

Ribetear, v. a. to edge, to border, to fillet.

R I C

Ricamente, adv. richly.

Ricazo, f. m. a wealthy rich Man.

Ricla, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, between *Calatayud* and *Zaragoza*, on the Banks of the River *Zalon*, contains about 150 Houses in one Parish; it is an Earldom in the noble Family of *Cobos y Luna*, who are Marquisses of *Camaraña*, whose eldest Sons take the Title.

Rico, f. m. rich. Gothick. Formerly it signified noble as well as rich.

Ricos homes, or *hombres*, the Laws of *Spain* called *De la partida*, l. 10. tit. 25. p. 4. give this Definition of them. *Rico homes*, according to the Custom of *Spain*, are those, whom in other Countries, they call Barls and Barons. Now they are *Ricos*, or rich, who have most Money, and that in all Parts is the greatest Nobility. So that *Ricos homes* is the old Name for the Nobility of *Spain*.

Prov. *O rico, o pinjado*: Either rich, or hanged. When a Man ventures his Neck to get Wealth.

Prov. *El rico come quando quiere, y el pobre quando tiene y puede*: The rich Man eats when he pleases, and the poor Man when he has it and can.

Prov. *Ni a rico devas, ni a pobre prometas*: Do not run in Debt with a rich Man, nor promise any thing to a poor one, because rich Men are litigious, and poor Men will not fail to claim a Promise.

Ricote, a Town in the Kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, seven Leagues from the City *Murcia*, seated in a rich Valley and containing 250 Families in one Parish.

R I Ç

Rica, f. f. Havock, Destruction, a Slaughter.

Rizado, da, p. p. curled.

Rizar, v. a. to curl.

Rizo, f. m. a Curl.

Terciopelo rizo, unshorn Velvet.

R I D

Ridiculamente, adv. ridiculously.

* *Ridiculis*, f. f. a Ridiculing, or making jest of.

Ridiculo, la, adj. ridiculous. Lat. *Ridulus*.

R I E

Rie, *Rio*; vid. *Reyr*.

Rietro, prep. back, or behind: In old times it signified riding double, that is, one behind another; vid. *Retro*.

Riego; vid. *Regar*.

Riego, f. m. Watering.

Riquet; vid. *Regar*.

Rie, f. m. Gold or Silver that has been melted, and being split is run into a

R I N

broad flat Plate; also an Ingot, or a Mould to cast Ingots in.

Rielado, da, p. p. made, or cast into Ingots.

Rielar, v. a. to make or cast into Ingots.

Rielera, f. f. a Mould to cast Ingots in.

Rienda, f. f. the Rein of a Bible.

A rienda suelta, a round Gallop.

A media rienda, a half Speed.

A toda rienda, full Speed.

Resolver las riendas, to come about.

Poner rienda en la lengua, to curb one's Tongue.

Riepto; vid. *Ripto*.

Riego, f. m. Danger, Peril, Hazard.

Ristra; vid. *Ristra*.

Ricto; vid. *Rito*.

Riezgo; vid. *Riego*.

R I F

Rifa, f. f. Strife, Contention, a Quarrel; also Ruffling.

Rifado, da, p. p. ruffled for at Play; also quarrelled, contended.

* *Rifador*, f. m. a quarrelsome Person.

Rifar, v. a. to strive, to contend, to quarrel; also to raffle at Play.

R I G

Rigido, da, adj. rigid, austere, stern, severe. Lat. *Rigidus*.

* *Rigadon*, f. m. a Dance called a Rigadon.

Rigor, f. m. Rigour, Harshness, Severity. Lat. *Rigor*.

Llevar una cosa por todo rigor, to use the utmost Extremities.

Rigurosamente, adv. rigorously, rigidly.

Rigurosidad, f. f. Rigorousness, Rigidness.

* *Rigurosissimamente*, adv. very rigidly, rigorously.

* *Rigurosissimo*, ma, adj. very rigid, very rigorous.

Riguroso, fa, adj. rigorous, rigid.

R I J

Rija, f. f. a mattery running Sore in the Corner of the Eye, a *Fistula Lachrymalis*; also a Quarrel, a Broil, a Fray.

Rija, *Rijo*; vid. *Regir*.

Rijoso, ja, adj. quarrelsome, turbulent.

R I L

Rillero, f. m. a Mould to cast Ingots in.

R I M

Rima, f. f. a Rhime in Poetry; also a Heap, a Stack, a Pile.

* *Rimado*, da, p. p. of

* *Rimar*, v. a. to rhyme.

Rimbombar, v. a. to retound, to echo.

Rimbombo, f. m. a Refounding, or Echoing.

Rimero, f. m. a Heap, a Pile, a Stack.

R I N

Rincaen, f. m. the Herb Rocket-Genle.

Ricon, f. m. a Corner.

El rincón de las siete semanas, a very retired Place, so called from Lent, which is a time of Retirement, and lasts seven Weeks; is also an ironical Expression for Lent.

Al rincón con el almohadilla, into the Corner with the Cushion: This they say to young Maids, bidding them retire into a Corner with their Work.

Rinconada, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a League and a half from *Seville*, up the River; so called, because it stands in a bending of the River

R I O

Guadalquivir, which makes a Corner there: Its Soil rich, and it contains 200 Families, one Parish, and three Chapels.

Rinconcillo, f. m. a little Corner.

Rinda, *Rindo*; vid. *Rendir*.

Ringlon; vid. *Renglon*.

Rinoceronte, f. m. a Rhinoceros; vid. *Abada*.

* *Ringlera*, f. f. a Row of Houses.

R I Ñ

Riña, f. f. a Quarrel.

Prov. *Riña de por San Juan, paz para todo el año*: A Falling out at Midsummer brings Peace all the Year after; because this is the time of letting Houses in *Spain*, and then Neighbours, if ever, quarrel about all Nuisances, which when they have adjusted, they live peaceably all the Year after.

Riñe, *Riño*; vid. *Renir*.

* *Riñer*, v. a. to quarrel.

Riñon, f. m. a Kidney.

Riñónada, f. f. the Hat about the Kidneys.

Riñones, f. m. the Reins of the Back.

R I O

Río; vid. *Reyr*.

Rio, f. m. a River; from the Greek, *ῥίω*, to flow.

Prov. *A par de río, ni compres viña, ni olivar, ni casería*: Do not buy a Vineyard, nor an Olive Garden, nor a Farm near a River, because of the Danger of overflowing.

Prov. *A río rebuelto ganancia de pescadores*: It is good fishing in troubled Waters.

Prov. *Do va mas hondo el río, haze menos ruido*: The deepest Waters make least Noise.

Prov. *El río pasado, el santo olvidado*: When the River is past, the Saint is forgotten. We say, Vows made in Storms are soon forgot.

Prov. *En el río do no ay pices, por demas es echar redes*: It is in vain to cast Nets into a River where there is no Fish.

Prov. *En río quèdo, no metas tu dedo*: Do not put your Finger into a still River. That is, do not have any thing to do with demure still People, like a still River.

Prov. *Lo que el río allaga, el río lo lleva*: What the River gathers the River carries away. What is got over the Devil's Back is spent under his Belly.

Prov. *Ni cabe río, ni en lugar de Señorio, no hagas tu nido*: Do not build your Nest, that is, do not settle near a River, nor in a Town that belongs to a Lord. Because the River may overflow, and the Lord may wrong you, and you'll not be able to get right.

Prov. *Quando el río no haze ruido, o no lleva agua, o va muy crecido*: When the River makes no Noise, either it has no Water, or is very full, or flooded.

Riobamba, a Plain in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *South-America*, where formerly stood a sumptuous Palace of the *Incas* of *Peru*, now it is only a Place of Grazing, and it is full of vast Flocks of Sheep; it is in the Province of *Tarvas*.

Rio Grande, a vast River in *South-America*, which parts the Provinces of *Cartagena* and *Santa Marta*, and falls into the North Sea, being one Body made by the Conjunction of the two great Rivers *Rio grande de la Magdalena*, and *Rio grande de Santa Marta*.

Rio Grande, is also a River in *Brasil*, North of *Cape S. Augustin*, and gives its Name to the Captainship, or Province through which it runs, being one of the fourteen into which *Brasil* is divided.

Rio Grande de la Madalua, a great River in *South-America*, which has its Springs

Springs in the new Kingdom of *Granada*, near *S. John Delos Llanos*, and having run through a great Part of that Province taking in several Rivers, crosses a Part of the Province of *Santa Marta*, and at last meets with *Rio grande de S. Marta*, and both together make the River called absolutely *Rio Grande*, abovementioned.

Rio Grande de Santa Marta, a great River in *South-America*, which has its Springs in the Province of *Popayan*, whence it runs into that of *Carthagena*, passing by the Cities *Popayan*, *Ancerna*, *Arma*, and *Santa Fe de Antiochia*, then near the Town of *Teneriff*, joins the River *Rio Grande de la Madalena*, and both together make the River called absolutely *Rio Grande*, as above.

Rio de la Hacha, a small Province of *South-America*, between the Provinces of *Venezuela*, to the East, and *Santa Maria* to the West, and the North Sea on the North; its capital City is of the same Name, being a Sea-port Town on the North Sea, thirty Leagues East of the City of *Santa Marta*, and sixty West from that of *Coro*, in about eleven Degrees of North Latitude; the Province is fruitful, bearing all Fruits of *Spain*, and rich in Veins of Gold and precious Stones, as also plentiful Salt Pits.

Rio de Janeiro, a River in the South Part of *Brasil*, which gives its Name to the Captainship, or Province it runs through being one of the fourteen, into which *Brasil* is divided; the Mouth of the River is in about twenty four Degrees of South Latitude; it was so called, because discovered in *January*; the Product of the Province is some Sugar, but little, more Cotton, Abundance of *Brasil* Wood, and Provisions, with which they supply other Parts.

Rio de la Plata, the River of *Plate*, one of the largest in the World, in *South-America*, the Mouth of it lying between thirty five and thirty seven Degrees of South Latitude, being thirty two Leagues in Breadth, and further up the River is ten Leagues over; in Length it runs about 300 Leagues, coming from a Lake, high in the Province of *Paraguay*, the *Indians* call this River *Parana*, that is, *Sea*, and *Paraguazu*, that is, great Sea.

Rio de San Francisco, the River of *S. Francis* in the Province of *Brasil*, which divides the two Captainships of *Pernambuco* and *Serapipe*; the North of it is in about twelve Degrees of South Latitude.

Rioja, f. f. a small Province in *Spain*, formerly belonging to the Crown of *Navarre*, now annexed to that of *Castile*, divided from *Alava* by the River *Duero*, and lies between *Old-Castile* and *Navarre*; its principal Towns are *Logroño*, *Calzada*, *Najara* and *Belorado*.

Rioſta, f. f. a Prop, or Shore to prop up a Wall till it can be otherwise repaired.

R I P

Ripia, f. f. a Shingle, such as they use to cover Houses with, a Chip, a Lath.

Ripido, da, p. p. covered with Shingle, or lathed.

Ripiâr, v. a. to cover a House with Shingle, also to lath.

Ripio, f. m. the small Bits of Stone that fly in the working of Stones by the Masons; also other small Stones and Rubbish. *Gotbick*.

Metèr mucho ripio, to talk much, and little to the Purpose. Taken from building a Wall with Stones on the outside, and filling the middle with Rubbish.

Dar ripio a la mano, to furnish Matter; from the Labourers handing Stone and Mortar to the Masons.

Ripónes, f. m. the little Roots called *Rampins*, eaten in Sallads.

R I Q

Riquexa, f. f. Wealth, Riches. *Gotbick*: *Riquissimo*, ma, adj. superl. most wealthy, or rich.

R I S

Risa, f. f. Laughter. Lat. *Risus*: *Risada*, f. f. a Fit of Laughter. *Risco*, f. m. a Rock, a Cleft, a Crag, sometimes *Risque*, Danger; or Hazard. *Risible*, adj. one term. that can laugh. * *Risiblemente*, adv. in a laughing Manner.

Risilla, f. f. or *Risita*, a little Laughter. *Ristra*, f. f. a Rope of Onions, Garlics; or the like. Lat. *Reftis*.

Ristrado, da, p. p. made into Ropes of Onions; also set in the rest as a Lance.

Ristrâr, v. a. to make into Ropes like Onions; also to set in the rest as a Lance.

Ristre, f. m. the Rest, an Iron on the Breast of a Man at Arms, to rest the buttend of his Lance against, when he runs at his Adversary, as

Lança en riste, the Lance in the Rest; that is, against the Breast in order to run against the Adversary.

Risuño, f. m. a pleasing, smiling Countenance; a pleasant Man.

R I T

Ritmo, f. m. Rhyme, Metre.

Rito, f. m. a Rite, Custom, or Manner. Lat. *Ritus*.

* *Ritual*, f. m. the Book that contains the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church.

R I V

Rival, f. m. a Rival. Lat. *Rivalis*.

Rivete; vid. *Ribete*.

Riveteado; vid. *Ribeteado*.

* *Riveteâr*, v. a. to rivet.

R I X

Rixa; f. f. vid. *Rija*.

Rixoso, ja, adj. vid. *Rijoso*.

R I Z

Riza, f. f. so they call the Roots of the green Barly they give to Horses, which Roots when they feed fine Horses, they cut off and throw away, but ordinary Horses and other Beasts eat Roots and all; it is also Havock, Destruction, a great Slaughter.

Rizo; vid. *Riço*.

Terciopelo Rizo; vid. *Riço*.

R O A

Roa, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile*, twelve Leagues from *Valladolid*, seated on the rising Part of a large Plain of Pasture Land, four Leagues in Length, and one and a half in Breadth, watered by the Rivers *Duero* and *Rianza*, which make the Soil rich; the Town has double Walls, an old Castle, a stately Palace, 500 Houses, three Parishes, one of them collegiate, and six Chapels; it belongs to the Earls of *Sirueta*.

R O B

Robado, da, p. p. robbed, stolen.

Cáſa robada, f. f. a disorderly, unfurnished House.

Robador, f. m. a Robber, a Thief.

Robalo, f. m. a sort of Fish as big as a large Trout, which we have not in *England*.

Robâr, v. a. to rob, to steal. *Gotbick*. *Robâr coraçones*, to steal Hearts, to win People's Affections, to make one's self beloved.

* *Roberto*, f. m. *Robert*, the proper Name of a Man.

Roblâdo, da, p. p. caulked like a Horse's Shoe; also rivetted.

Roblâr, v. a. to caulk Horses Shoes; also to rivet:

Rôble, an Oak Tree.

* *Robleçillo*, f. m. a little Oak.

Robleço, f. m. strong as Oak, or made of Oak.

Robledâl, f. m. a Wood, or Grove of Oak Trees.

Roblêzo; vid. *Robleço*.

Rôbo, f. m. Theft, Robbery. *Gotb*.

Roborâdo, da, p. p. strengthened.

Roborâr, v. a. to strengthen.

Rôbra, f. f. an Instrument in Writing upon a Bargain, a Bill of Sale, or Articles of Sale; *quasi roborar*, to strengthen.

Rôbre; vid. *Rôble*.

* *Robustez*, Vigour, Strength.

Robusto, a, adj. robust, strong, hardy; sturdy. Lat. *Robustus*.

R O C

Rôca; f. f. a Rock.

Rôca, f. f. Ridge of Rocks and small Islands running five Leagues from East to West; and about three in Breadth, on the Coast of the Province of *Venezuela*, in *South-America*, in about twelve Degrees of North Latitude.

Rocadéro, f. m. the Part of the Distaff, or Spinning Wheel, about which they fasten the Flax; also a Piece of Paper rolled up wide at Top, and pointed at Bottom, to wrap Sweetmeats or the like in.

Rocâl, f. m. a rocky Place.

Rociâda, f. f. a Sprinkling; also a Volley of Shot.

Rociadéro, f. m. a Sprinkler.

Rociâdo, da, p. p. sprinkled, bedewed.

Rociador, f. m. a Sprinkler.

* *Rociadura*, f. f. a Sprinkling.

Rociâr, v. a. to sprinkle, to bedew.

Rocîn; vid. *Roxîn*.

Rocio, f. m. the Dew. Lat. *Ros*.

Rociôſo, fa, adj. dewy.

* *Roclôr*, f. m. a Cloak called a *Roculo*.

R O Ç

Rôça, f. f. Ground new grubbed up, and cleaned from Bushes and Briers; also a Bill, or Hook to cut down Bushes and Briers with; also cutting, or wearing, or rumpling, and disordering.

Rôçado, da, p. p. grubbed up; also rumpled, as Cloaths that are not folded, worn, cut, fretted.

Rôçador, f. m. a grubbing Tool.

Rôçadura, f. f. Grubbing up; also rumpling, wearing, cutting, fretting of Garments.

Rôçadura de cavâllo, a Horse's Cutting. *Rôçagante*, as *Rôpa rôçagante*, a long Robe, or a Robe of State.

Rôçâr, v. a. to grub up; also to rumple, to wear, to cut, to fret as Garments do.

Rôçârſe el cavâllo, is for a Horse to cut.

R O D

Rôda, f. f. the Rake of a Ship forward on, which is so much as does overhang the Keel, or is beyond a Perpendicular let fall upon the End of the Keel forwards. The Rake oſtward, in *Spanish* is called *Coldaste*.

Rodabâlla, f. f. and *Rodabâllo*, f. m. vid. *Rodavâlla*, and *Rodavâllo*.

Rodada, f. f. the Wheel Rout on the Road.

Rodado, da, p. p. tumbled, or rolled like a Bowl.

Caraválo rodado, a dappled Horse.

Rodador, f. m. any thing that tumbles, or rolls like a Bowl.

* *Rodadura*, f. f. a Tumbling or Rolling like a Bowl.

Rodaja, f. f. the Rowel of a Spur, or any thing that turns round in that nature; a Pulley, or the like.

Rodajo, f. m. idem.

Rodancho, f. m. a round Buckler.

Ser rodancho, in Cant, to be bold or daring.

Rodante, p. act. tumbling, rolling.

Rodapies, the Bases round the Bottom of a Bed.

Rodir, v. a. to tumble, to roll; met. to be tossed about unregarded, to be made no account of.

Rodarvalla, f. f. or *Rodarvillo*, the Fish called a Turbut.

Rodavilla, f. m. the Fish called a Plaice.

Rodeado, da, p. p. encompassed.

* *Rodeador*, f. m. who encompasses.

* *Rodeamiento*, f. m. an encompassing.

Rodear, v. a. to encompass.

Mas vále rodear, que no ahogar; it is better to go about than drown.

Rodila, f. f. a round Target.

Rodio, f. m. a Compass, the farthest way about; in Cant, a Company of Rogues and Whores.

Rodio para la cabeza, a Cloath rolled in a Ring to put on the Head to carry a Burthen.

Rodete, f. m. a Roll, such as Women used to wear on their Heads; also a little Baril for a Coat, or the like.

Rodizno, f. m. the piece of Wood or Timber which draws the upper Millstone about when it grinds; metaph. any short thick thing.

Rodilla, f. f. a Knee; also a Dish-clout. *Goth.*

Rodillazo, f. m. vid. *Rodillazo*.

Rodillada, f. f. a Thump with the Knee.

Rodillazo, f. m. idem.

Rodillo, f. m. a Roller, being a long round piece of Wood they lay on the Ground, to lay a Stone or Timber of great Weight on, and roll it along, *a rotando*, from rolling.

Rodilludo, da, adj. that has great Knees.

* *Rodolpo*, f. m. *Rodolphus*, the proper Name of a Man.

Rodovállo, f. m. the Fish called a Turbut.

Rodrigado, da, p. p. propped, shored up.

Rodrigar, v. a. to prop, to shore up.

Rodrigo, f. m. *Roderick*, the proper Name of a Man. *Goth.*

Rodrigón, f. m. a Pole, or Prop for a Vine.

Rodrigoncillo, f. m. a little Pole, or Prop for a Vine.

Rodriguez, the Sur-name of a Family, from the proper Name *Rodrigo*; as *Harris*, from *Harry*, &c.

R O E

Rector, f. m. a Grawler; metaph. a Carper, a Railer.

Rodura, f. f. a Gnawing; metaph. Carping, Railings.

Rol, f. m. a flat Round, or Plate; all sorts of flat Rounds used in Heraldry.

Roda, v. n. *Præf. Ruygo*, *Præf. Rol*, *Subj. Præf. Ruygo*; to gnaw. *Lat. Rodere*. *Metaph.* to censure, to talk ill of the absent.

Roda los canchajos, to carp, to find out Faults: Taken from little Curs that run at People to nibble their Heels.

Rolle tte butfo, there's a Bone for you to pick.

R O F

Rofán, f. m. vid. *Rufán*.

Rofanería, f. f. vid. *Rufanería*.

Rofanar, vid. *Rufanar*.

R O G

Rogaciónes, f. f. the Rogation Week, being the Week in which the Feast of the Ascension falls, or rather the three Days before the Feast: So called, because there are publick Prayers those Days to beg God's Blessings and Mercies.

Rogado, da, p. p. prayed, intreated, requested.

Rogador, f. m. an Intreater, one that prays or requests.

Rogar, v. a. *Præf. Ruygo*, *Præf. Rogue*; to intreat, to pray, to request. *Lat. Rogare*.

Rogativas, f. f. publick Prayers in the Church in some time of Need.

Rogue; vid. *Rogar*.

R O J

Rajo; vid. *Róxo*.

R O I

Roldinas, f. f. Trucks, being those little Wooden Wheels, without any Spokes, on which the Carriages of Guns do run on Ship-board.

Rolindo, f. m. a Proper Name.

Rolear, v. a. a Sea Term, signifying to labour, which is when a Ship rows and tumbles very much.

Roln, f. m. the Name of a Family in Portugal, incorporated into that of Moura, and therefore this Name is only used by the Lords of Azambuja.

Rolléte, f. m. a Roll for the Head.

Rollizo, f. m. vid. *Rollizo*.

Rollizo, adj. thick and round, brawny, fat.

Rollo, f. m. any long round thing, a Roll, a Scroll of Writing; also a sweet Cake make like a Roll or Wreath: It is also a Gallows, but differs from that they call *Hórca*, in that this latter is of Wood, consisting of two upright Pieces, or Legs, and one across them at top, as is common in England; but the *Rollo* is a Stone Pillar with long Stones laid across on the Top of it, so that the four Ends hang over the Pillar, to which they fasten the Ropes to hang Malefactors; it also serves for a Whipping-post, and there are Steps to go up to the Pillar, on which in Country Towns the People sit in fair Weather, to talk and divert them; whence the Phrase,

Tener su piedra en el rollo, To have a Stone at the Gallows: Which is to be respected, because, as has been said, the People sit about the Steps to converse together, and the chief Men of the Town have a particular Place reserved for them, where no other sits. Ironically it signifies to be proud and conceited.

Rollo de manteca, a Roll of Butter.

Pescado en rollo, barrelled Cod.

El rollo de exija; vid. *Exija*.

Prov. Para los desdichados se hizo el rollo, y para las sin ventura la horca y todo: The Gallows was made for the Unfortunate. The roll is only enforcing the same thing, unless we will turn it, The Whipping Post was made for the Unfortunate, and the Gallows and all for the Wretched. To signify, that only unfortunate poor People are punished, whilst the greatest Villains are safe.

Rollón, f. m. a Roll, a Scroll, a written Paper rolled up; also a great overgrown, foolish, or fondled Fellow.

R O M

Róma, f. f. a flat-nosed Woman.

Róma, f. f. the City of Rome.

A Róma por todo, To Rome for all things. Because it was formerly the Head of the World in Temporals, and now in Spirituals.

Romáça, f. f. a Dock.

Romadán, f. m. vid. *Ramadán*.

Romadiçado, da, adj. that has got a Cold.

Romadiçarse, v. r. to get Cold.

Romadiço, f. m. a Cold, a Defluxion.

Romadizado, da, adj. that has got a Cold.

Romadizarse, v. r. to take Cold.

Romadizo, f. m. a Cold, a Defluxion: From *Reuma*, a Flowing.

Romána, f. f. the Ballance, called the Still-yard, or Roman Weight.

Romançado, da, p. p. put into Spanish.

Romançar, v. a. to put into Spanish.

Romance, the Spanish Tongue; also a sort of Spanish Poetry, consisting of four short Verses in a Stanza, some of eight, and some of six Syllable each: They cannot be said to rhyme at all; but the second and fourth Verse of each Stanza so far chime together, that the two last Syllables of them must contain the same Vowels, though not the same Consonant, and the very same Harmony; that is, the same Vowels that make it in the first Stanza must hold on through them all to the End: For the better understanding whereof I will insert two Stanzas out of *D. Luis de Gongora*:

Aunque entiendo poco Griego;

En mis gregüescos he bullado;

Ciertos versos de muséo,

Ni muy duros, ni muy blándos.

De dos amantes la historia,

Contiene, tan pobres ámbos,

Que élla para una linterna,

Y el no tuvo para un barco.

Romancero, f. m. one that composes that sort of Verses, called Romances; or a Book of that sort of Verses; or one that translates into Spanish.

* *Romancista*, f. m. who composes Romances.

Romantero, f. m. a Clerk that keeps a Book of all the Cattle that is slaughtered.

Romantico, sca, adj. Romish, of Rome.

Romanía, f. f. as *Caer en Romanía*, a Sea Term, signifying to strike all the Sails at once, or when they fall: Thence for any other thing to fall at once.

Romanía, f. f. is also a sort of Fruit in India, as big as a green Walnut, cooling, and good to make Sauce of; vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 7.

Romano, f. m. a Roman.

* *Romatismo*, f. m. the Distemper called a Rheumatism.

Rómexa, f. f. the four Dock.

Rómbo; vid. *Rúmbo*.

Rombón, f. m. a Stopper, as for the Bung of a Barrel, or the like.

Roméra, f. f. a Woman Pilgrim.

Prov. Ir Roméra, y volver Roméra: To go out a Pilgrim, and return home a Whore. That is, to pretend Sanctity and follow Lewdness.

Romerál, f. m. a Plat of Ground planted with Rosemary, or where it grows wild.

Romerál, a Town in Castile, four Leagues from Océna, containing 400 Houses, in one Parish.

Pomeria, f. f. a Pilgrimage.

De tales Romerías se sacan tales veneras: Such Pilgrimages afford such Scallop-shells. When a Man is poked, and breaks out in Scabs and Blotches; taken from the Scallop-shells Pilgrims sew on their Clothes.

Prov.

Prov. *Romeria de cerca mucho vino, y poco cera*: A short Pilgrimage is a great Expende of Wine, and little Wax. Those little Pilgrimages near Home have more of Mirth than Devotion; and therefore much Wine is spent, and little Wax offered.

Romero, f. m. the Herb Rosemary; also a Pilgrim, so called, because most Pilgrimages were formerly to Rome.

Prov. *Romero ahito, saca gatito*: A Pilgrim, though he be over beaten, will get a piece of Bread of you. That is, they are importunate, though they want it not, and their Importunity extorts it.

Prov. *Gran obrero, gran romero*: A great Workman is a great Pilgrim. Because he is sent for to all Parts.

Romero peca, a little Fish that sticks to the Shark, so close that he cannot shake him off, and feeds on what slips by the Shark; vid. *Acoft. Nat. W. Ind. p. 159*.

Romo, ma, adj. flat-nosed; it is also the Male Mule; got by a Horse on a She Ass.

* *Rompedor*, f. m. a Breaker.

* *Rompedura*, f. f. a Breaking.

Rompenicios, f. m. one that makes his use of Fools 'till he ruins them.

Rompépayos, f. m. a Vagabond, an idle Fellow; one that is sitting about in the Streets.

Rompèr, v. a. to break. Lat. *Rumpere*. metaph. to fall to open Enmity.

Rompèr por la gente, to break through the People.

Rompèrse una persona, v. r. is either to break loose into Wickedness; or to break out into the World to learn Experience.

Rompesquinas, f. m. a fierce Bully, a noisy Fellow.

Rompidamente, adv. brokenly.

Rompida, da, p. p. broken, or torn.

Rompimiento, f. m. breaking, falling out.

R O N

* *Rónca*, f. f. a Bravade.

Roncador, f. m. a snoring Fellow.

* *Roncadura*, f. f. a Snoring.

Roncàl, f. m. a Valley among the Pyrenean Mountains, between France and Navarre.

Roncamente, adv. hoarsely.

Roncàr, v. a. Præf. *Rónco*, Præf. *Ronqué*; to snore.

Ronçàr; vid. *Ronceàr*.

* *Ronceador*, f. m. a Sluggard or idle Fellow; also a Flatterer.

Ronceàr, v. a. to be idle or lazy, to slug about; also to flatter.

Ronceria, f. f. Laziness, Idleness; also Flattery.

Ronzéro, f. m. a lazy idle Fellow; a Flatterer, a little sawning Child.

Rónces, Flatteries, Allurements.

Roncesuàlles, a Pass on the Pyrenean Mountains, between France and Navarre; the French call it *Roncesvaux*; famous for a Battle fought there between the Spaniards and French under Charlemagne.

Róncha, f. f. a Wheal raised by the Sting of a Nettle, the Bite of an Insect, a Blow, or the like.

Rónco, ca, adj. hoarse: From *Raucus*.

Rónda, f. f. the Round that goes at Night, the Watch; also the Space between the Walls of a Town and the Houses; also the *Chemin des Rondes*, or the Way of the Rounds, being a Space between the Rampart and the low Parapet under it, being the same as the *Fausse Braye*.

Rónda, a City in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, seated on a Hill almost encompassed by the River *Guadizarro*, with a Fort on the Land side, walled, and contains 1600 Houses, three Parishes, four Monasteries of Priars, and two of Nuns: Anciently called *Arunda*, and thence cor-

ruptly *Ronda*; though some will have it to be the ancient famous *Munda*: Its Territory is most delightful and rich, producing all sorts of Necessaries for Life, and in the City great quantities of Silk are made, and good Cloth wove.

Rondador, f. m. one that goes the Rounds: Iron. one that keeps very ill Hours at Night.

Rondar, v. a. to go the Rounds: Iron. to keep ill Hours at Night; also to haunt a Place much.

Rondel, f. m. a small round Tower in the Wall of a Town.

Rondelero, f. m. one of the Round.

Róndo, f. m. a Circuit, or Compass.

Rondón, as, *Entrarse de rondón*, to intrude abruptly, without asking leave; vid. *Rendón*.

Ronquè; vid. *Roncàr*.

Ronquedad, f. f. Hoarseness.

Ronquera, f. f. idem.

Ronquido, f. m. a Snoring, a Snort.

Ronquissimo, ma, adj. superl. very hoarse.

Ronquito, ta, adj. hoarse.

R O Ñ

Róna, f. f. the Scab in Sheep; Scabbiness; à *Rodendo*, because it gnaws the Skin. It is also taken for Dirt or Nastiness grim'd into any thing.

Rónsa, sa, adj. scabby, also grim'd with Dirt.

R O P

Rópa, f. f. in a general Acceptation signifies all Furniture of a House, in Linnen, Silk, and Woollen: The same of all that belongs to a Man's Cloathing; the Clothes a Man has on, or any loose Garment he wears over the rest.

Rópa de levantàr, a Morning or a Night Gown.

Rópa de mesa, Table-Linnen.

Rópa blanca, all Linnen.

Rópa asuèra, a Term used in the Gallies to bid the Slaves strip to row.

Rópa a la mar, a Sea Term, to throw Goods over-board, in a Storm, or when a Ship is a-ground.

Haxèr a toda rópa, to plunder all one finds.

Prov. *Quièn quítte vivèr sano, la rópa de invièrno trayga en veràno*: He that will be healthy must wear the same Clothes in Summer and in Winter.

Ropaje, f. m. is properly what we call Drapery in Painting, or the Garments represented in a Picture; it is also Baggage.

Ropavejero, f. m. or *Ropavejero*, a Broker that sells old Clothes.

Ropla de bano, a Wisp of Hay; used to be put to the Horns of a Bullock that runs at People, to give them warning of it.

Roperia, f. f. a Street where all sorts of Garments are sold: In Monasteries they give this Name to a Room, where they keep all their Clothes or Habits; also a Wardrobe.

Ropero, f. m. a Broker that sells Clothes.

Ropeta, f. f. a little Coat or Garment.

Ropilla, f. f. a sort of Waste-coat with six Skirts, and hanging Sleeves, and a narrow Welt about two Fingers broad on the Shoulders.

Ropón, f. m. a Gown.

R O Q

Róque, Róque, the Proper Name of a Man.

Róque de axedrés, a Rook at Chess.

Róquedo, f. m. a rocky soul Place in the Sea.

Roquera, f. f. or *Roquero*, a rocky Place.

Castillo Roquero, a Castle seated on a Rock.

Roquete, f. m. a short Surplice.

R O S

Rósa, f. f. a Rose. Lat.

Rósa Castellana, a Province Rose.

Rósa de Alexandria, a Damask Rose.

Rósa Albadria; vid. *Rósa montès*.

Rósa montès, Piony, Hill Rose, or King's Bloom.

Rósa Silvestre, or *Garvansa*, Sweet-Brier.

Rosada, f. f. a Cake of dried Roses; or an Elestuary of Roses.

Rosado, da, adj. of the Colour of Roses, or made of Roses.

Azeyte Rosado, Oyl of Roses.

Leituário Rosado, an Elestuary of Roses.

Açúcar Rosado, Sugar of Roses.

Agua Rosada, Rose Water.

Rosâl, f. m. a Rose Tree.

Rosâr, v. a. to brown Meat in Roasting, or Bread or Cakes in Baking.

Rosário, f. m. the Rosary, a Pair of Beads.

Rosàs; vid. *Rosès*.

Rósc, f. f. a sweet Cake, but made with a Hole in the middle; or any thing that is so turned round in a Ring.

Rósc de huzillo, the Spindle of a Press.

Rosèl, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia in Spain, of only about eighty Houses.

Rosella, f. f. a Poppy.

Rosès, a Town in Catalonia, at the foot of the Pyrenean Mountains, opposite to *Empúrias*, seated on a Hill: It is fortified, has a Castle, is a good Sea Port, and contains about 200 Houses, and one Parish. It is generally called *Rosàs*.

Roseta, f. f. a little Rose, such as is made upon curious Works in Silver, or the like, to cover a Rivet, or for such use; also the Rowel of a Spur.

Rosclèr, is a Brightness, a shining Beauty, such as of a clear Sky, the Dawning of a fair Day, a bright Sword, or the like.

Rosillon, the County of *Roussillon*, as the French call it, lying between France and Catalonia, and now subject to France.

Rófo, sa, adj. ruddy, as some Fruit when it is ripe, as Apples, Peaches, or the like.

No dexàr rófo, ni wellfo, to sweep away all, good and bad: From the Similitude of some sorts of Fruit, as Peaches, which when green are rough and downy, and when ripe turn ruddy; so it is to leave neither the ripe nor the green and downy.

Rosquilla, f. f. a little sweet round Cake made in a Ring; or any thing that is round in a Ring.

Rostriuèrto, ta, adj. wry-looking, out of humour.

Róstro, f. m. the Face: From the Lat. *Rostrum*, a Beak.

Haxèr róstro, to face an Enemy, to stand to one's Adversary.

Huèr el róstro, to turn one's back, to avoid meeting a Man, to avoid Contention.

Dar en róstro, to upbraid.

Haxèr buèn róstro, to countenance.

Róstro a róstro, Face to Face.

Haxèrse el róstro, to break one's Face.

Rosùn; vid. *Orosùn*.

R O T

Róta, f. f. a Rout, a Defeat of an Army.

Róta de náu; vid. *Derróta*.

Róta, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, three Leagues from St. Lucar,

Lucar, three from *Cádiz*, and one from *Port St. Mary*; it contains about 400 Families, one Parish, two Chapels, and one Monastery of Friars, and an old Castle, and belongs to the Dukes of *Arco*.

Rotamente, adv. raggedly.

Roto, *ta*, adj. broken, torn, ragged; a ragged or a lewd Fellow.

Rótulo, f. m. a Roller, a Trundle to roll great Weights on; vid. *Rétulo*.

Rótura, f. f. a Rent in a Garment, a Breach.

R O V

Rúve, a Bramble Bush; vid. *Minjib*.

R O X

Roxear, v. n. to be ruddy, to blush.

Róxo, *xa*, adj. red.

Roxura, f. f. Redness.

R O Y

Roydo, gnawed.

Royga, *Roygo*; vid. *Ròer*.

R O Z

Róza; vid. *Róça*.

Rozado; vid. *Rosado*.

Rozar; vid. *Rosar*.

Rózas, a Town in *Portugal*, nine Leagues from *Lamigo*, which gives its Name to the Valley it stands in.

Roseta, f. f. a little Rose, the Rowel of a Spur.

Rozladas; vid. *Rociadas*.

Rozlar; vid. *Rociar*.

Rozin, a Gelding, a Nag, an ordinary Horse.

De rozin a ruyn, from bad to worse.

* *Roznado*, *da*, p. p. of

Roznar, v. a. to bray like an Ass, to mutter, to make a noise; also to gnaw, to champ, to chew.

* *Roznida*, f. m. Braying, Muttering.

Rozio; vid. *Rocio*.

Rózno, f. m. in Cant, an Ass.

Rozquilla, f. f. vid. *Rosquilla*.

R U A

* *Rúa*, f. f. a great Street; this Word is little used in *Spain*.

* *Cavállo de rua*, a fine Horse to prance about the Streets on.

Ruán, f. m. fine Linnen Cloth made at *Rouen* in *France*.

Ruano, as *Cavállo ruano*, a prancing Horse for Gallants to ride about the Streets and show themselves to the Ladies; also a Roan Horse.

Ruar, v. n. to walk, or to ride about the Streets to gallant the Ladies.

R U B

Rubiça, f. f. a red Stone, of less value than a Ruby, called a Garnet.

Rubi, the precious Stone, called a Ruby.

Rúbia, f. f. the Herb Madder, used in Dying, and in Physick.

Rubicundo, *da*, adj. ruddy. Lat. *Rubicundus*.

Rúbio, *bia*, adj. ruddy; also fair-haired.

Rúbio, or *Rubión*, the Fish called a Gurnet.

Rubión, Red Wheat.

Rúbrica, a Mark they use in *Spain*, every Man according to his Fancy, being a Knot, or some Flourish, either under the Name, or at the End of it, to prevent Counterfeiting; or sometimes in Books of Accounts, or the like, they put it to every Leaf instead of the Name, to

shew it has passed such an Office, or been examined by such an Officer. It signifies also the Titles of the Laws, so called, because they used to be in Red Letters, to distinguish them from the rest: It is also the Rubrick, that is, the Red Letters used in Prayer Books.

Rubricado, *da*, p. p. marked, as above.

* *Rubricador*, f. m. who makes a Rubrick.

Rubricar, v. a. Præf. *Rubrico*, Præf. *Rubrique*; to mark, as above.

Rubrique; vid. *Rubricar*.

R U C

Ruciada; vid. *Rociada*.

Rúcio, *cia*, adj. Grey, only used in speaking of Beasts.

Rúcio de la mancha, an Ass.

Rúcio rodado, a dapple grey.

R U D

Rúda, f. f. the Herb Rue. Lat. *Ruta*.

Rudamente, adv. ignorantly, dully.

Rudiza, f. f. Dullness, Ignorance.

Rudillo, f. m. a little dull Fellow, or dullish.

* *Rudimentos*, f. m. the Rudiments.

* *Rudissimamente*, adv. superl. very rudely.

* *Rudismo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very clownish, rude, unmannerly.

Rúdo, *da*, adj. dull. Lat. *Rudis*.

R U E

Rúeca, f. f. a Distaff. Goth.

Rúeda, f. f. a Wheel. Lat. *Rota*.

Rúeda de pescado, a Slice of a round Fish.

Rúda de arcabuz, the Wheel of a Wheel-Lock Musket.

Calçar la rúda, to tyè up a Wheel to stop it from running too fast down Hill; or to put a Stone to it to stop it quite.

Ruedecica, f. f. *Ruedecilla*, or *Ruedecita*, a little Wheel.

Rúedo, f. m. the Compass or Width of a Garment; also a Border set on about it, as about Women's Petticoats.

A todo rúedo, for all manner of Service.

Rúdo, verb. vid. *Rodar*.

Rúgo, verb. vid. *Rogar*.

Rúgo, subst. an Intreaty, a Request, a Prayer.

Prov. *Rúgos porquè cante, y rúgos porquè calle*: Intreaties for me to sing, and Intreaties for me to give over. Some People must be courted to sing, and when they begin will never give over.

Prov. *Rúgo de grande, fúerça, es que te baze*: The Intreaty of a great Man is putting a Force upon you. Because when great Men request, little ones dare not deny.

Prov. *Rúgo y derécho baze el hécho*: Intreaty and Right do the Deed. Right alone is not enough, but sometimes fair Words and Intreaties have more force.

Rúgue; vid. *Rogar*.

R U F

Rufiçeno, f. m. in Cant, a little Pimp.

Rufian, f. m. a Russian, a Bully, a Pimp.

Prov. *Almuerzo con rufián, como con carpintero, y cena con arriero*: Breakfast with a Bully, dine with a Carpenter, and sup with a Carrier. Because those are their best Meals.

Rufianado, *da*, p. p. turned Bully, Russian, or Pimp; or like them.

Rufianar, v. a. or *Rufianar*, to play the Russian, Bully, or Pimp.

Rufancillo, f. m. a little Russian, Bully, or Pimp.

Rufanciar, v. a. to play the Russian, Bully, or Pimp.

Rufianeria, f. f. Bullying, Pimping, playing the Russian.

Rufianisca, f. f. the Practice, or Trade of Bullying, Pimping, or playing the Russian; also a Gang of those People.

Rúfo, f. m. the Cant Word for a Russian, Bully, or Pimp.

R U G

Rúga; vid. *Arruga*.

Rugado; vid. *Arrugado*.

Rugar; vid. *Arrugar*.

Rugido, f. m. a Roaring like a Lion.

Rugimiento de tripas, a rumbling Noise in the Guts.

Rugir, v. a. to roar like a Lion. *En Rugire*.

Rugirse una cosa, is for a thing to be muttered about, and not openly discoursed.

Rugoso, *sa*, adj. rumpled, full of Wrinkles.

R U I

Rui; vid. *Ruy*.

Ruibarbo; vid. *Ruybarbo*.

* *Ruidoso*, *sa*, adj. noisy.

Ruín; vid. *Ruyn*.

Ruína, f. f. vid. *Ruyna*.

* *Ruinas de un edificio*, the Ruins of an Edifice.

Ruindad, f. f. vid. *Ruynadad*.

Ruinmente, adv. vid. *Ruynmente*.

Rújo, f. m. the Fish called a Tench.

Ruiponce, f. m. vid. *Riponce*.

Ruipontigo, f. m. vid. *Ruypontigo*.

Ruisillon, f. m. vid. *Rosillon*.

Ruiseñor, f. m. vid. *Ruyseñor*.

R U M

Rumbada, f. f. the Place at the Head of the Galley, where the Men go to ease themselves.

Rúmbo, f. m. a Course, a Way, a Method; the Rumb a Ship steers at Sea.

Echar de rúmbo, to boast.

Rumiado, *da*, p. p. chewed as the Cud is; metaph. maturely considered.

Rumiador, f. m. a Chewer of the Cud; metaph. one that considers maturely.

Rumiár, v. a. to chew the Cud; to consider maturely. Lat. *Ruminare*.

Ruminár, v. a. to ruminate, to consider. Lat.

Rumor, f. m. a Rumour, a Report, a Noise. Lat. *Rumor*.

Rumorillo, f. m. a little Rumour, Report, or Noise.

R U N

Rúnfla, f. f. or *Runfla*, a sort of Cant Word, signifying a great Number, Quantity, or Parcel.

R U Q

Ruqúta, f. f. the Plant Rocket.

R U S

Rui, a Town in *Andalucía*, of about 400 Houses, one Parish, an Hospital, and three Chapels, and belongs to the King.

Rusticamente, adv. rustically, clownishly.

Rusticidad, f. f. Clownishness.

Rústico, *ca*, adj. clownish, or a Clown. Lat. *Rusticus*.

Rustiquera, f. f. Clownishness.

Rúta,

R U T

Rúte, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, eight Leagues from *Cordova*; in its fruitful Plain, containing 1000 Houses, one Parish, two Monasteries, three Chapels, and has most delicious Gardens: It belongs to the Marquis *del Priego*.

* *Ruth*, f. f. the proper Name of a Woman.

Rutilante, p. act. bright, shining, glittering.

Rutilar, v. a. to glitter, to shine. *Lat. Rutilare.*

Rútika, *la*, adj. bright, shining, glittering.

R U V

Rúvia, f. f. vid. *Rúbia*.

Ruvicundo, *da*, adj. vid. *Rubicundo*.

Rúvio; vid. *Rúbio*.

Ruvion; vid. *Rubion*.

R U Y

Ruy, the Proper Name *Rodrigo* abbreviated; as, *Ruy Gómez*, for *Rodrigo Gómez*.

Ruybárbo, Rhubarb, an excellent Medicine, found no where but in *China*, whence it is carried to all Parts: The best is the freshest, which has something of a dark red, bitter, and astringent to the Taste, and which chewed dyes like Saffron: It is hot and dry in the second Degree, has some earthy Parts, which makes it astringent; some airy, whence its Lightness; and some fiery, which cause its Bitterness. Rhubarb is so safe a Medicine, that it is given at all times, and to Children, and Women with Child: To purge, and cleanse the inward Parts, they give the Infusion of it, and the Powder of it to bind; mixed with Spikenard, it has the better Effect: It will not bear Decoction, for then it loses its Virtue: It purges Choler and Phlegm, cleanses the Stomach, strengthens the Liver and Milt, opens Obstructions, purges the Blood, is good against the Yellow Jaundice and Dropsy, allays burning Fevers, and stops the Bloody Flux: vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Ruydo, f. m. Noise, à *ruendo*, because the things that fall make a noise; metaph. a Fray, a Disturbance, a Hurliburly.

Prov. *Quien quiere ruydo, compre un cochino*: He that loves Noise, must buy a Pig.

Prov. *De los ruydos guárte, no serás testigo ni parte*: Keep out of Frays, or Disturbances, and you will be neither Principal nor Witness.

Prov. *Más es el ruydo que las nueces*: There is more Noise than Nuts to crack. Like hearing of Hogs, a great Cry, and little Wool.

Ruyn, adj. one term. base, naught. *Heb. Ruah.*

Prov. *Entre dos ruynes no ay que escoger*: There is no Choice between two things that are naught. There is never a Barrel a better Herring.

Prov. *Ruyn con ruyn que así casan en duénas*. This answers exactly to our's, A Westminster Wedding, a Whore and a Rogue. Covarrubias says, it was taken from the Marriage of King Ferdinand, Grandfather to the Emperor Charles V. with his second Wife Queen Germana, which was in this Town. This shows what Opinion the Spaniards had of him; but it was rather her too free Behaviour, than real Lewdness, that gave her so ill a Name.

Prov. *Ruyn es quien por ruyn se tiene*: He is base that thinks himself base. If a

Man does not think well of himself, how should any other.

Prov. *Estendérse como ruyn en casa de suegro*: To take upon one like a mean Fellow in his Father-in-law's House. Applied to those who make too bold with what is other Men's, as Sons-in-law of base Temper will do in their Father-in-law's Houses.

Prov. *El ruyn mientras mas lo ruegan mas se estiende*: A base Man, the more you court him the statelier he grows.

Prov. *De ruyn a ruyn quien acomete vence*: Between two base Fellows, he that assaults the other has the best. That is, if two Cowards fall out, he that has so much Courage to give the Onset, is sure to prevail.

Prov. *En mentando el ruyn de Róma, luego asóma*: Speak of the Devil, and he appears.

Prov. *Un ruyn ydo, y otro venido*: One base Man gone, and another come.

Ruyna, f. f. Ruin, Destruction. *Lat. Ruina.*

Ruyndad, f. f. Baseness, Vileness.

Prov. *Ruyndades vencen señales*: Base Practices overcome Tokens, or Prognostications. That is, when a Man behaves himself basely, it is in vain to take notice of his Birth, Quality, or Education.

Ruynmente, adv. basely.

Ruynoso, *sa*, adj. ruinous, gone to Decay.

Ruynónces; vid. *Ripónces*.

Ruynóntigo, f. m. f. the Herb Centory.

Ruynseñor, f. m. a Nightingale.

Prov. *Antes al ruynseñor que cantar, que a la muger que parlár* (subintelligitur saltará): A Nightingale will sooner give over singing than a Woman prating.

R U Z

Ruziada, f. f. vid. *Rociada*.

S

S. The Letter S is called a Semi-Vowel, because it begins its Sound with a Vowel, and ends with its own.

S A A

Saa, the Name of a Family in Portugal, whose Chief is the Earl of *Peñaguido*.

S A B

Sába, one of the Charibbe Islands, North-west of that of *S. Eustachius*, and less than it, but rounder, rising like a Cone in the middle; the Sea about it is shallow, but not dangerous, as being clean: It lyes in seventeen Degrees thirty-five Minutes of South Latitude.

Sábado, f. m. Saturday, the Sabbath. *Heb.*

Prov. *No ay Sábado sin sol, ni moça sin amor, ni viejo sin dolor*: There is no Saturday without some Sun-shine, nor young Maid without a Lover, nor an old Man without some Ailing. Others say, instead of *Moça sin amor*, *Moça sin arrebol*: that is, No young Maid without some Charm.

Sábulo, f. m. a Fish called an Olave.

Sábana, f. f. a Sheet for a Bed.

Sabañon, f. f. a Chilblain.

Comer como un sabañon, to eat like a Chilblain; to be always eating, because the Chilblain is always itching like the biting of an Insect.

Sabato, f. m. a Wooden Shoe.

Sabér, v. n. Præf. *Se*, *Sábes*, *Sábe*, Præf.

Sápe, *Supiste*, *Súpo*; Fut. *Sabrè*, *Sabràs*, *Sabrà*, Subj. Præf. *Sépa*; Imperf. *Supiera*, *Sabría*, or *Supiése*, Fut. *Supiere*; to know, to be learned; also to taste. *Lat. Sapere.*

No *sábe* quantas son cinco, He cannot count five, He is a mere Idiot.

Prov. *Más vale sabèr, que aver*: It is better be wise than rich.

Prov. *Quien poco sabe presto lo repa*: He that knows little soon repeats it; A Fool's Bolt is soon shot; or, A short Horse is soon curried.

Prov. *Quien no sabe remendar, no sabe parir, ni criar*: She that knows not how to mend, knows not how to bring forth, or breed up. That is, poor Women who have Children, must work, and know how to mend their Clothes.

Sabès, obs. for *Sabés*.

Sabia; vid. *Sabèr*.

Sabia, f. f. a wise Woman.

Sabiamente, adv. wisely.

Sabido, *da*, p. p. known.

Sabidor, f. m. one that knows or understands.

Sabidora, f. f. a Woman that knows or understands.

Sabidoria; vid. *Sabiduria*.

Sabiduria, f. f. Wisdom, Knowledge.

A sabiendas, knowingly, purposely, designedly.

Sabiéza, f. f. obs. for *Sabiduria*.

Sabina, f. f. the Herb Savine; also the proper Name of a Woman.

Sábio, *bia*, adj. wise, a wise Man. *Lat. Sapiens.*

Sabiote, a Town in *Andaluzia*, a League from *Ubeda*, of 800 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, one Hospital, and five Chapels; and belongs to the Marquis *de Camarasa*.

Sáble, a Term in Heraldry; we call it *Sable*, it signifies Black.

Sablon, f. m. Sand.

Sablonera, f. f. a Sand-pit.

Sábo, a rustical, clownish Word, from *Sabèr*, for *Se*, I know.

Saboga, f. f. the Fish called a Shad.

Sabonera yerba, f. f. vid. *Xabontra*.

Sabór, f. m. Taste, Savour, Relish. *Lat. Sapor.* In Old Spanish, Desire.

* *Saboreado*, *da*, p. p. of

Saborearse, v. r. to smack one's Chops, or relish a thing one likes.

Saboyana, f. f. a sort of Woman's Petticoat; so called, because that Fashion came from Savoy.

Sabrà, *Sabrà*; vid. *Sabèr*.

Sabrosamente, adv. savourily.

* *Sabrosissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very savoury.

Sabroso, *sa*, adj. savoury, relishing.

Sabucal, f. m. a Spot of Ground on which Elder Trees grow.

Sábico, f. m. an Elder Tree.

Sábico pequeño, Dwarf Elder.

Sabuésfo, f. m. a Blood Hound.

Prov. *Aunque manso tu sabuésfo, no le muérdas en el bço*: Though your Blood-Hound be gentle, do not bite him by the Lip. Though a Man or Beast be never so gentle, they must not be too much provoked.

Sabugal, a Town in Portugal, near the Frontiers of Castile, and five Leagues from the City *Guarda*, seated on the Banks of the River *Con*; inhabited by 250 Families, in two Parishes, and has a Castle: It was originally called *Sabucal*, because of the many Elder Trees about it, and corruptly *Sabugal*: It is an Earldom, erected by King Philip II. of Spain, and in the Family of *Castelo Branco*.

S A C

Saca, f. f. a great Sack; also a Drawing, or taking out; and a Duty upon Goods exported.

Alcalde de sacas, a chief Officer over those that receive the Duty on Goods exported.

Saca de bachilleres, a sort of Hood worn by Graduate Bachelors in the Universities.

Sacabocados, f. m. a Punch to punch Shoes; or any such Instrument that cuts out a Piece.

Sacabuche, f. m. a Musical Instrument, called a Sackbut: From *Saca*, and *Buche* drawn out of the Maw.

Sacadinero, f. m. a Wheedle to get one's Money.

Sacado, da, p. p. taken, or drawn out.

Bien sacado, well drawn, or well imitated.

Sacador, f. m. a Drawer, an Instrument to draw or pull out with.

Sacadetes, f. m. in some Places they give this Name to the Miners that work in Mines.

Saca espasa, f. f. a Ship Carpenter's Tool to pull up old Caulking, where there is occasion.

Sacaleña, f. f. a Wheedle, or other Art to obtain one's Ends; sometimes taken for a Tax or Imposition; a bearded Dart, which if struck into a piece of Wood will draw out a Splinter: From *Sacaleña*, draw out Wood.

Sacamanchas, f. m. one that takes out Spots; metaph. one that publishes other Men's Faults.

Tierra Sacamanchas, Fullers Earth.

Sacamento, f. m. a Taking, a Drawing out.

Sacamuelas, f. f. a Surgeon's Instrument to draw out Teeth, or a Tooth-Drawer.

Sacapelotas, a Worm to draw a Gun.

Sacar, v. n. Præf. *Sáco*, Præf. *Sagué*; to take, to draw out: From *Sáco*, a Bag, as it were taken out of a Bag.

Sacar fuerzas de flaqueza, to make one's utmost Efforts, to make a Virtue of Necessity.

Sacar pollos las aves, is for a Fowl to hatch Chickens.

Sacar una muestra, to take out a Pattern.

Sacra luz, to produce.

Sacar en limpio, to clear.

Sacar por el rastro, to discover by the Track.

Sacatrapos, f. m. a Rag-gatherer.

Sacerdocio, f. m. a Priesthood.

Sacerdotal, adj. one term. Sacerdotal, belonging to a Priest.

Sacerdote, f. m. a Priest. Lat. *Sacerdos*.

Sacerdotissa, f. f. a Priestess.

Sachado, da, p. p. raked, harrowed, and weeded.

Sachador, f. m. a Raker, Harrower, or Weeder.

Sachadura, f. f. Raking, Harrowing, or Weeding.

Sachar, v. n. to rake, to harrow, or to weed.

Sacho, f. m. a Rake, a Harrow, or a Weeding Hook.

Saciable, adj. one term. satiable.

Saciado, da, p. p. satiated, filled, satisfied.

Saciamiento, f. f. satiating, filling, satisfying.

Saciar, v. a. to satiate, to fill, to satisfy. Lat. *Satiare*.

Sáco, f. m. a Sack. Heb. *Sac*. Whence this Word is communicated to most Nations. It is also Sacking, or Plundering; and a coarse sort of Garment worn by the meanest Peasants and Mountainers; also Sackcloth, such as is worn for a Penitential Habit, and therefore the Habit of the Franciscan Friars have the same Name.

Pondr un lugar à fáco, to plunder a Town.

Prov. *Una en el fáco, y otra en el pápo*: One in the Sack, and another in the Maw. That is, to eat and carry away.

Prov. *No le fiaré un fáco de alacrânes*: I will not trust him with a Bag of Scorpions. That is, I will not trust him with the least thing.

Saccha, f. f. in Cant, a Pocket.

Sacomantâr, v. a. to sack, to plunder.

Sacomano, f. m. a Sacking or Plundering; or one that sacks, or plunders.

Sacmyle, f. m. in Cant, a Master of a House.

* *Sacramental*, adj. one term. belonging to the Sacrament.

Sacramento, f. m. a Sacrament, or an Oath.

Sacrâr, v. a. to bless, to hollow. Lat. *Sacrare*.

Sâcre, f. m. the Hawk, called a Saker; and a small Cannon, carrying a Ball of about six Pounds.

Sacrificado, da, p. p. sacrificed.

Sacrificador, f. m. a Sacrificer.

Sacrificâr, v. a. Præf. *Sacrifico*, Præf.

Sacrifiqué; to sacrifice. Lat. *Sacrificare*.

Sacrificio, f. m. a Sacrifice.

Sacrifiqué; vid. *Sacrificâr*.

Sacrilegaménte, adv. sacrilegiously.

Sacrilegio, f. m. Sacrilege. Lat. *Sacrilegium*.

Sacrilego, f. m. a sacrilegious Person.

Sacristia, f. m. vid. *Sacristân*.

Sacristân, f. m. the Sacristan or Sexton, who looks to the Vestry and Church Stuff.

* *Sacristania*, f. f. the Vestry of a Church.

Sacristia, f. f. the Sacristy, or Vestry, where all the Church Stuff is kept.

Sâcro, cra, adj. Holy, sacred. Lat. *Sacer*.

Sacudida, f. f. a Shake; metaph. a snappish Word.

Sacudidamente, adv. snappishly.

Sacudido, da, p. p. shaken; metaph. beaten, or snappishly corrected; also a snappish Person.

* *Sacudidor*, f. m. the Person who shakes.

Sacudimiento, f. m. a Shaking or Snapping.

Sacudir, v. a. to shake, to snap.

Sacudiste, v. r. to be snappish, to speak peevishly.

S A D

Sadaba, a Town in the Kingdom of Aragon, three Leagues from Sos, seated in a fruitful Vale, walled, has a Castle, 200 Houses, and one Parish; and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

S A E

Saita, f. f. an Arrow, a Dart, a Shaft. Lat. *Sagitta*.

Sactazo, f. m. a Wound of an Arrow, or the Shot of an Arrow.

Sactera, f. f. a Loop-hole in a Wall to shoot through; so called, because Arrows were formerly shot out of them.

Sactero, f. m. a Fletcher, that makes Arrows or Darts, or a Bow-man that shoots Arrows.

Sactia, f. f. a Setye, a small sort of Vessel used in the Straights.

S A F

Safir, f. m. or *Saphiro*, the precious Stone called a Sapphire. Heb. *Sappir*.

S A G

Sagacidad, f. f. Sagacity, Cunning, Sharpness of Wit.

* *Sagacissimamente*, adv. superl. very sagaciously, very wittily, craftily.

* *Sagacissimo, ma*, adj. superl. very sagacious, subtle.

Sagadahâ, a River in New France.

Sagâx, adj. one term. sagacious, subtle, cunning. Lat. *Sagax*.

Sagaxmente, adv. sagaciously, subtly, cunningly.

Sâge, f. m. obs. a Sage, a Diviner.

Sagerida, f. f. the Herb Savoury.

Sagita, f. f. in Architecture, is a Line drawn from the middle Point of the Cord or Line extended from the Extremities of the Arch, and forming two equal Angles where it cuts the said Cord: So called, because the Arch represents the Bow, the Cord the String, and this the Arrow.

Sagitario, f. m. the Constellation called *Sagittarius*; also an Archer.

Sagorida, f. f. the Herb Savoury.

Sagouin, f. m. a sort of small Ape in Brazil, no bigger than a Squirrel, with reddish Hair, but in most respects shaped like a Lion, very beautiful and bold.

Sâgra de Toledo, a small District near the City Toledo, in Spain.

Sagrado, da, adj. sacred, holy.

* *Sagrâr*, v. a. to consecrate, to make holy.

Sagrário, f. m. a Sanctuary, a holy Place; the Tabernacle on the Altar, in which the blessed Sacrament is kept.

Sagrestia, obs. for *Sacristia*.

Sagu, a sort of Palm-Tree growing in several Parts of the East-Indies naturally, without any Improvement, on the Banks of Rivers: It runs not very high, but is thick; all of it from the Top to the Bottom is a soft Substance, like a Radish, covered with a Bark only an Inch thick, not very hard, nor smooth. They use it thus: They cut it in Pieces, and lay it soaking in Water, then they take only a narrow Slice of the Bark, that the remaining Part may contain the inward Substance, and cut the white within it extraordinary small; this they press with their Feet in Baskets made of Cane, near the River, so that the best of the Juice may run through into a Vessel set under, by pouring on Water; then they take up that Substance so pressed, and put it into Moulds made of Palm-Tree Leaves like our Cheese-Fats, where it hardens a little, like soft Starch; which being afterwards dried in the Sun, serves instead of Bread, without the help of an Oven, is very nourishing, and will keep: It is good in Broth, and the Seeds of it dissolved thicken like Glue: vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 5. lib. 2. cap. 4.

Sâgulus, f. f. the Shrouds of a Ship.

Sagunto, the famous City *Saguntum*, in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, destroyed by Hannibal, now called *Monviedro*.

S A H

Sabagun, a Town in Castile, seven Leagues from Palencia, seated in a most fruitful Valley, walled, has a good Castle, and contains 500 Houses, nine Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, one of Nuns, and a very famous one of Monks.

Cuba de Sabagun; vid. *Cuba*.

Sabornado, da, adj. dirty, greasy, sweaty.

Sabornamiento, f. m. Greasiness of Sweat; also heating of an Oven.

Saborno, f. m. idem.

Sabucal, f. m. a Grove of Elder-Trees.

Sabuco, f. m. an Elder-Tree.

Sabumado, da, p. p. perfumed.

Rebolver una cosa sabumada, to restore a thing borrowed in a better Condition than it was received.

Sabu.

Sahumador, f. m. a Perfuming Pan, or a thing to lay Clothes on over a Fire to perfume; or a Perfumer.

Sahumadora, f. f. a Perfuming.

Sahumâr, v. a. to perfume: From *Humo*, Smoke.

Sahumerio, f. m. a Perfuming with the Smoke of Sweets burnt in the Fire: The same is also used for burning of Feathers, or other stinking things for Women in Fits, or the like.

S A I

Sain, Suet, Grease, or Dripping.

S A J

Sajado, da, p. p. scarified.

* *Sajador*, f. m. a Person who scarifies.

* *Sajadura*, f. f. a Scarifying.

Sajâr, v. a. to scarify.

S A L

Sal, f. f. Salt. Lat. *Sal*. Metaph. Wit, Ingenuity.

Prov. *Sal vertida, nunca bien cogida*: Salt spilt is never well taken up. Wit lavished to an ill use can never be recalled.

Prov. *Ponêr sal en la mollera*: To put Salt on the Mould of the Head. To teach one Wit.

Sála, f. f. a Hall, a large Room. The Translator of *Leo Alberti* says, it is so called from *Saltar*, to leap, that is to dance; a Dancing-place.

Salabrêna; vid. *Salobréna*.

Salacio, f. m. a Saufrage; vid. *Minib*.

Salado, f. f. Salt Meat.

Saladía, f. f. Saltnefs.

Saladilla, f. f. Meat a little corned, powdered, or salted.

Salúdo, da, adj. salted, salt: Metaph. witty.

Saládo, a River in Spain, that loses itself in the *Guadalquivir*, between *Seville* and *Cordova*: In *Andaluzia*, they call it *Guadajoz*.

* *Salador*, f. m. in Cant, is one, who when he wins at Play, adds to the Sum he had really set, and stands it out by bullying and swearing.

Saladura, f. f. a Salting.

Salagárda, f. f. an Ambush, a Toil, a Trap, or Snare to catch wild Beasts; also a confused Noise, a Clattering of Tongues.

Salamánca, a famous City and University in the Kingdom of *Leon*, in Spain; its Shape is round, has strong Walls, 6366 Paces in Compass, thirteen Gates, thirteen Squares, 162 Streets, 5000 Houses, twenty-five Parishes, twenty Monasteries of Friars, eleven of Nuns, two Houses of Retirement for Maidens, sixteen Chapels, six Hospitals, and twenty-five Colleges: It is seated on the River *Tormes*, in a delicious and fruitful Country; its Jurisdiction reaches over 1200 Towns and Villages, and sends Deputies to the Cortes; in it is also a curious Tapestry Manufacture; the Students or Scholars generally amount to about 7 and 8000 of those that are enrolled, and in all to about 15000; it is also a Bishoprick worth 24000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate.

Salamánca, a Town in the Province of *Yucutan*, in *South-America*, seated in the District of *Bacalar*, or *Chetumál*, seventy Leagues South of the City *Merida*, and almost as far from *Valladolid*, along the Shore of the Gulf of *Mexico*.

Salamándra, f. f. the Salamander, a sort of Creature like a Lizard, said to live in the Fire.

Salamándria, idem.

Salamanguísa, f. f. the Salamander, or rather the venomous little Creature called

an Eff, as appears by the following Proverb.

Prov. *Al que muérde la Salamanguísa, al tercer día le harán la buísa*: He that is bit by the Eff has his Grave made for him the third Day after.

Salaméa la real, or *del Arzobispo*, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, six Leagues from *Araçna*, seated in the uncouth Part of the Mountain *Sierra Morena*, contains 600 Families in one Parish.

Salamôn, f. m. the proper Name *Solomon*.

Prov. *Salamôn pasó por su puerta quando nació, mas no entro dentro*: *Solomon* passed by his Door when he was born, but did not go in. Said of one that is not very wise.

* *Salâr*, v. a. to salt.

Salariádo, da, p. p. that receives Salary, or Wages.

Salariâr, v. a. to pay Salary, or Wages.

Salário, f. m. Salary, Wages.

Sal armoniaco, f. m. *Sal Armoniac*, found in *Africa* under the Sand, and used in Physick.

Sálas, a Town in *Old Castile*, seven Leagues from the City *Burgos*, seated on a rising Ground, and contains about 200 Families in one Parish.

Salatrôn, f. m. Salt-petre.

Sálce, f. m. a Willow. Lat. *Salix*.

Salchicha, f. f. a Sauceage: From *Chicha*, the Name by which Infants call Flesh, and *Sal*, Salt.

Salchiehôn, f. m. a grent Saufrage.

Saldáña, a Town in the Kingdom of *Leon*, in Spain, four Leagues from the Town of *Carrion*, and at the Foot of a Mountain called *Peña de son Roman*, in a pleasant Vale, walled, with a good Cattle, 250 Families, two Parishes, and one Monastery of Friars: It is an Earldom, and belongs to the Dukes *del Infantado*. There is another Earldom of this Name in *Portugal*, and a Family of the same Name.

Sáldo, da, adj. firm, solid, sound.

Saldrà, *Saldre*, *Saldria*; vid. *Salir*.

Saledizo, f. m. the Jutting out of a Wall.

Saléma, f. f. a Moorish or Turkish Salutation: From the Turkish Word *Salam*, used in saluting; thence applied to signify much Cringing or Fawning. *Minibow* says, it also signifies a Stock-Fish.

Saléro, f. m. a Salt-seller for the Table.

Sálga; vid. *Salir*.

Salgada, f. f. the Plant called Sea Pot-Herb.

Salgíma, f. f. a kind of Stuff which Painters use; vid. *Minib*.

Sálgo; vid. *Salir*.

Salida, f. f. a Walk abroad, or going out, a Sally from a Place besieged; also a Walking-place near a Town.

Perra salida, a Salt Bitch, or a Bitch that is proud.

Dar salida a un negocio, to excuse, or to find out a Way to bring off a Business, or to find Means to make it succeed.

Salidizo; vid. *Saledizo*.

Salido, da, p. p. gone out, leaked out, fallyed out.

* *Saliente*, p. act. of *Salir*.

Salina, f. f. a Salt-Pit.

Salinas de araya, or *Cábo de las salinas*, the East Cape of *Paria* in *South-America*, opposite to the Westernmost Point of the Island *Trinidad*, and parted from it by a narrow Streight called *Boca del Drágo*, and lyes in about ten Degrees of North Latitude.

Salinas de Cdra, famous Salt-Pits in the Province of *Venezuela*, in *South-America*, about a League from the Port of *Cora*, the Capital City.

Salinas Dañaya, a Town in the Arch-

bishoprick of *Burgos*, near *Miranda de Ebro*; so called, because of the abundance of Salt made in its Territory: It was made an Earldom by King *Henry IV.* of *Castile*, in the Year 1470, and that Honour bestowed on *D. Diego Peres Sarmiento*, descended from *D. Alvaro Salva-*
dores, Earl of *Buriba*, about the Year 900, or soon after; so that this illustrious Family has been known among the prime Nobility for eight hundred Years, an Antiquity not common in the World, and in it continues the Earldom to this Day. Their Arms are *Gules*, thirteen Besants Or, three, three, three, and one.

Salinas, a Town in Spain, near the Mountain that divides the Provinces of *Guipuscoa* and *Alaba*, near which is a Salt Spring, of which Salt is made; whence it takes its Name: It is three Leagues from *Vitoria*, contains 150 Families in one Parish.

* *Salintro*, f. m. the Person who makes the Salt.

Salir, v. a. *Præf. Sálgo*, *Præt. Salí*, Subj. *Præf. Sága*; to go out.

Salir en blanco, not to succeed, to take no Effect, like drawing a Lot which is blank.

Salir de madre, to overflow the Banks.

Salir de rebuella, to get out of a Fray, or out of a troublesome Affair.

Salir al campo, to go out to meet an Adversary in the Field.

Salir a la calsa, to stand Trial, or to vindicate a Cause.

Salir de feso, to run mad.

Salir de cascarón, to creep out of the Egg-shell, to get into the World.

Salir con lo que se emprende, to compass what one undertakes.

Salirse un vaso, v. r. is for a Vessel to run.

Salirse de religion, to quit a Religious Order.

Prov. *El oficial que no miente, salga de entre la gente*: The Tradesman that does not lye, may get him out of the World. Lying is so universal among them, that they think they cannot live without it.

Salitrádo, da, p. p. seasoned with Salt-petre.

Salitrál, f. m. a Place where Salt-petre is dug.

Salitrâr, v. a. to season with Salt-petre.

Salitre, f. m. Salt-petre.

* *Salitrero*, f. m. the Person who makes the Salt-petre.

* *Salitrêse*, sa, adj. of or belonging to the Salt-petre.

Saliva, f. f. Spitte. Lat. *Saliva*.

* *Salivaciôn*, f. f. a Salivation. This Word may be with great Reason introduced into the *Spanish*, since they call the Spitte *Saliva*.

Salivêse, sa, adj. full of Spitte.

Sallén, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, the chief of the Valley of *Tena*, in the midst of the *Pyrenean* Mountains towards *Castony*, consisting of about 200 Houses: So called from a great Fall of the River *Agua Lempida* near it: From *Salir*, to leap.

Sálma, f. f. a grent large Sack.

Salmeâr, v. a. to sing Psalms.

Salmedina, f. f. a sort of Judge in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, subordinate to the *Justicia de Aragon*, and is Judge in Civil and Military Causes.

Salmistá, f. m. a Psalmist, a Composer of Psalms, King *David*.

Sálmo, f. m. a Psalm. Lat. *Psalmus*, outting off the P.

Salmon, f. m. a Salmon. Lat. *Salmo*.

* *Salmoncillo*, f. m. a little Salmon.

Salmonete, f. m. a small Salmon; also a Fish called a Mullet.

Salmerêse, f. m. a Pickle or Brine for Olives, Samphire, or the like; also a Sauce

Sauce for Rabbit, made with Salt, Pepper, Vinegar, and other Ingredients: Metaph. a sharp Reproof, or Chiding Bout.

Salmuera, f. f. Brine.

Salobre, adj. one term. brackish.

Salobreña, a Town in the Kingdom of Granada, in Spain, formerly called *Salambina*, and corruptly *Salobreña*.

* *Salomon*, f. m. the proper Name of a Man, King Solomon.

Salon, f. m. a great Hall. In Cant, a Cudgel.

Salpa, f. f. Stock-Fish.

Salpicado, da, p. p. bespattered, or dashed with Dirt.

* *Salpicador*, f. m. who bespatters, or dashes with Dirt.

Salpicadura, f. f. a Speck of Dirt, or Drop of any thing dashed.

Salpicar, v. a. Præf. *Salpico*, Præf. *Salpique*; to bespatter, to dash with Dirt or Water, or the like; metaph. to pick here and there.

Salpicon, f. m. cold Beef cut in Slices, and eaten with Oyl and Vinegar, Onion and Pepper.

Salpimentado, da, p. p. seasoned with Salt and Pepper.

Salpimentar, v. a. to season with Salt and Pepper.

Salpimentero, f. m. a thing to hold Salt and Pepper.

Salpimentita, f. f. Salt and Pepper together.

Salpique; vid. *Salpicar*.

* *Salpique*, f. m. vid. *Salpicon*.

Salpresado, da, p. p. Meat powdered.

Salpresar, v. a. to powder Meat.

Salpreso, fa, adj. powdered, corned, salted.

Salsa, f. f. Sauce; so called, because Salt is always one great Ingredient.

Salsadilla, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, near *Alhacazer*, towards the Borders of Catalonia, in a rich Country, and contains 200 Houses in one Parish.

Salsas, a Town on the Frontiers between France and Spain, the French call it *Saulses*, seated among Morasses, which render it unwholesome, is well fortified, but commanded by a neighbouring Hill; it did belong to Spain, but is now subject to France.

Sallera, f. f. a Saucer.

Sallerta, f. f. a little Saucer.

Sallertilla, f. f. idem.

Sallertilla de color, f. f. a little Dish with red Paint, which Women use for their Faces.

Sallero, f. m. a Saucer; also the Herb Thyme.

Sallera; vid. *Sallas*.

Sallustras, f. f. *Sallustras*, a Wood growing in America, and much used in Physick, and particularly against the French Pox.

Salla, f. f. a Valley in the vast Province of Tucuman, in South America, where the Spaniards have built a Town, which they call by the same Name.

Saltabardales, f. m. a Ramp.

Saltado, da, p. p. leaped; also burst or broke out.

Ojos saltados, great Eyes sticking out.

Saltador, f. m. a Leaper.

Salta en banco, a Mountebank; so called, because he stands on a Bench in the Street.

Saltamburra, f. f. a sort of loose Coat.

Saltaparedes, f. m. a nimble Fellow that will leap over a Wall.

Saltar, v. u. to leap, to skip. Lat. *Saltare*. Also to blow up with Gunpowder.

Saltador, f. f. a sudden Assault, a Robbery.

Saltado, da, p. p. suddenly assaulted, robbed.

Salteador, f. m. a Highwayman.

* *Salteamiento*, f. m. a sudden Assault, a Robbery.

Saltear, v. a. to assault by Surprise; to rob on the Highway: from *Salhar*; to leap, because it comes unexpected, as if they leaped on a Man.

Salteras, a Town in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, two Leagues from Seville, has about 200 Houses, one Parish, one Hospital, and two Chapels, and belongs to the Family of *Federigui*.

Salterio, f. m. a Psalter, or Psalm-book; also the musical Instrument called a Psalter.

Saltero, f. m. a Forester, a Woodman.

* *Saltillo*, f. m. a little Jump.

Salto, f. m. a Leap. Lat. *Saltus*. Also an Assault, a Robbery; and poetically, a Forest.

Prov. *Mas vale salto de mata, que ruego de buenos*: A Leap over a Hedge or Bush is better than the Intreaty of good Men. In Hunting, it is better to leap over a Hedge after a Hare than desire it to stay: or, It is better for the Hare to take a good Leap to escape, than desire the Hunters to spare her. Thence applied to signify, that it is better to take a Purse on the Highway than be forced to beg of the best Men: or, Better use a Man's best Endeavours, than be beholding to others.

Prov. *A gran salto, gran quebranto*: A great Leap gives a great Shake. Great Undertakings cost great Pains.

Salva, f. f. a Salute with great Guns, or otherwise; also an Assay, or tasting Meat or Drink before a great Man: So called, because it makes him safe: Sometimes taken for the same as *Salvilla*, a Salver to serve Glasses or the like on.

Señor de salva, a great Man that has his Meat and Drink tasted.

Hazer la salva, to taste Meat or Drink before a great Man.

Salvaguardia, f. f. a Safeguard, a Convoy; also a Body of Reserve to second another.

Salvacion, f. f. Salvation. Lat. *Salvatio*.

Salvadora, f. f. a Sand-box to sand Writing.

Salvado, f. m. Bran of Meal: So called, because it is saved in the Sieve.

Salvado, adj. saved.

Salvador, f. m. a Saviour; also used for the proper Name of a Man.

Salvados, f. m. Sand, such as we use for Writing.

Salvaje, adj. savage, wild; quasi *Salvaje*, of the Woods.

Salvagina, f. f. wild Cattle, or Fowl.

Salvaje; vid. *Salvaje*.

Salvaleon, a small Town in the Province of Extremadura, in Spain, a League from *Salvatierra*, in a rich grazing Country.

Salvaleon, a small Town in the Province of Hyguy, in the Island Hispaniola, about twenty-eight Leagues East of the City *Santo Domingo*, which has some Sugar Mills, and Abundance of good Pasture Ground, where great Flocks of Cattle feed.

Salvamente, adv. safely.

Salvamento, f. m. or *Salvamiendo*, Safety.

Llegar a salvamento, to arrive safe in Harbour after a Voyage at Sea, and particularly after a Storm.

Salvantes, obl. excepting, saving.

Salvar, v. a. to save: Lat. *Salvare*. Among Scriveners and Notaries, it is to set down under any Instrument or Writing an Account of what is blotted out, or interlined in the said Writing.

Salvarse, v. r. to be saved, to escape Danger.

Salvadora, f. f. a Wardrobe.

Salvatierra, a small Town in Portugal, on the North side of the River *Tagus*, and upon the Borders of *Castile*: There is another of the same Name, and upon the same River, between *Lisbon* and *Santarém*; this last containing about 200 poor Houses in one Parish, and a Palace of the Kings of Portugal, whither they use to retire to take the Diversion of Hunting.

Salvatierra, a Town in the Kingdom of Galicia, in Spain, and an ancient Earldom; but the Title being fallen by the Forfeiture of the Earl, who was in the Rebellion against the Emperor *Charles V.* King *Philip II.* of Spain conferred it anew on *D. James Sarmiento de Sotomayor*, in whose Issue it still continues. The House of *Sarmiento* is noble, and of great Antiquity, and were formerly Earls of *Santa Marta*; but that Branch failed, and that Title went away to the House of *Oso*: However, besides the Earls of *Salvatierra* here mentioned, there are also the Earls of *Gondomar* of the same Family. Their Arms are *Sanguin*, thirteen Bescants Or.

Salvatierra, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura*, a League from *Salvaleon*, and nine from *Merida*, of about 400 Houses, one Parish, and a Monastery of Priars near it, seated in a plentiful Soil, and is famous for curious Earthen Ware.

Salvatierra, a Town in the Kingdom of Aragon, on the Banks of the River *Aragon*, four Leagues for the City *Jaca*, consists of about 100 Houses in one Parish.

Salud, f. f. Health. Lat. *Salus*.

Prov. *Salud y alegria, belliza cria*: Health and Mirth make Beauty.

Saludable, adj. one term. wholesome.

Saludablemente, adv. wholesomely.

* *Saludacion*, or *Saluacion*, f. f. Salutation.

Saludado, da, p. p. saluted.

Saludador, f. m. The Name given to a sort of idle Fellows that go up and down Spain, pretending to a natural Gift of curing Distempers, killing mad Dogs, and handling red hot Iron, and the like. Some strange things some of them have been known to perform, but how, is very hard to decide: Only this may be said of them, that for the most part they are drunken debauched Fellows; and therefore it is to be supposed they have learnt some odd Knacks like Mountebanks or Jugglers, to impose upon the People, in order to lead a lazy Life.

Saludar, v. a. to salute: Lat. *Salutare*. Also to pretend to cure with the Breath, or Spittle, as those they call *Saludadores* do: See that Word.

Salve, Haile! God save you! Lat. *Salve*.

La salve, the Antiphon, *Salve Regina*, &c.

Salvia, f. f. the Herb Sage. Lat. *Salvia*.

Salvilla, f. f. a Salver, to serve Glasses, Sweetmeats, or the like on.

Salvo, va, adj. safe, sound; also saving or excepting.

Salvo conducto, a safe Conduct, a Pass to carry a Man through.

Salvador, f. m. Saving your Honour. Also a Close stool; and, in Cant, the Fundament.

Salutacion, f. f. a Salutation. Lat. *Salutatio*.

Salutifero, ra, adj. wholesome.

Salze, f. m. a Willow Tree. Lat. *Salix*.

Samana, one of the *Lucayo* Islands in North America, near that of *Cumanabum*; Its Form Triangular, lying in about twenty

twenty-four Degrees of North Latitude, four Leagues in Length, and one in Breadth.

* *Samária*, f. f. the City of *Samaria* in *Palestine*.

Samaritano, f. m. a *Samaritan*, one born in *Samaria*, a People hated by the *Jews*, and therefore they call our Saviour a *Samaritan*: The Name is *Hebrew*, from *Samar*, to keep, or observe; because they observed strange Ceremonies.

Samátra, f. f. a Storm of Rain and Wind, which generally happens every Day all about the Island *Samatra* in *India*, whence it takes its Name; it is also used by Seamen for any sudden violent and short Tempest in those further Parts of *India*.

Sambenito; vid. *Sanbenito*.

Sámbo, f. m. the Son of a *Mulata* Woman, and an *Indian* Man.

Sámbrá; vid. *Zámbrá*; also a sort of old-fashioned Vessel, Boat, or Bark.

Sambúco, f. m. the Elder Tree. Better *Sanhuco*.

Sam-Páyo, a Family in *Portugal*, of which there only remains the Lord of *Villastor*, and *Chuim*.

Sampôia, f. f. vid. *çampôia*.

Sampuçar; vid. *çampuçar*.

* *Samuel*, f. m. the proper Name of a Man.

Samúga; vid. *Yamúga*.

S A N

San, f. m. in *Spanish* stands for *Santo*, for a Saint, before a proper Name, as *San Pedro*, St. Peter, *San Juan*, St. John, &c.

Sanable, adj. one term. that may be healed.

Sanado, da, p. p. healed.

Sanador, f. m. a Healer.

San Adrián, a Mountain in the Province of *Guipuscoa* in *Spain*.

San Augustin, Cape *St. Augustine*, in the Government of *Pernambuco*, on the Coast of *Brasil*, on which the *Portuguese* have a Fort.

San Augustin, is also the Town and Fort of *St. Augustin*, which is the chief Place of the *Spaniards* on the Coast of *Florida* in *North-America*.

Sanabória, f. f. a Carrot Root.

Sanabória blinca, a Parsnip.

San Alêvo, an Island on the Coast of *Brasil*, near Cape *St. Augustin*.

Sanamênte, adv. soundly, healthfully; metaph. fairly, honestly, simply.

Sanamúnda, f. f. a Gilliflower.

San Andrés, a Town and Port of the *Spaniards*, in the Island of *California*, in *North-America*.

Sanapótras, f. m. one that cures Ruptures, or broken Bellies.

Sanar, v. a. to heal, to cure. Lat. *Sanare*.

San Bartolomé, one of the *Caribbe* Islands in *North-America*, seated in about seventeen Degrees of North Latitude, East of *St. Martin*, and West of *Barbára*; it is large and high, but of difficult Access, by reason of the Sands and Shoals about it.

San Benito; vid. *Benito*.

San Bernardo de la Frontera, a Town of the *Spaniards*, in the large Province of *Tucuman* in *South-America*.

Sanca; vid. *çanca*.

Sancadilla, f. f. vid. *çancadilla*.

Sancha, f. m. f. *Sancho*; the proper Name of a Man and Woman. Latin *Sanctius*.

Prov. *Al buen callar llaman Sancho*, corruptly for *Santo*: Silence is a holy Thing.

Prov. *Con lo que Sancha sana*, *Martha cae mala*: What cures *Sancha*, makes *Martha* sick.

San Christoval, one of the *Caribbe* Islands, lying between *San Eustacio* and *Nieves*, in twenty seven Degrees, fifteen Minutes of North Latitude, and seventy five Miles in Compass; it is inhabited both by *French* and *English*, and produces Sugar, Tobacco, Cotton, Ginger, and Indigo: There is a small *Spanish* Town of this Name in the Province of *Nuevo reyno de Granada*, in *South-America*.

Sanción, f. f. a Sanction, a Law established.

Sanco; vid. *çanco*.

Sanctidad, f. f. vid. *Santidad*.

Santo, a, adj. vid. *Santo*.

Sandalias, f. f. Sandals to wear on the Feet instead of Shoes.

Sandalo, f. m. Sandal, or Sanders: The best white and yellow grows in the Island *Timor*, the red only at *Tanazarim*, and on Part of the Coast of *Coromandel*: The *Indians* steep the white and yellow, and grind it on a Stone, as we do Colours, to anoint their Bodies; the best and sweetest of these sorts is the yellow, whereof little is brought into *Europe*, because it is highly valued in *India*: All Sandal is cold in the third Degree, and dry in the second; the white and yellow are good against the Head-ach, when it proceeds from a hot Cause: It is applied to the Forehead and Temples of such People, when they are like to fall into Deliriums: Pounded and steeped in Rose Water, and Verjuice of Grapes, it allays the excessive Heat of the Stomach; taken inwardly, it cools and clears in burning Fevers; mixed with cordial Medicines, and applied outwardly over the Heart and Liver, and to the Pulses it refreshes the vital Spirits: The red Sandal is good against Rheums falling from the Head; and applied with the Juice of Plantane, or Chokeweed, or Houseleak, or Purslain, it is good against Inflammations, and the hot Gout and Imposthumes; vid. *Christ. Acoft. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Sandálos, in some Parts they give this Name to the Herb White-Beete.

Sandex, f. f. Folly.

Sandia, f. f. a Water-Melon.

Sandio, f. m. a Fool, or a mad Man; corruptly from the Latin *Insanus*.

Sandóval, a Town in *Castile*, eleven Leagues from the City *Naxera*, in a fruitful Vale, yet has not above sixty Houses in one Parish: It is also the Surname of a noble Family in *Spain*, the Chief whereof is the Earl of *Castrogeriz*, under which Title see more of it.

Saneado, da, p. p. made good, answered for.

Saneaminto, f. m. making good, answering for.

Sanear, v. a. to make good, to answer for.

San Estévan; vid. *Santistévan*.

San Eustacio, one of the *Caribbe* Islands small, lying North-west of *St. Christopher* and South-east of *Saba*, in seventeen Degrees forty Minutes of North Latitude: It rises like a Cone, and at a Distance looks like a Sugar Loaf.

San Felices de los Gallegos, a Town in *Old-Castile*, four Leagues from *Ciudad Rodrigo*, seated in a delightful Vale, on the Banks of the River *Agueda*; it has an old Castle, about 400 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns, and is famous for making fine Earthen Ware.

San Francisco, a River of no great Note in *South-America*, South of the Captainship of *St. Vincent* in *Brasil*.

San Francisco de Campeche; vid. *Campeche*.

San Francisco de Quito; vid. *Quito*.

San Francisco de la Vitoria, a Town in *Peru*, on the Mountains *Andes*, twenty Leagues from the City *Cusco*.

San Germán, the second Town in the Island of *Puerto Rico*, of *North-America*, formerly called *New-Salamanca*, four Leagues from the Western Coast of the Island, and thirty South-west from the Metropolis; it is small and ill fortified, and has only an unsafe Road on the Sea.

Sangleyes, the Name by which the *Spaniards* call the *Chinese* in the *Philippine* Islands; because at their first coming thither, the *Spaniards* asking them who they were, they answered *Xang Ley*, that is, we come to Trade, which the others not understanding, thought it had been their Name.

Sangluto, f. m. the Hicket.

Sangostár, vid. *Ensangostár*.

Sangrása; vid. *Sangrása*.

Sangradéra, f. f. a Dish to let Blood in; also a Trench to convey Water.

Sangrada, f. f. blooded; or let Blood; metaph. that has a Trench, or Channel to convey Water from it.

Sangrador, f. m. one who lets Blood.

* *Sangradura*, f. f. a Letting of Blood.

Sangrar, v. a. to bleed, or let Blood; to cut Trenches to carry off Water; or to make a Hole in a Sack for Corn, or the like, to run out at.

Sangre, f. f. Blood. Latin *Sanguis*. Sometimes it is taken for Kindred, or Consanguinity.

Sangre de Drágon, Dragon's Blood; it is the Gum of a Tree in the *West-Indies*, and other Parts, which bears a Fruit, that being opened has within it the perfect Figure of a Dragon, standing on his Feet, with a long Neck, a bristly Back, open Mouth, and a long Tail, as artificial as if it were carved; hence it takes Name, which was never known till the Discovery of the *West-Indies*: There are two sorts of the Gum, the one called *Sangre de Drágo de Gota*, because it is as it gushes out of the Tree by an Incision made: The other *Sangre de Drágo en pan*, because it is extracted after the manner of the Turpentine, and made into Cakes; both of them are a noble Colour for Painters: They are also medicinal, and stop Fluxes, either outwardly applied to the Belly, or taken inwardly or by Clister; it heals fresh Wounds, fastens the Teeth, and makes the Gums grow, when decayed; it is temperate, with some little Heat; vid. *Monardes, fol. 80*.

Tener sangre en el ojo; vid. *Ojo*.

Sentencia de sangre, a Sentence of Death or Loss of Limb.

Resañar la sangre, to stanch, or stop the Blood.

Escribir con sangre, to threaten Death.

Elarse la sangre, to be so astonished that the Blood stagnates.

Bebér la sangre; vid. *Bebér*.

Prov. *Escupir sangre en bacía de oro*: spit Blood in a Gold Basin. To have much Wealth, and little Enjoyment of it.

Sangrelluvia, f. f. a bloody Rain, Water and Blood mixed.

Sangrentado, da, p. p. vid. *Ensangrentado*.

Sangrentar, v. a. vid. *Ensangrentar*.

Sangría, f. f. Bleeding, Letting Blood.

* *Sangrientemente*, adv. bloodily.

* *Sangrientísimamente*, adv. superl. very bloodily.

* *Sangrientísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very bloody.

Sangriento, ta, adj. bloody.

Sanguésa, f. f. a Town in the Kingdom of *Navarre* in *Spain*, seven Leagues from *Pamplona*, next the Borders of *Aragon*, seated in a Valley on the Banks of the River *Aragon*, in a fruitful Soil; it contains 700 Houses, three Parishes, four Monasteries of Friars, is Head of a Liberty containing twelve Towns, and 168 Villages; its ancient Name was *Sutisse*; from

the many Swine bred about, and corrupted to *Sanguéfa*.

Sanguijulla, f. f. a Leech; *quasi Sanguisuga*, a Blood-Sucker.

Sanguina, f. f. a Stone that serves to burnish Silver.

Sanguinaria, f. f. an Herb that stops Bleeding.

* *Sanguinario*, *ria*, adj. bloody, cruel, inhuman, sanguinary.

Sanguinto, a, adj. bloody; also of a sanguine Complexion.

Sanguinedo, a Town in Portugal, two Leagues from *Villa Real* of about sixty Houses, and one Parish.

Sanguino, na, adj. sanguine, bloody.

Sanguinolento, ta, bloody, or bloody-minded.

Sanguisuga; vid. *Sanguijulla*.

Sanja; vid. *ganja*.

Sanjado; vid. *ganjado*.

Sanidad, f. f. Health. Lat. *Sanitas*.

San Ildefonso de los Zapotecas, a Town in New-Spain, in the Bishoprick of *Guaxaca*, twenty Leagues North-East of *Antequera*, the Metropolis of the Province, which has a rich Trade of Gold, Cotton, and Indian Wheat; it is built on a Hill.

San Jorge de Oláncho, a Town in the Province of *Honduras* in North-America, forty Leagues East of the City of *Valladolid*; it has not above forty Spanish Inhabitants, but there are about it 1600 tributary Indians.

San Joseph, a Town of the Spaniards in the Island *Trinidad*, on the Coast of *Paria* in South-America, on the South Side of the Island, and the Banks of a small River called *Carona*; a Place of no Strength, and has not above forty Houses, the Inhabiters whereof are Planters of Tobacco.

San Juan de Alfarache, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, a League from *Seville*, on the opposite Side of the River *Guadalquivir*, and on its Banks, beset with Orchards and Olive Gardens, contains 230 Houses, one Parish, one Hospital and two Chapels, and belongs to the Dukes of *Olivares*.

San Juan de la Frontera, a Town in the Kingdom of *Chili*, in South-America to the South of the Town of *Mendoza*.

San Juan de los Llanos, a Town in the Kingdom of *New-Granada*, in South-America, about fifty Leagues from *Santa Fe*, the Metropolis of the Province, in a Soil rich in Veins of Gold.

S. Juan de Pesqueira, an inconsiderable Town in Portugal, but an Earldom, which is in the Family of the *Tavoras*, who pretend to be descended from a Barlard Son of King *Ramiro II.* of *Castile*, who reigned above 700 Years ago, and that they have ever succeeded from Father to Son, the Eldest always inheriting his Father's Estate without Interruption; but this has more of Notion than Reality, there being no Histories, or Records to prove such Antiquity, or very little of Certainty of greater Matters relating to that Kingdom many Years after that time. They also tell us this Earl is Lord of fifteen Towns, 300 Villages, and 1600 Vassals, which look as like a Romance as the other Part.

San Juan de Puerto Rico, a considerable Island of North-America, the next in Bigness to *Jamaica*, by us generally called *Porto Rico*, and by the Indians *Borriquen*; it is about sixteen Leagues to the East of the Island *Hispánola*, between eighteen and nineteen Degrees of North Latitude, about thirty Leagues in Length from East to West, and twenty in Breadth; the Climate temperate and healthy, the Soil rich and fruitful. The same Name is given to the principal City of the Island,

which has a good Harbour, and is a Bishoprick.

San Juan Rio, a River in the Province of *Popayan* in South-America, which runs with a rapid Stream into the South-Sea, over against the Island *Gorgona*.

San Juan de Ulva, the principal Port of the Kingdom of *New-Spain*, on the North Sea.

San Julian, a Bay in South-America, in that Part called *Terra Magellanica*, and in forty nine Degrees of South Latitude.

San Lúcar de Barrameda, a known City and Port in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, on the River *Guadalquivir*, being the Port to the City *Seville*; its Situation is in a rich Country, has a strong old Castle, and contains 6000 Families in one Parish, but has nine Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns, and an Hospital; the ancient Name of it *Luciferi Templum*. It now belongs to the King.

San Lúcar la Mayor, another Town in *Andaluzia*, on the Banks of the River *Guadiana*, in a rich Soil, being filled with the Country Houses of the Gentry of *Seville*, and containing 800 Families, and three Parishes; it is an Earldom belonging to the Dukes of *Olivares*.

San Luis de Tampico, a Spanish Town in the Province of *Panuco* in North-America.

San Martín, a Town in *New-Castile*, famous for producing most delicious Wine; also one of the *Caribbee* Islands, in about eighteen Degrees of North Latitude.

San Mateo, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain, in the Way to *Barcelona*, a rich Country, and contains 600 Houses, in one Parish, two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, a noble Hospital, and a free School.

San Miguel, a Town in the Kingdom of *Peru*, another in *New-Spain*, another in *New-Granada*, and another in *Tucuman*.

San Nicolás del Puerto, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, fourteen Leagues from *Seville*, on the Mountain, and on the great Road, contains 200 Houses, one Parish and two Chapels, and belongs to the Duke of *Alva*.

Sano, na, adj. sound. Lat. *Sanus*.

Hombre sano, metaph. an honest, well meaning Man.

Sano de Castilla, in Cant, a dissembling Thief.

San Pablo, a Portuguese Town in the Government of *S. Vincent* in *Brasil*.

San Pedro de Sul, a Town in Portugal, three Leagues from *Viseu*, on the River *Bouga*, has about 200 Families, and one Parish.

San Pedro, a Spanish Town in the Province of *Honduras* in North-America.

San Felipe, a Spanish Town in the Province of *Mechoacan* in North-America.

Sanguedr; vid. *ganquedr*.

Sanguichnos, a Nation of Indians in North-America.

San Salvador de Juivy, a small Town of the Spaniards in the Valley of *Juivy*, in the Province of *Tucuman* in South-America.

San Salvador, a District in the Government of *Guatemala* in North-America.

San Salvador, a City in the aforesaid Province of *Guatemala*, by the Indians called *Cucuatlan*, in thirteen Degrees of North Latitude, forty Leagues South-East from the City *Santiago de Guatemala*.

San Salvador, the principal City of *Brasil*, seated on the North Side of the Bay of *All Saints*, on a rising Ground, walled, and well built, and has three or four Ports to secure the Harbour.

San Sebastián, the City and Sea-port of *S. Sebastian* in *Biscay*, on the Bay of *Biscay*, and near the Frontiers of France,

has a treble Wall, a strong Castle, 1500 Families, two Parishes, three Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns, and an Hospital.

San Sebastián, a small Island on the Coast of *Brasil*, in twenty four Degrees of South Latitude.

San Servantes, an old Castle near *Toledo*, on the Bridge of *Alcantara*, formerly a Monastery of *Servandus*.

San Silvestre, a Town in *Andaluzia*, twenty four Leagues from *Seville*, of about 200 Houses, one Parish, an Hospital, and two Chapels.

Santa, f. f. a Woman Saint.

Santa, a Town in the Kingdom of *Peru*, about twenty Leagues South of the City *Truxillo*, in nine Degrees of South Latitude; near which also runs a River of the same Name.

Santa Catarina, an Island on the Coast of the Province of *Honduras* in North-America, that has a convenient Port, and is called by the English the Island of Providence.

Santa Christina, a Town in Portugal, a League from *Coimbra*, on the Banks of the River *Mondego*, consists of only eighty Houses, and one Parish.

Santa Cruz, one of the *Caribbee* Islands in North-America, formerly called *Ayay* by the Indians, in seventeen Degrees, twenty five Minutes of North Latitude, about fifteen Leagues South-East of *St. John de Puerto Rico*, and about eight Leagues in Length, is mountainous, and has one good Port.

Santa Cruz de Mopox, a Town in the Province of *Carthagen* in South-America, seventy Leagues from the City of *Carthagen*, very conveniently seated for Trade, but very unhealthy.

Santa Cruz la Real, a Town in the Province of *Panama*, on the Isthmus of *America*, about a League from the City *Panama*, and as far from the Sea, opposite to *Port Perico*, most inhabited by free Blacks.

Santa Cruz de la Sierra, a City built by the Spaniards among the Mountains of *Peru*, about 100 Leagues East of *los Charcas*, in a plentiful Soil, producing all Fruit, Grain, and Wine: This City has communicated its Name to the Country about, and makes a separate District, called after the same Manner.

Santa Cruz de la Zarza, a Town in *Castile*, of about 1600 Houses, and two Parishes, five Leagues from *Ucles*.

Santa Cruz, a Spanish Town on the North Side of the Island of *Cuba* in North-America, and a Promontory of the same Name near it.

Santa Cruz, is also a Bay in the Province of *Florida*, and a Port in the Island of *California*.

Santailla, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, seven Leagues from *Cordova*, in its Plain contains 500 Houses, one Parish, three Chapels, one Hospital, and is a Marquisate in the noble Family of *Aguayo*.

Santa Fe, a City in the Plain of the City *Granada* in Spain, on the Banks of the River *Genil*, in a most delightful and fruitful Territory, and makes a great Quantity of Silk: It has not above 300 Houses, one Parish, and a Monastery of Friars, and built by King *Ferdinand*, when he laid Siege to the City *Granada*, to convince the *Moor* that he would not stir till he had taken that City.

Santa Fe, a City in the Province of *Rio de la Plata*, in South-America, about eighty Leagues North of the City of *Buenos Ayres*.

Santa Fe, is also a Bay in the Province of *Cumana* in South-America.

Santa

Santa Fe de Antiochia, a City in the Province of *Popayan*, in *South-America*, in a Valley between the Rivers *Darien* and *Santa Madalena*, an hundred Leagues from the City *Popayan*.

Santa Fe de Bogotá, a Town in the Kingdom of *New-Granada* in *South-America*: It is the Metropolis of the Kingdom, and an Archbishoprick, seated on the River *Pati*, at the Foot of the Mountain *Bogota*, from which it takes Name, and very remote from the Sea every way.

Santa Fe de la Nueva Mexico, a City in *New-Mexico* in *North-America*, according to *Laet.* in twenty seven Degrees of North Latitude, but others place it upwards of thirty Degrees.

Santa Fe de Veragua, a Town in the Province of *Veraguay*, near the Isthmus of *America*, twelve Leagues to the South of the *Conception*, it is the chief Place where the Gold of that Province is tried and refined.

Santa Lucia, one of the *Caribbe* Islands of *North-America*, lying in thirteen Degrees forty Minutes of North Latitude, South of *Dominica*, it is mountainous, and possessed by the *French*.

Santa Maria Finis Terræ, formerly a City, called *Iria Flavia*, now a small Town on the celebrated Cape *Finisterre* in *Galicia*, it is an Earldom among the Titles of the Duke of *Medina Celi*.

Santa Maria la Real de Nieva, a Town in *Castile*, five Leagues from *Seville*, seated on a rocky Hill, yet in a plentiful Territory, is walled, contains about 300 Houses, and has a good Trade of Cloth.

Santa Maria, an Island on the Coast of the Kingdom of *Chili* in *South-America*, lying in about thirty seven Degrees, and twenty Minutes of South Latitude, called by the Indians *Lucengo*.

Santa Maria de los Lagos, a Spanish Town in the Province of *Guadalajara* in *North-America*, thirty Leagues South-East of the City *Guadalajara*.

Santa Marta, a Town in *Portugal*, four Leagues from the City *Braga*, seated on a Hill near the Rivers *Home* and *Carvado*, has not above eighty Houses.

Santa Marta, a Province of *South-America*, reaching from the Province of *Cartagena*, which bounds it on the West, to that of *Rio de la Hacha*, its Boundary on the East seventy Leagues, and almost as much from the North Sea to the Kingdom of *New-Granada*, its Boundary on the South: The Climate is hot near the Sea, but more temperate up the Land towards the *Snow Mountains*: It produces all sorts of Fruit, and some Gold and precious Stones; the capital City is of the same Name, and is in about ten Degrees of North Latitude, being a Bishoprick, seated on a Bay near the Sea.

Santamite, adv. holily.

Santander, one of the Sea-port Towns of *Castile*, on the Bay of *Biscay*, seated in a Vale between two Hills, walled, has four Castles, and a Port fit to contain a Fleet; it contains about 700 Houses, two Parishes, one of them collegiate, two Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns; corruptly so called from *San Andres*.

Santa Olalla, or *Oláya*, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, a League from the City *Ubeda*, fruitful, contains 200 Houses, one Parish, and two Chapels.

Santardén, a Town in *Portugal*, fourteen Leagues from *Lisbon*, seated on a Hill, on the River *Tagus*; it contains about 3000 Families, thirteen Parishes, seven Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns, a House of *Misericordia*, a good Hospital, and some Chapels, and sends Deputies to the Cortes: Its ancient Name was *Scalabis*, the present, a Corruption of *Santa Irena*.

Santélmo, the Name commonly given to a Saint, whose proper Name is *San Pedro Gonzalez Telmo*; yet *Covarrubias* says, that *Santélmo* is a Corruption of *Erasmus* to *Ermo*, and thence to *Elmo* to *Santélmo*; but the first is most certain; at Sea they give this Name to certain Lights, or Exhalations which sometimes appear about the Masts in Storms, and which the Sailors look upon as a good Omen: the Ancients called them *Castor* and *Polux*.

Santeria, f. f. an hypocritical Trick.

Santéro, f. m. is sometimes an Hermit, sometimes one that lives with the Hermit, and goes about questing for his Chapel; sometimes for a Man that begs for the Service of the Church, and sometimes for an Hypocrite.

Santiago, f. m. St. James the Apostle; corruptly so called, or for Distinction's Sake, quasi *San Diego*.

Santiago de Compostela, or *de Galicia*; vid. *Compostela*.

Santiago, the Name of a District, a Bay, and a small River in the Kingdom of *Peru*, just under the Line.

Santiago de Chile, a City in the Kingdom of *Chili*, in thirty four Degrees of South Latitude, fifteen Leagues from the *South-Sea*, containing about 800 Houses, some Monasteries, and a Cathedral.

Santiago de Cuba, the first Town built by the Spaniards in the Island of *Cuba*, on the South Side of it, in about twenty Degrees of North Latitude, two Leagues from the Sea, at the Bottom of a Port, which may with good reason be counted one of the best of *America*; the City is gone to Decay, the Trade being removed to the North Side of the Island, yet it is a Bishoprick; the Commodities brought from thence are Hides and Sugar.

Santiago del Estero, the capital City of the Province of *Tucuman*, in *South-America*, so called, because seated on the River *Estero*: It is a Bishoprick.

Santiago de Guatemala, the chief City of the Government of *Guatemala* in *North-America*, in fourteen Degrees, thirty Minutes of North Latitude, about twelve Leagues from the *South-Sea*, seated in a Valley between two burning Mountains: It is a Bishoprick, and there are some Monasteries in it.

Santiago de Guayaquil, by another Name called *Culata*, a City in the Kingdom of *Peru*, sixty Leagues South-West from *Quito*, and fifteen Leagues from the *South-Sea*.

Santiago de León, a Town in the Province of *Venezuela* in *South-America*, and in the Territory of *Caracas*, famous for producing the best *Cocoa Nuts*: The Town is about five or six Leagues from the Sea.

Santiago de Nixápa, so called from the Vale in which it is seated, is a Town in the Province of *Guaxaca* in *North-America*, twenty Leagues East of *Antequera*.

Santiago de las Vallas, a Town of the Spaniards in the Province of *Panuco*, in *North-America*, twenty five Leagues West of the City *Panuco*, up the Land.

Santiago orden de cavalleria, the Order of Knights of St. James the Apostle in *Spain*, which is the first of the Spanish Orders, and the next in Dignity to the *Golden Fleece*.

Santlámén, the twinkling of an Eye, the least Moment; as, *Vendr en un santlámén*, to come in the twinkling of an Eye; from the first and last Words of a Prayer, omitting all the rest for Brevity.

Santibáñez, a Town in the Kingdom of *Leon* in *Spain*, five Leagues from the City *Zamora*, on the Banks of the River *Duro*, has not above eighty Houses; the Name corrupted from *Santil Joannis*.

* *Santico*, *ca*, f. m. f. a little Saint.

Santidad, f. f. Holiness, Sanctity. Lat. *Sanctitas*.

Santificaci6n, f. f. Sanctification, Sanctifying, making holy.

Santificado, *da*, p. p. sanctified, made holy.

Santificad6r, f. m. a Sanctifier, one that makes holy.

Santificár, v. a. Præf. *Santifico*, Præf. *Santifiquè*; to sanctify, to make holy.

Santifiquè; vid. *Santificár*.

Santiguada, f. f. a Blessing.

Por mi santiguada, my Blessing with it, I'll have nothing to do with it, by my free Consent, I am no way concerned.

Santiguadera, f. f. or *Santiguadero*, f. m. knavish Fellows, and cheating old Women, who pretend to cure by Blessing.

Santiguado, *da*, p. p. blessed, signed with the Sign of the Cross.

Santiguad6r, f. m. or *Santiguadora*, f. f. a Man or Woman that pretends to cure by blessing.

Santiguár, v. a. to bless; properly as a Priest, a Bishop, a Father, and making a Sign of the Cross; but there are also cheating old Women, and knavish Fellows, who pretend to have particular Blessings to cure sick People, and those impose upon the Ignorant.

Santiguár a uno las orejas, to rattle one's Ears, or to box one.

Santiguárse, v. r. to bless one's self, to make the Sign of the Cross.

Santillana, a Town in the Province of *Asturias*, in the North of *Spain*, from which Part of the Province is called *Asturias de Santillana*, as the other is *Asturias de Oviedo*; it was made a Marquisate by King John II. of *Spain*, and is now the Title of the eldest Son of the Duke of *Infantado*, of the Family of *Mendoza*: See more Verb *Infantado*. The Town is seated in a Valley, on the Banks of a pleasant River, five Leagues from *Santander*, and contains 300 Houses, one Parish, and a Monastery of Friars: The present Name is a Corruption of *Santa Juliana*, the ancient Name was *Baviana*, or *Cintilia*.

* *Santiguadura*, f. f. a Signing with the Sign of the Cross.

* *Santina*, f. f. the Sink in a Ship; also the Pump.

Santos, or *Santo Tis*, corruptly for *San Tirso*, the Name of several Martyrs.

* *Santissimo*, *ma*, adj. very holy.

Santistevan de Gormaz, a Town in *Castile*, two Leagues from the City *Osma*, seated in a Plain, on the Banks of the River *Duro*, which makes it fruitful in all respects; it is walled, has a Castle, 250 Houses, four Parishes, and one Monastery of Friars; the Name is a Corruption of *San Estevan*: It is an Earldom, which Title King John II. of *Castile* gave to his Favourite, *Don Alvaro de Luna*, in the Year 1423, at present it is one of the Titles of the Dukes of *Escalona*.

Santistevan del puerto, a Town in *Andaluzia*, on the Mountain *Sierra Morena*, seated betwixt two Ridges upon the Road: It has one Parish, one Hospital, one Monastery and three Chapels; it was made an Earldom by King Henry IV. of *Castile* in the Year 1473, and the Honour in the noble Family of *Benavides*, said to be descended from a Bastard Son of King *Alonso IX.* of *Castile*: Their Arms are, Or, a pale Gules, over all a Lion Rampant, Gules; crowned Or, with a Scarf Argent, winding about his Body, the whole within an Orle Argent, charged with eight Kettles Sable.

Santistevan del puerto, the proper Name of the capital City of the Province of *Panuco* in *North-America*, generally called *Panuco* from the Name of the Province, and for being seated at the North of the River *Panuco*; it is in twenty three Degrees

Degrees of North Latitude, sixty five Leagues North-East of the City of Mexico, and eight from the Sea.

Santo, tu, adj. holy; also a Saint. Lat. *Santus*.

Santo Amaro, a Portuguese Town in the Province of *Brasil*, in *South-America*.

Santochado, du, adj. foolish, or fiantick; also hypocritical.

Santo Domingo, the Metropolis of the Island *Hispaniola*, and an Archbishoprick, whose Suffragans are the Bishops of *Concepcion de la Vega*, *St. Juan de Puerto Rico*, *Cuba*, and *Venezuela*: The City is seated on a Bay in the South Side of the Island, in about eighteen Degrees of North Latitude.

Santo Domingo de la Calzada, a City in *Castile*, walled, on the Banks of the River *Loglera*, in a fruitful Country; it contains 600 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Priars, one of Nuns, five Chapels, and an Hospital.

Santo Domingo de Silos, a Town in *Old Castile*, eight Leagues from the City *Burgos*, seated in an uneven Ground, walled, and has not above twenty Houses.

Santos, the principal Town of the Captainship or Government of *St. Vincent*, one of the fourteen into which *Brasil* is divided, and the Southernmost: The Town is four Leagues from the Sea, yet great Ships may come up to it, but it consists of not above eighty Houses.

Santo Tis; vid. *Santus*.

Santuário, f. m. a Sanctuary, a holy Place. Lat. *Sanctuarium*.

Santuchádo; vid. *Santochádo*.

Santiamén; vid. *Santiamen*.

San Vicente de la Barquera, a Sea-port Town, one of the four belonging to *Castile*, on the Bay of *Biscay*, seated in a large Plain, walled, has a Castle, 300 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Priars.

San Vicente de Sonsierra, a Town in *Castile*, a League from *Briónes*, seated on high Hill, walled, has a Castle on the Banks of the River *Ebro*, about 250 Houses.

S A N

Sañguíza, f. f. corrupt Blood and Matter, bruised Blood, or such as is in a Sore.

Saña, f. f. Wrath, Fury, Rage; corrupt from *Infamia*, Madnels.

Prov. *Amáñse suaña, quíen por sí mismo se engaña*: He that cheats himself must curb his Passion.

Sañudo, da, adj. angry, wrathful, ill-tempered, peevish.

S A O

Saona, a small Island at the East End of *Hispaniola*, from which it is parted by a Channel two Leagues wide; it is in seventeen Degrees and forty Minutes of North Latitude, it is not inhabited, tho' naturally very fruitful.

S A P

* *Sápa*, f. f. the Fish Skin we call Shagreen; also Sapping in War.

Sáptra, f. m. a sort of fine white Lime, resembling Bay salt, known in *Spain*, but I think not in *England*.

* *Sáphira*, f. m. a Sapphire Stone.

Sápia, obs. for *Sápan*; let them know, or know ye, or be it known.

Sápiencia, f. f. Wisdom. Lat. *Sapientia*.

Sápith, f. m. a little Pond.

Sápithos, f. m. the Disease called the Lampass in a Horse's Mouth.

Prov. *Compón un sapillo parecerá bonito*: Dress up a little Pond and it will look pretty; to express how great an Addition fine Ornaments are.

Sápo, f. m. a Toad.

Sápon, f. f. a sort of Indian Wood, like *Brasil*.

Sápotes, f. m. a Fruit in *New-Spain*, whereof there are four several sorts: Some they call black Sapotes, the Tree as big as a Walnut, and thick, but the Leaves very green, and smaller than those; the Fruit is round, and has a very thin green Rind; within it is of the Colour and Taste of Cassia, with four small Kernels; green, it is Poison for Fish, ripe, it is very wholesome for sick People: The second sort is called white Sapote; the Tree is as tall as a Pear Tree, the Fruit as big as a Pear, green without, and white within, with four white Kernels; it is good to make People sleep: The third sort is called *Sápote Borracho*, or drunken Sapote; the Tree is like the last, but the Branches more slightly; the Taste of the Fruit is between sweet and tart, but very pleasant, the Colour green and yellowish without, and whitish within, with two Kernels: The fourth is called *Chico Sapote*, or little Sapote; the Tree is higher and thicker than the Walnut, the Fruit without is almost purple, and within high coloured, it has four small Kernels, placed as it were in Niches; the Taste is sweet, and the most valued of all that grow in the hot Country; they make a Composition with it, which the Ladies chew to keep their Teeth white; vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 10.

Sápuzár; vid. *çapuzár*.

S A Q

Saquè; vid. *Sacàr*.

Saqueádo, da, p. p. sacked, plundered, pillaged.

Saqueador, f. m. a Plunderer.

* *Saqueamíento*, f. m. a Pillage or Plundering.

Saqueár, v. a. to sack, to plunder, to pillage.

* *Saqueto*, f. m. a Pillage.

Saquíçami; vid. *çaquíçami*.

Saquillo, f. m. a little Sack, or Bag.

Saquito, f. m. idem.

S A R

Saráçar; vid. *çaráçar*.

Saracénos, the Saracens were properly, and in the strict Sense the People of the Province *Saraca* in *Arabia*, and pretend to be descended from *Ishmael* the Son of *Abraham* by *Hagar*: They were at first Robbers, but in process of time grew so powerful that they over-run *Syria*, *Persia*, and *Palestine* in *Asia*, *Aegypt*, and all the Coast of *Africk* along the *Mediterranean* to the Ocean, and in *Europe* all *Spain*, and Part of *France*, *Italy*, and *Sicily*. *Bochart* in *Geog. Sacra*, says, their Name is derived from the *Arabick* Word *Saraka*, to rob, because they were Robbers.

Saragóça; vid. *Zaragóça*.

Saragües; vid. *çaragües*.

Sarampión, f. f. the Meazles. Arab.

Saránda; vid. *çaránda*.

Saráo, f. m. a Ball, or Meeting for Dancing. Arabick.

Saratán; vid. *çaratán*.

Saraxínfca, f. f. a Sarrazine, Hears, or Port-cullice, being several large Pieces of Wood crossing one another, and pointed at the Ends with Iron, used to be hung over Gates of fortified Places, ready to be let down upon Occasion to keep out an Enemy upon a Surprise.

Sarça; vid. *çarça*.

Sarçál; vid. *çarçál*.

Sarçaparilla; vid. *çarçaparilla*.

Sárcia; vid. *Xárcia*.

Sarcillo; vid. *çarcillo*.

Sárce, f. m. a Hurdle.

Sarcóbago, f. m. a Grave; in this

Sense rarely used but by Poets: It is also a sort of Stone, which in few Days consumes dead Bodies.

Lat. *Sacrophagus*.

Sárda, f. f. the Fish called a Mackrel.

Sardéna; vid. *Cerdéna*.

Sardéico, f. m. a little Afs of the *Sardinian* Breed, excellent to ride on.

Sardina, f. f. a Pilchard.

Prov. *Sardina arencáda debáxo del fo-báco se ássa*: A red Pilchard, that is, one dried like a red Herring may be roasted under one's Arm. Only heating it through is enough.

Sárdo, f. m. a *Sardinian*, a Native of *Sardinia*.

Sardónica, f. f. the *Sardonix*, a precious Stone of the Colour of a Man's Nail at Top, and somewhat reddish at Bottom.

Sárga, Serge.

Sargáço, f. m. a Weed found in vast Quantities upon the Surface of the Sea, about the Tropick of Cancer; it is about a Span long, has slender Stalks and no Roots; all the Water is covered with this Weed run together in heaps and intangled, and plainly appears to come in that manner from the Bottom of the Sea; the Leaf is narrow and insipid, what little Biting it has seeming rather to be communicated by the Salt Water than natural; at the end of each Leaf is a round Seed, like a Pepper Corn, hollow within, and covered without with a white, and sometimes red Coral, very soft, when first taken out of the Water, but hardens as it dries, yet being very thin is easily broke; this Weed put into Pickles is as good as *Santiphire*; vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Sargál, adj. one term. of Serge.

Sergénte, f. f. a Halberd.

Sergenteár, v. a. to do the Duty of a Serjeant.

Sargénte, f. m. a Serjeant.

Sergénte Mayor, f. m. a Major of a Regiment.

Sergénte Mayor de Batalla, a Major General.

Sárgo, f. m. a Sea-Bream.

Sariñena, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon* in *Spain*, seven Leagues from the City *Huesca*, on the Banks of the River *Flumen*, walled, and containing 400 Houses, one Parish, two Monasteries of Priars, one of Nuns, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

Sarifa, f. f. a long Pike, Spear, or Javelin; used only by Poets. Lat. *Sarifsa*.

Sarmentár, v. a. Præf. *Sarmiénto*, Præf. *Sarmínte*, Subjunct. Præf. *Sarmiénto*; to gather up the Twigs, or Branches of the Vines after Pruning.

Sarmentéra, f. f. a Place to lay up the Prunings of Vines, or any Brush-wood to burn.

Sarmiénto, *Sarmiénto*; vid. *Sarmentar*.

Sarmiénto, f. m. a Twig, or Branch of a Vine cut off.

Sarmiénto, is also the Surname of a very noble Family in *Spain*, of which the Earls of *Salvaterra* and *Gondomar* are Branches; see more under those Titles, and particularly the first.

Sárna, the Itch, or Mange.

Prov. *No le físta mas que sárna que rásár*: He wants nothing but the Itch to scratch. Said of one that has Plenty of all things, and perhaps has come by his Wealth very suddenly, so that it is ironically, that he wants only the Pleasure of scratching where it itches.

Prov. *Víjse cómo la sárna*; vid. *Sírna*.

Sarnúme, a River in *South-America*, in six Degrees of South Latitude.

Sarnófo, su, adj. itchy, mangey.

Sarpár la áncra, to drop Anchor.

Sápara; vid. *çápara*.

Sarpillér,

Sarpillèr, or *Sarpillera*, f. f. a coarse Packing-cloth to pack up Goods. *Nebriffensis*, Verb. *Segeffre*, gives it this Name; but I have always heard it called *Apillera*.

Sarpullido, da, adj. freckly; also full of little red Spots, which come with being much in the Sun, but are of no dangerous Consequence: Thence any thing that is motly, or full of small Spots of any sort.

Sarra, f. f. so they pronounce *Sarah* in *Spanish*.

Prov. *Viêjo como Sarra*: As old as *Sarah*. We say, As old as *Methusalem*, or, As old as *St. Paul*. The *Spanish*, some will have to be, As old as *Sarah*, *Abraham's* Wife; either in regard she lived 110 Years, or because of the long time it is since she lived. Others say, that *Sarra* in the *Basquish* Language is old Age; and thence they say, As old as old Age itself. But generally most People say, *Viêjo como la Sarra*, As old as the Itch, which is of great Antiquity, though it is agreed, that this is only a Corruption of ignorant People, saying *Sarra* for *Sarra*, and now most People use it.

Sarracénos; vid. *Saracénos*.

Sarrája, f. f. the Sow-Thistle.

Sarruncilla, a Town in *Portugal*, four Leagues from *Trancofo*, seated on a Hill, walled, near the River *Tavora*, has 250 Houses, and one Parish.

Sarrante, obl. for *Saétia*.

Sarría, f. f. a sort of Net made of small Cords of *Espanio*, used in some Parts of *Spain*, to carry chop'd Straw in for their Benefits. *Arab*.

Sáro, f. m. the Furr that gathers on a Man's Tongue in a hot Fever; the Furr about a Chamber-pot, or any like it.

Sarta, f. f. a String of Beads, or any such thing that may be strung.

Sartál, f. m. idem.

Sartalho, f. m. a little String of Beads, or any other thing that may be strung.

Sartàn, a Town in *Portugal*, in the Territory of *Tomar*, which sends Deputies to the Cortes, and has about 300 Houses, and one Parish.

Sartâr; vid. *Enfartâr*.

Sartên, f. m. a Frying-pan. Lat. *Sartago*.

Fiuta de sartên, Pan-cakes, or Fritters, or any such thing that is made in a Frying-pan.

Prov. *Dixo la sartên a la caldera, quitâos illa nigra*: The Frying-pan said to the Kettle, Stand away thou black thing. We say, The Kettle called the Pot Black-Ase.

* *Sartenáda*, f. f. a Frying-pan full.

Prov. *Saltâr de la sartên, y dar en las bráfas*: To leap out of the Frying-pan into the Fire.

* *Sartenáxo*, f. m. a Blow with the Frying-pan.

Sartenája, f. f. a little Frying-pan.

Sartilla, f. f. a little String of Beads, or the like.

Sárzo, f. m. a Hurdle; also a Grate, and a Drag to break Clods with.

S A S

Sasquesabandxes, a Nation of Indians of a very large Stature, in *Virginia*.

Sassafras, *Sassafras*, a Tree growing in the *West-Indies*, and particularly in the Province of *Florida*, sometimes very large, not unlike the Pine-Tree, running up strait, without spreading, only at the Top it has a beautiful Head; the Wood is very aromatiek, the Root is much better; it is an excellent Medicine against Obstructions, and to cherish the Stomach and Liver, against Fevers of long Continuance, and imperfect Agues, for the Head-ach, Pains in the Chest or Stomach, and

Cholick, for those that cannot keep what they eat, for the Stone and Gravel, and many other Uses: It is hot and dry, in the second Degree; vid. *Monardes*, fol. 52.

Sassifrágia, f. f. the Herb Saxifrage. Lat. *Saxifragia*.

Sástra, f. f. a Woman Taylor.

Sastrê, f. m. a Taylor. Lat. *Sartor*.

Prov. *Ser cómo el Sástre de la encrucixáda, que cosía de valde, y pontá el hilo de su casa*: To be like the Taylor of the Cross Way, who sewed for nothing, and found Thread himself. To give one's Labour, and be at Charges besides to serve others.

Prov. *Al sástre pobre, la aguja que se dóble*: A poor Taylor must have a Needle that will bow. Because he can straighten it again, and if it breaks, he it at a loss.

Prov. *Cien Sástres, y cien Molineros, y cien Texedores, son trecientos ladrones*: An hundred Taylors, an hundred Millers, and an hundred Weavers, are three hundred Thieves. To express there is not one in an hundred of those Trades that are honest. We say, Take a Taylor, a Miller, and a Weaver, and put them into a Sack, and the first that comes out will be a Knave: But this is not so comprehensive as the *Spanish*.

S A T

Satàn, f. m. *Satan*, the Devil. Heb. *Satan*, Adversary.

Satanàs, f. m. *Satan*, the Devil.

Prov. *Abrenuncio Satanàs! Mula capa llevaràs*: I renounce thee, Satan! Thou shalt have a bad Cloak. A Proverb in two Parts; one says he renounces the Devil, and the other answers, If he does so, he will have but an ill Cloak, or be ill clad; that is, If a Man will not cheat and go to the Devil as others do, for Wealth, he will always be poor.

Satira, f. f. a Satyr, a sharp Poem against the Vices of the Age. Lat. *Satyra*.

Satiricaménte, adv. satyrically.

Satirico, ca, adj. satirical, or a Poet that writes Satire.

Satirion; vid. *Satyrion*.

Satirizâr, v. a. to satyryze, to write Satire.

Sátiro, f. m. a Satyr, a Monster feigned by the Poets to be the upper part like a Man, and the lower like a Goat. Lat. *Satyrus*.

Satisfacôn, f. f. Satisfaction. Lat. *Satisfactio*.

* *Satisfactorio*, ria, adj. satisfactory.

Satisfaxer, v. a. Præf. *Satisfago*, Præf. *Satisfice*, Subj. Præf. *Satisfuga*; to satisfy, to content. Lat. *Satisfacere*.

Satisfêcho, cha, p. p. satisfied, contented.

Satisfêcto, or *Satisfeto*, obl. for *Satisfêcho*.

Sáto, f. m. a sort of Cask.

Sátropa, a Persian Word, signifying a Governor of a Province, used sometimes by Poets and Historians. In common Discourse they give this Name ironically to a Busy body.

* *Saturnâles*, f. m. the Feasts of Saturn.

Saturnino, na, adj. Saturnine, melancholy.

* *Saturno*, f. m. Saturn, a Planet.

Sátyra; vid. *Sátira*.

Satyrion, the Herb Ragwort. Greek.

S A U

Sauce, *Saux*, or *Sauze*, a Willow Tree.

Sauco, f. m. the Elder Tree.

* *Saucedal*, f. m. the Place where Willows grow.

Sautôr, f. m. in Heraldry, is the Es-

cutcheon divided into four Quarters of Escutcheons; vid. *Discursos de la Noblêza*, Disc. 2.

Saux, f. f. a Willow Tree.

Sauze, idem. Lat. *Salix*.

Sauzegatillo, f. m. a little Willow Tree, or the Tree called *Agnus Castus*.

S A V

Sávado; vid. *Sábado*.

Sávalo, f. m. the Fish called an Olive.

Prov. *Sino te quitéres casâr, cómo Sávalo por San Juân*: If you do not design to marry, eat the Fish called an Olive about Midsummer. The Reason is because that Fish is reckoned moist, cold, and viscous, and consequently not very nutritive, and therefore good for those that do not intend to marry.

Sávana, f. f. a Sheet for a Bed. Goth. Sometimes used for any very large Linnen-Cloth: In the *West-Indies* it signifies a Plain.

Sávana de altar, the uppermost Linnen-cloth that covers the Altar.

Pegásele la sávanas, to have the Sheets stick to him; to be a Sluggard, to lyé long a-bed.

Savandija, f. f. an Insect, any sort of Vermin.

Savanilla, f. f. a little Sheet.

Savañôn, a Chilblain.

Sávete, Know thou; Be it known to you.

Savêr; vid. *Sabêr*.

Savla; vid. *Sabia*.

Saviamente; vid. *Sabiaménte*.

Savido; vid. *Sabido*.

Savidôr; vid. *Sabidôr*.

Saviduria; vid. *Sabiduria*.

Saviéndas; vid. *Sabiéndas*.

Sávio; vid. *Sábio*.

Savina; vid. *Sabina*.

Savôr; vid. *Sabôr*.

Savoreâr; vid. *Saboreâr*.

Savoyána; vid. *Saboyána*.

Savrà; vid. *Sabêr*.

S A X

Saxádo; vid. *Sajádo*.

Saxâr; vid. *Sajâr*.

Saxifrágia; vid. *Sassifrágia*.

* *Saxônia*, the Kingdom of Saxony.

S A Y

Sáya, f. f. a Woman's Petticoat, generally taken for an upper one.

Sayágo, a Territory about Zamora, in the Kingdom of Leon.

Sayagûs, this Name properly belongs to the poor Country People about Zamora in Spain; so called, because they were clothed in Sackcloth: Hence the Name is given to any very poor Country, or rather Mountain People.

Sayâl, f. m. coarse Sackcloth.

Prov. *So el sayâl, ay al*: Under the Sackcloth there is something else. We must not judge of Men by their Clothes, or by outward Appearances.

Sayalero, f. m. a Maker or Weaver of Sackcloth.

Sayiro, f. m. a Coat maker or seller.

Sayite, f. m. a little Coat or Jerkin.

Sayíte de armas, a Coat of Armour.

Sáyma, a delightful Plain in the Province and on the River of *Orellana*, in South-America.

Sayn, Suet of Meat, Fat, Grease.

Saynádo, da, p. p. fatted.

Saynâr, v. a. to fat a Beast or Fowl for eating.

Saynêta, f. m. properly the Reward to a Hawk, when he has killed her Game; a dainty Bit; also a Pellet to cram Fowl with.

5 Y

Sayne,

Sáyne, f. m. was formerly an upper sort of loose Garment; but whether it be not the same as *Sayo*, I cannot find.

Sáyos, f. m. a sort of Creatures in the West-Indies like Hogs, with their Navel on their Backs; they are in Herds on the Mountains, are fierce, and fear nothing, but will fall upon Men, and have Tusks as sharp as Razors, with which they do great harm, if they that hunt them are not very cautious: They that will kill them in Safety, get upon Trees, and the *Sáyos* come in Flocks to bite the Tree, since they cannot the Man, who from above, with a Spear, wounds and kills as many as he pleases: The Flesh of them is very good, but that Navel they have on the Back must be cut out immediately, otherwise they will stink in a Day's time: vid. F. Jof. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 38. pag. 287.

Sáyo, f. m. a loose upper Coat.

Sáyo Domingüero, f. m. a Sunday Garment.

Prov. *Remiéndate tu fáyo, y passará el año*: Mend your Coat, and you will rub out the Year. Do not buy new every time you have a Rent.

Prov. *Guarda el fáyo, para Mayo*: Keep your great Coat for May. That is, Do not part with it before May, because you will have need of it then.

Prov. *Quién no tiene mas de un fáyo, no puede prestálo*: He who has but one Coat cannot lend it.

Prov. *Debáxo del buen fáyo está el hombre malo*: Under a good Coat a Man is sick, or there is an ill Man. That is, Good Clothes cannot hinder a Man from falling sick, or do not make a Knave an honest Man.

Sayón, f. m. a Hangman, or Executioner; so called, because he used to wear a great Coat of Sackcloth. It is also a great loose Coat.

Sayúla, f. f. a little Petticoat for a Woman, or Girl.

Sayúlo, f. m. a little upper Coat, or Jerkin.

S A Z

Saxón, f. f. Season, due Time; also the Seasoning of things eatable; metaph. Humour, Temper.

Prov. *Geníl saxón de requitbro, quando la viuda sale del entierro*: A good Season for Courtship, when the Widow returns from the Funeral. It may either be taken ironically, or seriously.

Prov. *Saxón háxa trigo, que no barúcho molido*: It is seasonable Weather makes Corn, and not the ploughed Land finely broke.

Saxonado, da, p. p. seasoned, or done in due time.

Saxonador, f. m. a Seasoner, one that does a thing in due time, or that seasons things eatable.

* *Saxonaminto*, f. m. a Seasoning or Ripening; also a doing a thing in due time.

Saxonar, v. a. to season; also to ripen.

S C A

Scamonía; vid. *Escamonía*.

Scaramúza; vid. *Escaramúza*.

Scararagán; vid. *Undi*.

Scarlúta; vid. *Escarlúta*.

S C E

Scelerado, f. m. a wicked, villanous Person.

Scéna, f. f. a Scene in a Play. Lat. *Scena*.

Scénico, ca, adj. belonging to the Stage.

Scenografía, f. f. Scenography, the

Draught of a Building, shewing the Ground-plat Front, and one of the Sides of it. Greek.

Scéptro, f. m. a Scepter. Lat. *Scéptrum*.

Scétro, f. m. idem.

S C I

* *Sciática*, f. f. the Sciatick Pain in the Thigh.

Sciéncia, f. f. Science, Knowledge. Lat. *Scientia*.

Bèbèr la Sciéncia; vid. *Bèbèr*.

Sabèr de ciénta Sciéncia, to know for certain.

Prov. *Poca Sciéncia, y buena Consciéncia*: Little Knowledge and a good Conscience is best.

* *Scientificaménte*, adv. knowingly.

Scientífico, ca, adj. knowing.

Schisma, f. f. a Schism. Lat. *Schisma*.

Schismático, ca, adj. a Schismatick.

Scissúra, f. f. a Cut, a Gash, a Slit, an Orifice in Bleeding. Lat. *Scissura*.

S C L

Scelariménte, in some Parts they give this Name to yellow Amber.

S C O

Scócia; vid. *Escócia*.

Scórdio, f. m. the Herb Water Germander.

Scorpión, f. m. vid. *Escorpión*.

Scorzonera; vid. *Escorzonera*.

S C R

Scrofulária, f. f. the Herb called Lesser Celidony, or Figwort.

S C U

Scúrzo, f. m. the Herb Viper-Grass.

Note, that in Spanish it is rare to find any Word beginning with *Sc*, for they always either add an *E* before *Sca*, *Sco*, or *Scu*, or cut off the *S* from *Sci* and *Sec*.

S E

Se, the Sign of the Passive, and signifying Him, or Them, or One's self; as,

Se dice, It is said.

Se ama a sí, He loves himself.

Se andan bolcaşánes, They go about idling.

Hazèr se mal, to hurt one's self.

Se, I know; vid. *Sabèr*.

S E A

Sía, Let it be; vid. *Ser*.

S E B

Sebastían, f. m. *Sebastian*, the proper Name of a Man: From the Greek, *Σεβας*. Admiration.

Sebastiana, f. f. the same Name for a Woman.

Seberidàd, f. f. vid. *Seweridàd*.

Sébèr, adj. vid. *Sewèr*.

Sébillo de mános, a sort of Palte for the Hands.

Sébo, f. m. Tallow. Lat. *Sevum*.

Mostràr el sébo, a Sea Term signifying to run swiftly with a Side Wind, turning up the Side of the Ship, which shews where she is tallowed.

Sébèfo, fa, adj. tallowy, greasy, fat.

S E C

Séca, f. f. Drought, or Dryness; also a Kernel in the Flesh; also as *seca*.

* *Secána*, a dry Season, or dry Land.

Secázes; vid. *Sequáz*.

Secadál, f. m. a dry sandy Place.

Secádo, da, p. p. dried.

* *Secadura*, f. f. a dry sandy Place.

Secaménte, adv. dryly.

Secamiento, f. m. a Drying.

Secáño, f. m. a dry Season.

Tierra de secáño, a dry Land.

Secar, v. a. Præf. *Séco*, Præf. *Sequè*; to dry. Lat. *Siccare*.

Secársè, v. r. to wither, to pine away; also to be extremely thirsty; metaph. to say nothing in Company.

A secas, dryly, barely.

Pan a secas, dry Bread.

* *Sección*, f. f. a Section.

Sécha, f. f. a Bucket: From the Italian, *Sechia*.

Seclúso, fa, adj. secluded. Lat. *Seclusus*.

Séco, ca, adj. dry.

Hómbrè séco, a spare lean Man; metaph. an austere Man, one of no Conversation.

Prov. *Séco y no de hombre, mas récio es que arámbrè*: A Man that is spare, and not for Want or Hunger, is harder than Brass.

Secrestación, f. f. vid. *Secrésfo*.

Secrestádo, da, p. p. sequestered, put into third Hands.

Secrestar, v. a. to sequester, to put a thing into third Hands. Lat. *Sequestrare*.

Secrésfo, f. m. Sequestration, putting a thing into third Hands.

Secréta, f. f. a Privy, a Necessary-House.

Secretaménte, adv. secretly, privately.

Secretaría, f. f. a Secretary's Office.

Secretário, f. m. a Secretary.

* *Secretíffimaménte*, adv. superl. very secretly.

* *Secretíffimo*, ma, adj. superl. very secretly.

Secréto, f. m. a Secret. Lat. *Secretum*.

Prov. *El sécrèto de Anchuelos*: The Secret of Anchuelos. This they say, when one tells that as a great Secret, which is known to all the World: The Reason is, that *Anchuelos* is a Town in a narrow Bottom, between two Precipices, on which a Swain and Shepherdess had some amorous Discourse, talking across from the one Precipice to the other, so that all the Town below could hear what they said, and yet, when they had done, they charged one another to keep it secret.

Prov. *Secréto de oreja, no vale una arveja*: A Secret that is whispered in the Ear is not worth a Pen, worth nothing. Because it is whispered about 'till every body knows it.

Prov. *Secréto de dos, fábelo Díos; sécrèto de tres, toda la res*: A Secret that lyes betwixt two, is only known to God; but that which is communicated to three, is known to all the Flock, or to every body, supposing three are too many to keep a Secret.

Séctn, f. f. a Sect, a Faction or Party of People. Lat. *Seçta*.

Secétario, f. m. a Sectary, one that holds with a Sect.

Seculár, adj. one term. of an Age; also as *Seqlár*.

* *Secularizádo*, da, p. p. of

* *Secularizàr*, v. a. to ordain a Secular Priest.

* *Secularmènte*, adv. like a Secular.

Sécúlo, f. m. an Age; vid. *Siglo*.

Secundário, ria, adj. Secondary, belonging to the second Place. Lat. *Secundarius*.

Seçúra,

Secura, f. f. Drought.

Secutivo, va, adj. following in Course.

S E D

Sed, f. f. Thirst; metaph. Covetousness. Lat. *Sitis*.

Sed, verb. Be ye: vid. *Ser*.

Seda, f. f. Silk.

Seda floxa, Sleaf Silk.

Seda cruda, Raw Silk.

Seda de ajuel, idem.

Seda de puercos, a Hog's Bristle.

Seda, a Town in Portugal, in the Territory of *Ebora*, towards *Elvas*, walled, and on the Banks of the River of the same Name, and contains 200 Families, one Parish, and six Chapels.

Sedadéra, f. f. an Instrument for dressing of Silk.

Sedal, f. m. a Fishing-Line.

Sedena, f. f. the Hurds of the Silk.

Sedeno, *ña*, adj. silky, of Silk.

Sedentario, ria, adj. sedentary, given much to sitting.

Sedero, f. m. a Silk-man.

Sedición, f. f. a Sedition, Tumult, or Mutiny. Lat. *Seditio*.

Sediciosamente, adv. seditiously, mutinously.

* *Sediciosísimamente*, adv. superl. very seditiously.

* *Sediciosísimo, ma*, adj. superl. very seditious.

Sedicioso, sa, adj. seditious, mutinous.

Sediento, ta, adj. thirsty.

Sedal, f. m. in Architecture, is the Seat or Part on which any other rests.

Seducción, f. f. or *Sedución*, Seducement, leading astray. Lat. *Seductio*.

Seductór, f. m. a Seducer.

* *Seduzido, da*, p. p. of.

Seduzir, v. a. Præf. *Seduzgo*, Præt. *Seduci*, or *Seduxe*, Subjunct. Præf. *Sedúsga*, to seduce. Lat. *Seducere*.

S E G

Segada, f. f. the Harvest, reaping time, or the Act of Reaping or Mowing.

Segado, da, p. p. mowed or reaped.

Segador, f. m. a Mower, a Reaper, a Harvest-man.

* *Segadura*, f. f. a Mowing.

Segadurénos, We will follow, prosecute, proceed, or go on; obf.

Segar, v. a. Præf. *Siégo*, Præt. *Segué*, Subj. Præf. *Siégue*; to mow, to reap. Lat. *Secare*.

Segazón, f. m. the Harvest, mowing or reaping time, or the Act of Mowing or Reaping.

Seglar, adj. one term. secular, lay, of the Layety, a Layman. Lat. *Secularis*, of the World.

* *Seglamente*; vid. *Secularmente*.

Segorbe, a City in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, in Spain, seated on a rising Ground, in the midst of a most delightful and fertile Soil, near the River *Murviédro*; it has a strong Castle, is walled, and contains 800 Houses, one Parish, seven Monasteries of Friars, including some without the Walls, and one of Nuns; it is a Bishoprick, yielding 12000 Ducats a Year to its Prolate; as also a Dukedom in the Family of *Cardona*.

Segovia, a City in *Castile*, seated in a spacious Valley at the Foot of Mountains, encompassed on the North Side by the River *Eresma*, and on the South by the Brook *Clamores*, and through the midst of it runs the River *Frio*, over which is that famous Bridge 36 Yards in Height, and consisting of 159 Arches in two Ranks: The City is walled, and contains 4000 Families, twenty-seven Parishes, thirteen Monasteries of Friars, eight of Nuns, five Hospitals, three Chapels, seven Squares, and forty-three great Streets: Here is

very good Paper made for Printing, and abundance of excellent Cloth; the Country about swarming in Sheep of the finest Wool: It is a Bishoprick, worth to its Prolate 24000 Ducats a Year; and in it is also a famous Mint; The ancient Name *Segobriga*, corruptly *Segovia*.

Segovia, a Spanish Town in the Province of *Nicaragua*, in North-America, thirty Leagues North of *Leon de Nicaragua*, the Metropolis.

Nueva Segovia, a Town in the Province of *Venezuela*, in South-America, on the Banks of the River *Bariquiceme*.

Sigre, a River in *Catalonia*, that runs by *Lerida*, formerly called *Sicoris*.

* *Segregación*, f. f. a Separation.

* *Segregado, da*, p. p. of

* *Segregar*, v. a. to separate.

Seguix, obf. for *Siguix*, It follows.

Seguida, f. f. a Following, a Train.

Mugeres de Seguida, f. f. common Whores that run after Men.

Seguidillas, a sort of Spanish Verse, which runs in Couplets.

Seguido, da, p. p. followed.

Seguidor, f. m. a Follower.

Prov. *Buena de mejores, por méngua de seguidores*: Good among the best, for want of Followers. Said of a Woman who boasts of her Virtue and Honesty, and is so deformed that no body will touch her.

Seguiente, p. act. following.

Seguilla, or *Seguille*, for *Seguirle*, *Seguirle*, to follow him or her.

Seguimiento, f. m. following, pursuing.

Seguir, v. a. Præf. *Sigo*, Præt. *Seguí*, Subjunct. Præf. *Siga*; to follow, to pursue. Lat. *Sequi*.

Seguir, v. a. in the Language of the Sea is, to spoon, as our Sailors call it; that is, to put a Ship right afore the Wind and the Sea, without any Sail, as is done in desperate Storms.

Seguir a uno hasta la mata, to pursue a Man to the Thicket; that is, as far as can be, as the Dog does the Hare, 'till he loses her in the Bushes.

Seguir una voz o otra en música, is what we call a Fugue in Musick; that is, for one Part to begin, and the other to sing the same for some number of Notes; vid. *Morley*, *Introd.* pag. 76.

Seguito, f. m. a Train of Men following one another, or the Sequel of a Matter.

Segullo, f. m. so they call the first Earth on Gold Mines.

Segun, according, as.

Segundado, da, p. p. seconded.

Segundamente, adv. secondly.

Segundar, v. a. to second.

Segundariamente, adv. secondarily.

Segundario, rio, adj. secondary.

Segundo, adj. the second: Lat. *Secundus*. It is also the proper Name of a Man in both Languages.

Segur, an Axe, a Battle-Axe, a Hatchet. Lat. *Securis*.

Segura, a River in Spain, that rises in *New-Castile*, and running through the Kingdom of *Murcia* into that of *Valencia*, falls into the Sea below *Alicant*.

Segura de León, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura*, in Spain, six Leagues from *Zafra*, seated between two high Mountains, has a strong Castle, 480 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns.

Segura, a Town in *Biscay*, a League from *Villafranca*, seated on a rising Ground on the Banks of the River of the same Name, walled, containing 400 Houses, one Parish, and a Monastery of Nuns.

Segura de la Sierra, a Town in *Castile*, seated near the Springs of the River *Gualimar*, eight Leagues from *Alcaraz*, walled, has 400 Houses, one Parish, and

belongs to the Knights of St. James the Apostle.

Segura de la Frontera, a Town in the Province of *Tlascala*, in the Kingdom of *New-Spain*, in North-America, in eighteen Degrees forty Minutes of North Latitude.

Segurado, da, p. p. secured.

Seguramente, adv. securely, safely.

Seguranga, f. f. Assurance, Safety.

Segurar, v. a. to secure, to make safe.

Seguraja, f. f. a Hatchet; or small Axe.

Segurilla, f. f. the Herb Savoury.

Seguridad, f. f. Security, Safety.

* *Segurísimamente*, adv. superl. very securely.

* *Segurísimo, ma*, adj. superl. very secure.

Seguro, ra, adj. safe, secure, sure.

Seguro, f. m. a Pass, a Safe Conduct, an Insurance.

A buen seguro, sure enough.

Seguron, f. m. a great Axe, a Battle-Axe.

S E I

Seis, or *Seys*, Six.

Seises, are six Boys that are choice Singers, belonging to the Cathedral of *Toledo*, and living apart from the rest; a Council of six that governs a Town; the Sices on the Dice.

* *Seisientos, tas*, adj. Six hundred.

S E L

Sellado, da, p. p. sealed.

Sellador, f. m. a Sealer.

Selladura, f. f. a Sealing.

Sellar, v. a. to seal.

Selleuca, f. f. a Whore that sits in State in her Chamber or a Bawdy-house for Sparks to come to her, contrary to those who run abroad to seek Men, who are called *Rameras* and *Cantoneras*.

Sello, f. m. a Seal. Lat. *Sigillum*.

Sello de Salomón, the Herb *Salomon's Seal*, so called by Ray.

Echar el Sello en un negocio, to conclude an Affair.

Silva, f. f. a Wood. Lat. *Silva*.

Selvático, ca, adj. of the Woods, wild untamed.

Selvatiquex, f. f. Wildness.

S E M

Semana, f. f. a Week, a Seven-night. Lat. *Septimana*.

Semaneria, f. f. the Business or Duty of a Week, or a Weekly Turn.

Semantro, f. m. one that serves by the Week, or takes his Turn by the Week, or that is in his Week's Waiting.

Sembla, obf. It seems. French, *Semble*.

Semblança, f. f. Likeness.

Semblante, f. m. the Countenance, the Aspect, by which a Man shows the inward Motions of Joy, Fear, Anger, &c. So called, because it resembles in the Face what is in the Heart.

Simble, as *Ir en semble*, to go together; used by the Author of the *History of the City of Toledo*, lib. 1. cap. 83. From the French, *en Semble*.

Sembla, f. f. an Assembly: From the French, *Assemblée*. It is peculiarly used to signify the Assembly or Chapter of the Knights of *Malta*.

Sembrada, f. f. a Sowing or setting of Seed or Grain.

Sembradero, ra, adj. that may be sowed or set.

Sembradizo, za, adj. idem.

Sembrado, da, p. p. sowed or set.

Sembrador, f. m. a Sower or Setter.

Sembrados, f. m. Fields that are sowed or set.

Sembra.

Sembradura, f. f. Sowing or Setting.
Sembrar, v. a. to sow or set Seed or Grain. Lat. *Seminare*.

Sembrar moneda, to scatter Money.
Sembrar nuevas, to spread abroad News.
Sembrar discordia, to sow Discord.
 Prov. *Si otros siembran en el estercolado, siembra tu en el bulgado*: If others sow on the Land that is dunged, do you sow on that which has lain fallow.

Semejable, adj. one term. like.
 * *Semejablemente*, adv. likely.
Semejado, da, p. p. resembled.
Semejanza, f. f. Resemblance, Likeness.
Semejante, p. act. like, resembling.
Semejantemente, adv. likely, resembling; also moreover.

Semejar, v. a. to resemble, to be like.
Semental, adj. sowable, or fit to be sowed.

Sementar, v. a. Præf. *Semiénto*, Præf. *Semente*; to sow. Lat. *Seminare*.

* *Sementera*, f. f. the Time of sowing any Grain.

* *Semestre*, of Six Months.

Semidímetro, f. m. the Semidiameter of a Circle, or half the Line that passes through the Center, and touches both Sides of the Circle.

Semidiapente, half a Fifth in Musick: Its Measure as Sixty-four to Forty-five: vid. *Holder*, pag. 86 & 134. Greek.

Semiente, f. m. Seed. Lat. *Semen*.

Semiente de papagayos, Ballard-Saffron.

Semiente, *Semiento*; vid. *Sementar*.

Semilla, f. f. Seed. Lat. *Semen*.

Prov. *No seas mala, no sea semilla, y serás buena hija*: Be not wicked, nor the Seed of it. That is, act nothing like Ill, or that may produce Ill, and you will be a good Daughter.

* *Seminimo*, ma, adj. or *Seminimo*, ma, most minute, most trivial; vid. *Quix.* vol. 2. cap. 40.

Seminario, f. m. a Seminary, or Place for the Education of Youth.

Semiramis, the famous Queen of Assyria, Wife to Ninus.

Semola, f. f. the coarse Part of the Wheat, which is not ground into fine Flour, but has remained somewhat gross.

Semoviente, removing, putting aside.

Sempiterna, f. f. a Stuff called Perpetuana, Ell wide; so called, because very lasting.

Sempiternamente, adv. everlastingly, eternally.

Sempiternidad, f. f. Perpetuity, Eternity.

Sempiternilla, f. f. the Stuff *Perpetuana* of a Yard wide.

Sempiterno, na, adj. eternal, everlasting, perpetual.

Sempre-viva; vid. *Siempre-viva*.

S E N

Senna, f. f. Senna, an Herb growing in Syria, Persia, and Arabia, the Leaves and Seeds whereof are purging, and much used in Physick: So says Ray. But *Wyebe*, in his Relation of the River Nile, says it is a shrub peculiar to the Woods of Ethiopia, and thence brought to Grand Cairo.

Senado, f. m. a Senate, a Council, a grave Assembly: Lat. *Senatus*. In Spain the Players give this Title to the Audience.

Senador, f. m. a Senator.

* *Senas*, two Sides at Dice.

Senatorio, ria, adj. of the Senators Rank.

Senzillamente; vid. *Senzillamente*.

Senzillo; vid. *Senzillo*.

* *Senzillísimamente*, adv. superl. very sincerely.

Senzillo; vid. *Senzillo*.

Senda, f. f. a Path. Lat. *Semita*.

Sendas, v. m. two.

Sendas muchachas, two Girls.

Sendal; vid. *Cendal*.

Sendero, f. m. a Path.

Prov. *En cada sendero, ay su asolladero*: In every Path there is a sticking or a dirty Place. No Conveniency without some Inconveniency.

Sendi, an obsolete Aragonian Word for *Se*, I know.

Sendilla, f. f. a little Path.

Sendas, two.

Senectud, f. f. old Age. Lat. *Senectus*.

Senéfa; vid. *Genéfa*.

Senescal, f. m. a Seneschal: An old Spanish Word, and is the same as a Steward, as is declared in the Laws of Spain, *De la Partida*, lib. 17. tit. 9. par. 2. So called from *Senectus*, Old Age, because he ought to be a Man in Years, and discreet.

Senetud, f. f. Old Age. Lat. *Senectus*.

Sénico; vid. *Arfénico*.

Séno, f. m. a Bay in the Sea; the Bottom of a Man or Woman; a Fold in a Garment. Lat. *Sinus*.

Prov. *Dicente que eres bueno, mete la mano en tu seno*: If they tell you, You are good, put your Hand into your Bosom. That is, do not take it from others, but examine your own Conscience, whether it be true.

Prov. *Hinchase mi seno, si quiera de bno*: Let my Bosom be full, though it be but of Hay. That is, Let me have a Belly full of whatever it be: or, So I be getting, no matter how little.

Senogil, f. m. a Garter: Read in many Authors, but little used now. From *Genu*, the Knee.

Senoso, sa, adj. full of Creeks and Bays.

Sensato, adj. sensible, that has Sense, or Understanding.

* *Sensibilidad*, f. f. Sensibility.

Sensible, adj. one term. that may be felt, or that has feeling.

Sensiblemente, adv. sensibly.

Sensitivo, va, adj. sensitive. Lat. *Sensitivus*.

Senso, f. m. Sense, Judgment, or Opinion. Lat. *Sensus*.

Sensual, adj. one term. sensual.

Sensualidad, f. f. Sensuality.

Sensualmente, adv. sensually.

Sentado, da, p. p. fitting, placed, set down.

Sentar, v. a. Præf. *Siénto*, Præf. *Sentó*, Subj. Præf. *Siénto*; to sit, to sit down, to place.

Sentar partidas, to enter Accounts.

Sentar con amo, to go into place, to live with a Master.

Sentar plaza de soldado, to list one's self a Soldier.

Sentarse a la mesa, v. r. to sit down to Table.

Sentarse en cuclillas, to sit on one's Legs with the Body hanging, as People do to ease themselves in the Fields; or as Children call it, to mould cockledy Bread.

Sentencia, f. f. a Sentence, an Opinion, a Judgment. Lat. *Sententia*.

Sentenciado, da, p. p. judged, sentenced, condemned.

Sentenciador, f. m. he that pronounces Judgment.

Sentenciar, v. a. to pass Sentence, to pronounce Judgment.

Sentencioso, sa, adj. sententious, full of Sentences.

Sentido, da, p. p. Sense, Feeling; also felt, perceived; Of *Sentir*.

Sentidos, f. m. the five Senses.

Sentimiento, f. m. Feeling, Sense; also Grief, Trouble, Concern.

Sentina, f. f. a Sink, the Well in a Ship, where all the Water she takes in gathers. Lat. *Sentina*.

Sentina de pecados, a Sink of Sin.

Sentinela, f. f. a Sentinel.

Sentir, v. a. Præf. *Siénto*, Præf. *Senti*, Subj. Præf. *Siénto*; to feel, to perceive, to judge, to be of opinion: Also to grieve, to be troubled or concerned. Lat. *Sentire*.

Sentir, subst. an Opinion.

Senyales Reales, obl. for *Señales Reales*, the King's Colours.

Senyalero, f. m. obl. an Ensign or Standard-bearer.

Senxidu deheza, f. f. a Meadow or Pasture Ground full of Grass, where no Cattle has fed yet.

Senzillamente, adv. singly, simply, fairly, without Fraud.

Senzilloz, f. f. Singleness, Simplicity, Fairness.

Senzillo, la, adj. single, simple, innocent, fair, without Fraud.

S E N

Sña, f. f. a Sign, a Token. Lat. *Signum*. In Old Spanish, it signified a Standard.

Hablár por señas, to talk by Signs or Gestures.

Hazér señas, to make Signs to another.

Señal, f. m. a Sign, a Mark, a Token, Earnest given in buying.

Señal de herida, the Scar, or Mark left by a Wound.

Tocar en la señal, to hit the Mark.

Prov. *Señal mortal no querèr sanar*: It is a sign of Death when a Man will not be cured.

Señaladamente, adv. remarkably, notably.

Señaladera, f. f. any thing to mark with.

* *Señalado*, da, p. p. and adj. fixed; ex *Sueldo Señalado*, a fixed Salary.

Señalador, f. m. one that notes, points, or remarks.

Señalar, v. a. to remark, to note, to point at; to fix.

Señalar y no executar, in Fencing, is to make a feint, or false Pass.

Señalarfe, v. r. to signalize one's self.

Señaleja, f. f. a little Mark, Note, or Token, or Sign.

Señaleza, f. f. Obl. for *Señal*, a Sign.

Señeramente, adv. singularly, peculiarly; also wildly, untamedly, outrageously.

Señero, ra, adj. singular, peculiar; also wild, untamed, and outrageous.

Señor, f. m. a Lord, a Master; quasi *Señor*, an Elder, because first Honour was paid to them.

Señor de título, a Noble Man that has a Title of Honour, as an Earl, Duke, Marquis, &c.

Señor de bien, y mal *tratar*, an Absolute Lord, whereof there were many formerly in the Kingdom of Aragon, who had Power over their Vassals, to treat them as they pleased, as their Title imports, which signifies, that may treat well or ill.

Prov. *Tan Señor es cada uno en su casa, como el Rey de sus Alcaúlas*: Every Man is as much a Lord in his own House, as the King is Lord of his Taxes or Duties. That is, Every Man is a King in his own House.

Prov. *De odio, señor, y de compañía de traydor*: From a hateful Lord, and from the Company of a Traytor (*subintelligitur* Good Lord deliver us). That is, from a powerful Man that bears one a Grudge, and from a treacherous Person.

Prov. *Haz lo que te manda tu señor, y sentarte bas con el a la mesa*: Do what your Master bids you, and you shall sit down with him at Table. If you are a diligent dutiful Servant, your Master will cherish you.

Prov. *Quien a dos señores ha de servir, al uno ha de mentir*: He who is to serve two Masters must lye to one of them. The Scripture says, No Man can serve two Masters.

Prov. *Ruyn señór cria ruyn servidór*: A bad Master makes a bad Servant.

Prov. *Señores apobrecen, y criados padecen*: Masters grow poor, and Servants suffer. As the Master declines, the Servants must be pinched.

Prov. *Sirve a señór, y sabras que es dolor*: Serve a great Man, and you will know what Sorrow is. Because great Men have little Compassion on their Servants.

Prov. *Sirve bien al señór, y obligárle ha la razón*: Serve a Master or a Lord well, and Reason will oblige him. If he be rational, he cannot but be obliged by faithful Service.

Prov. *Cábe señór, ni cábe Igréja, no pongas teja*: Do not lay a Tile near a Lord, nor near a Church. That is, do not build near their Ground; for fear they pick a Quarrel with you, and being powerful, turn you out of your House.

Señora, f. f. a Lady, a Mistress.

Nuestra Señora, our Lady, the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Prov. *Quando a nuestra Señora oyeres nombrar, no pidas si has de ayunar*: When you hear our Lady named, do not ask whether you are to fast. That is, When you hear of any Festival of her's, do not ask, whether you must fast on the Eve, but fast them all.

Señoraje, f. m. is a Duty paid to the King in the Mint, out of all Silver and Gold brought thither to be coined: So called from *Señór*, as being an Acknowledgment to him as a Sovereign Lord.

Señoreado, da, p. p. ruled, governed, subjected, brought under.

Señoreador, f. m. a Ruler, a Governour, one that commands, subjects, or brings under.

Señorear, v. a. to rule, to govern, to lord it, to subject, to bring under.

Señoría, f. f. Lordship, a Title of Honour, as *Vuestra Señoría*, Your Lordship: It is also a Sovereignty, or Seignury; as,

La Señoría de Venécia, the Seignury or Republick of Venice.

Señoril, adj. one term. Lord-like, or belonging to a Lord.

Señorilmente, adv. lordly.

Señorio, f. m. Lordship, Power, Dominion.

Señuelo, f. m. a Lure to call Hawks, a Stale to catch Birds.

S E Q

Se, vid. *Seu*.

S E P

Sépa, Let him know: vid. *Sabir*.

Separable, adj. one term. separable, that may be separated.

Separación, f. f. Separation.

Separadamente, adv. severally.

Separado, da, p. p. separated, severed, set apart.

Separador, f. m. he that separates, severs, or sets apart.

Separamiento, f. m. a Separation.

Separar, v. a. to separate, to sever, to part. Lat. *Separare*.

Sepe, f. m. a sort of Serpent, whose Bite causes a wonderful Swelling, and makes the Flesh rot: vid. *Minib*.

Septenario, f. m. the Space of seven Days.

Septentridn, f. m. the North.

Septimamente, adv. Seventhly.

Septimo, ma, adj. the Seventh.

Sépe: vid. *Sépe*.

Septuagenario, adj. Seventy Years of Age.

Septuagesima, f. f. *Septuagesima*, that is, the Sunday Fortnight before Shrove Sunday.

Sépulcrál, adj. one term. belonging to a Sepulchre.

Sépulcro, f. m. a Sepulcher, a Tomb: Lat. *Sepulchrum*.

Sépultado, da, p. p. buried.

Sépultar, v. a. to bury.

Sépultura, f. f. a Grave.

Sépulturero, f. m. a Grave-maker.

Sépulveda, a Town in Castile, nine Leagues from Segovia, on a Mountain, between the Rivers *Duraton* and *Castilla*, walled, and containing 250 Houses, two Parishes.

S E Q

Sequax, f. m. a Follower.

Seque, or *Sequè*: vid. *Secar*.

Sequedad, f. f. Drought, Dryness:

Sequedal, f. m. a dry Land. Lat. *Sititas*.

Sequila, f. f. the Sequel, the Consequence.

Sequera, f. f. Dryness.

Sequeria, f. f. much Drought.

Sequero, ra, adj. naturally dry.

Sequestración, f. f. Sequestration.

Sequestrado, da, p. p. sequestered.

Sequestrar, v. a. to sequester. Lat. *Sequestrare*.

Sequestro, f. m. the Sequestration made.

Sequilla, f. f. a Kernel in the Flesh.

Sequito, f. m. a Retinus.

S E R

Ser, the Being or Essence or Existence of any thing.

Ser, verb. Præf. *Soy*, *Eres*, *Es*, Imperf. *Era*, *Erás*, *Era*. Præt. *Fuy*, *Fuyste*, *Fud*, Fut. *Seré*, *Serás*, *Será*, Subjunct. *Séa*, Imperf. *Fuésse*, *Sería*, or *Fuéra*, Fut. *Fuere*, to be.

Prov. *No seas perezoso, y no serás desdoso*: Be not lazy, and you will not have Occasion to wish or desire. That is, Use Pains and Industry, which will procure what with Laziness you could only wish or desire.

Prov. *Obispo por Obispo, séase Don Domingo*: Since there must be a Bishop, let *D. Dominique* be Bishop himself. This they say, when one has Power to bestow a Preferment, or do good to another, and takes it to himself. The Occasion of it was, that the Canons of the Church not being able to agree among themselves about the Choice of a Bishop, gave full Power to this *D. Domingo*, who was the least considerable of them, to chuse whom he pleased, and he to avoid making Enemies, named himself, saying, Since there must be a Bishop, he had as good be so as another.

Sera, f. f. a great Basket.

Será, He, or, It shall be: vid. *Ser*.

Seráfico, ca, adj. seraphick.

Serafín, f. m. a Seraphim. Heb. *Seraphim*, inflamed with Fire.

Seraillo, f. m. the Seraglio, where the Great Turk and other Eastern Princes keep their Women.

Serapino, f. m. a Gum or Rosin flowing from the Pine-Tree.

Serapis, the chief Idol worshipped among the Egyptians.

Serdine: vid. *Cerdina*.

Serepe del Rey, one of the fourteen Captainship, or Districts into which *Brasil* is divided, lying betwixt those of *Bahia* and *Pernambuco*; and a small Town of the same Name, the Capital of the said District.

Serena, f. f. a Mare-maid. Lat. *Sirena*. *Serenado*, da, p. p. cleared up, grown fair; also set out all Night in the Dew.

Serenar, v. a. to clear up, to grow fair; also to put out all Night in the Dew.

Serenidad, f. f. Serenity, Clearness, fair Weather; Easiness in a Man's Looks; the Title Serenity.

Serenissimo, ma, adj. most serene or fair Weather; also a Title given to Kings.

Sereno, na, adj. fair, clear, serene. Lat. *Serenus*. Also the Evening Dew.

Frnte serena, a serene clear Brow, without any Frown or other Mark of Disturbance in it.

La Serena, a Town in the Kingdom of Chili, in South-America, the next to the Borders of Peru, seated in the Valley of *Coquimbo*, and therefore often called *Coquimbo*, near the Coast of the South-Sea, and in thirty Degrees of South Latitude. It has a large and convenient Harbour, being a spacious Bay, two Leagues from the Town. It scarce ever rains about it, and yet the Country is wonderful fertile; and yields abundance of Gold.

Sérque: vid. *Sépe*.

Serid, f. f. a Series, a Duration, Continuation.

Séringa: vid. *Sirínga*.

Sério, ria, adj. serious.

Sermón, f. m. a Sermon. Lat. *Sermo*.

Prov. *Sermón sin Agustino, olla sin tocinó*: A Sermon without some Quotation out of *S. Agustín*, is like an *Olla*, or boiling the Pot without Bacon, which the Spaniards count very unsavoury.

Sermonario, f. m. a Book of Sermons.

Sermonico, f. m. a little Sermon.

Sermonear, v. a. to preach, to make a Sermon.

Serna, f. f. a Harrow.

Serójas, f. f. the withered Leaves that fall from Trees; *quasi Sécas hojas*, dry Leaves.

Serón, f. m. a Basket, properly made of Rushes, like a Mat, or as our Hand-Baskets; used to load Horses, and for other Uses. Arab.

Sérpa, f. f. the Herb Wild Thyme.

Sérpa, a Town in Portugal, seated on a Hill near the River *Guadiana*, towards *Andaluzia*, walled, has a Castle, and contains 1800 Families, two Parishes, one Monastery, a House of *Misericordia*, an Hospital, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

Serpál, f. m. a Spot of Ground full of wild Thyme.

Serpentina, f. f. a Serpentine, or long Piece of Ordinance, called by some a Basilisk; also the Cock of a Match-Lock Musket, which holds the Match.

Serpentina piedra, f. f. a Stone called a Snake's Stone.

Serpentina yerba, f. f. the Herb Bistort, or Snake-Weed.

Serpentino, na, adj. like, or of or belonging to a Serpent.

Serpiente, f. m. a Serpent. Lat. *Serpens*.

Serpillira, f. f. a very coarse Cloth for Picking.

Sérpo, f. m. or *Serpál*, wild running Thyme, Mother Thyme.

Serrajas, f. f. the Herb called the Sow-Thistle.

Serrajón, f. m. a Hill, a small Mountain.

Serrán, f. m. a Son Rishi like a Perch.

Serrana, f. f. a Woman Mountainier.

Serrana, a small Island, not inhabited, on the Coast of the Province of *Honduras*, in North-America, only famous for many Ships that have been cast away upon it.

Serrania, f. f. a mountainous Country.

Serraniles, f. m. in Old Spanish signified Arms defensive.

Serranilla, a small Island on the Coast of Honduras, in North-America, near another called *Serrana*; neither of them inhabited, but both famous for Shipwrecks.

Serrano, f. m. a Mountainier.

Serrayas; vid. *Serrajas*.

Serrejon, f. m. a Hill, or small Mountain.

Serrejuela, f. f. a little Mountain.

Serron, f. m. a great Saw used between two Men.

Sirua, f. f. the Fruit called a Service or Sorb; *à servando*; because it must be kept like a Medlar, before it can be eaten.

Servual, f. m. a Service Tree, or the Place where they grow.

Servar, v. a. to keep, to observe. Lat. *Servare*.

Servenda, late ripe.

Serventescos versos, a sort of Verses in Spanish, so called, because they serve the Learned and Unlearned, being of easy Composition: Each Stanza consists of four Staves, Rhiming first and third, and second and fourth.

Servexca, f. f. obs. for *Sirua*, Let him or it serve.

Servicial, adj. serviceable; also a Clyster.

* *Servicialmente*, adv. serviceably.

Servicio, f. m. Service: At Table, it is also taken for a Plate, Napkin, Knife and Fork. It is also used for a Close-Stool.

Servicio, f. m. is also a Supply granted to the King by the Cortes or Parliament; so named, because it is to serve him and the Country.

Prov. *A buen servicio mal galardón*: Good Service ill rewarded.

Servido, da, p. p. served, pleased.

Si Dios fuere servido, If it shall please God.

Es V. M. servido, Does it please you, Sir?

Servidor, f. m. a Servant; sometimes a Close-Stool Pan.

Servidorecillo, f. m. a little Servant.

Servidumbre, f. f. Servitude, Bondage, Slavery; also a Necessary House, and the Right one Neighbour has of going through another's House or Ground, or the like.

Serviente, f. m. a Servant.

Serviente; vid. *Servillita*.

Servil, adj. servile, slavish. Lat. *Servilis*.

Servillas, f. f. a sort of light Shoes Servant Maids wear in Spain; so called, *à serviendo*, because they are for Servants.

Servillita, f. f. a Table Napkin: From the French, *Serviette*.

Servilmente, adv. servilely, slavishly.

Servir, v. a. Præf. *Servio*, Præf. *Servi*; to serve. Lat. *Servire*.

Servir de pelillo, to do some curious Service, but of little Value.

No servir una cosa, to be of no use.

Prov. *Ni sirvas a quien sirvió, ni pidas a quien pidió*: Do not serve one that has been a Servant, nor beg of one that has begged.

Servitud, f. f. Servitude, Slavery, Bondage.

* *Serviz*, f. f. Service.

S E S

Sesamo, f. m. the Oily Seed called *Sesamum*.

Sesenta, Sixty. Lat. *Sexaginta*.

Sesgo, ga, adj. aslope, athwart, byassing, awry; the Sloping of a Garment, or Cut of it; also demure, grave.

Sesico, *Sesillo*, or *Sesito*, f. m. a little Brain; metaph. little Wit.

* *Sesión*, f. f. a Session, or Sitting.

Sésma, f. f. the Sixth Part of a Yard.

Sesmero, f. m. one that receives the Sixth in Dues or Taxes.

Sésmo, f. m. a Sixth Part.

Séso, f. m. the Brain; metaph. with Sense, Judgment; corrupt, from the Lat. *Sensus*. It is also used for an Iron to set a Pot on over the Fire.

Hablar en séso, to talk seriously.

Falto de séso, that wants Brains, mad, foolish.

Tener el séso en los calcáñares, to have one's Brains in one's Heels, to be foolish or preposterous.

Prov. *Quien con tóscos ha de entender, mucho séso ha menester*: He that is to deal with a heavy, senseless Man, had need of much Sense or Wit.

Prov. *Séso viene a las rines pues a la cabeza no puedes*: Brains come to the Reins, since you cannot get into the Head. A Saying to dull People, who never learn nor improve.

Sesonte, a curious Bird in New-Spain, the Name in the Indian Tongue signifying Five hundred Voices, for its excellent Singing: Less than a Thrush, of an Ash-Colour, the Tail and Wings specked with White; vid. *Gemelli*.

Sesquialtera, f. f. a Term used in Architecture, and in Musick, signifying, that which contains one and a half, as a Note and a half in Musick, and one Size, whatever it be, and a half in Architecture. *Holder* says, it is a Proportion in Musick, when three Notes are sung to two of the same Kind. Lat. *Sesquialter*.

Sesquitercia, f. f. that which contains one and a third, either in Musick or other Measure. *Holder*, p. 31. says, it is a Proportion in Musick, when four Notes are sung to three of the same Kind. Lat. *Sesquitercius*.

Sessa, an ancient City in Italy, formerly called *Suessa*; it is in the Province of *Terra di Lavoro*, in the Kingdom of Naples, and mentioned here, because it is the Title of a Spanish Duke; or, if that seem improper, of a Spaniard, who is Duke of it, and a Grandee of Spain. The Honour was first conferred by King Ferdinand of Spain on D. Gonçalo Fernandez de Cordova, commonly called, the Great Captain, for his great Actions in War; who dying without Issue, the Title and Honour went to his Nephew by his Sister, and to the Family of the Surname of *Cardona*, in which it continues. The Family of *Cordova* had been long before in great Repute in Spain, and King Henry IV of Castile, in the Year 1455, created D. James Fernandez de Cordova, Earl of *Cabra*. Their Arms, Quarterly, the first and last Or, three Fesses Sanguin, the second and third Sanguin, in each a Castle Or, within an Orle of Colours taken from their Enemies.

Sesión, f. f. a Session, as of a Council, or Parliament.

Sesante, adv. Sixthly.

Sesadéro, or *Sesador*, f. m. a Summer House, a Place to pass the Heat of the Summer in, or to sleep after Dinner in Summer.

* *Sesado*, da, p. p. of

Sesear, v. a. to sleep after Dinner in Summer: From *Sesla*, the Heat of the Day after Dinner.

* *Sestercio*, f. m. the Roman Coin called a *Sesterce*.

Sesto, sta, adj. the Sixth. Lat. *Sextus*.

Sesudo, da, adj. serious, grave, judicious: From *Sés*, the Brain.

Se scitna a fres, it is reported.

S E T

Seta, f. f. a Set. Lat. *Setta*.

Seta, f. f. is also a Mushroom.

Setecientos, tas, adj. Seven hundred.

* *Setena*, f. f. the Seventh Part.

Setenal, adj. one term. Seven Years old.

Setenar, v. a. to take every Seventh out of a Number.

Setenas, Sevenfold, as,

Pagar con las setenas, to pay a thing, and Seven times the Value; vid. *Quix.* vol. 1. cap. 4.

Setenil, a Town in the Kingdom of Granada in Spain, two Leagues from the City Ronda, on the Banks of a River, walled, contains 400 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars.

Setino, na, adj. the Seventh.

Setenta, Seventy. Lat. *Septuaginta*.

Los Setenta Intérpretes, commonly called the *Septuagint*, being Seventy Jews chosen by the High Priest Eleazar, and sent to Ptolemy Philadelphus, King of Egypt, to translate the Old Testament out of Hebrew into Greek, which they did, and their Version is extant to this Day.

Setentrion, f. m. the North. Lat. *Septentrio*.

Setentrional, adj. one term. Northern, of the North.

Setiembre, f. m. the Month of September. Lat. *September*.

Sétimo, ma, adj. the Seventh. Lat. *Septimus*.

Séto, f. m. a Hedge. Lat. *Sept*.

Sétro, f. m. a Scepter. Lat. *Scptum*.

Setúbal, a Town in Portugal, six Leagues from Lisbon, on the Sea Coast, at the Mouth of the River *Zadán*, walled, has two Ports, a good Harbour, contains 3000 Families, four Parishes, three Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns, a House of *Misericordia*, two Hospitals, five Chapels, and sends Deputies to the Cortes. Its ancient Name was *Salacia*, from the abundance of Salt made there.

S E U

Seu, in the Kingdoms of Aragon and Valencia, they call the Cathedral *La Sen*, and in Castile, *La Se*.

S E V

Severamente, adv. severely.

Severidad, f. f. Severity.

* *Severísimamente*, adv. superl. very severely.

* *Severísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very severe.

Severo, ra, adj. severe.

Sevilla, the City *Seville*, Capital of the Province of *Andaluzia*, and one of the finest in the World: With the Suburbs it is three Leagues and a half in compass, the Wall two Leagues about, with fifteen Gates 166 Towers: It contains 60000 Houses, and 400000 Souls, twenty-nine Parishes, fifty-four Monasteries of Friars, thirty of Nuns, twenty-four Hospitals, fourteen Squares or Markets, nine Fleish-markets, twenty-eight Courts Ecclesiastical and Secular, an Exchange which cost a Million of Pieces of Eight building; a Mint, to which belong 180 Officers, a Custom-House with 257 Officers, whose Salaries amount to 54000 Ducats a Year; a Royal Palace: It is an University; has a House of *Misericordia*, where is a Brotherhood that has care of the laying out 54000 Ducats a Year in charitable Uses. The Cathedral is 407 Foot in Length, 271 in Breadth, 128 in Height, has nine Gates, eighty Windows, eighty-two Altars, on which 500 Masses are said every Day: Its great Tabernacle weighs six hundred weight and a half of massy Silver, its Steeple is 350 Foot high, and has twenty-four Bells: To this Church belongs eleven dignified Priests, forty Canons,

nons, forty Demicanons, twenty dignified Priests, thirty Chaplains; the Archbishop's Revenue is 120000 Ducats a Year; the ancient Name of the City was *Hispalis*.

Prov. *Quien no ha visto a Sevilla, no ha visto maravilla*: He who has not seen *Sevilla*, has not seen a Wonder. For the Excellency of the Place.

Prov. *Quien fue a Sevilla, perdió su silla*: He that went to *Seville* lost his Chair. That is, if a Man is absent, whereforever he goes he loses his Seat, or his Business.

Sevilla la Vieja, Old-*Seville*, formerly called *Constantia*.

Sevillano, f. m. a *Sevillian*, or Native of *Seville*.

Sevillo; vid. *Sebillo*.

Sivo; vid. *Sibo*.

Sevoso; vid. *Sebofo*.

S E X

* *Sexagenario*, *ria*, adj. of sixty Years old.

Séxuplo, *a*, adj. six-fold, or six times as much as another.

Séxo, f. m. the Sex, Male, or Female; thence used for the Privy Parts.

Sexona, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, on the Borders of the Kingdom, in a mountainous Country, yet wonderful fertile, has a strong Castle on a Rock, 600 Families, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and one of Nuns; corruptly called *Sexona*, from *Saxum*, a Rock, on which it stands.

Sextario, f. m. an old Roman Measure. Lat. *Sextarius*.

* *Sexil*, adj. one term. of or belonging to six; sixth.

Sixto, *ta*, adj. the sixth. Lat. *Sextus*.

S E Y

Sèy, obs. for *Se*, or *Sed*, be thou; vid. *Ser*.

Séya, a Town in *Portugal*, at the foot of the Mountain *Serra de Estrella*, in the Territory of *Guarda*; the Town has not above 200 Houses, one Parish, one Hospital and House of *Misericordia*.

Séydo; obs. for *Sido*, been.

Séyendo, obs. for *Siendo*, being.

Séys, fix. Lat. *Sex*.

Séysientos, *as*, adj. six hundred.

Séyses, the two Sixes on the Dice.

S E Z

Sexénopáño, f. m. a sort of very coarse Cloth.

S I I E

Shebaíos, a Nation of *Indians* in the Province of *Cayana* in *South-America*.

S I

Si, pron. himself. Lat. *Se*.

Fuera de si, besides himself, out of his Wits.

De por si, by himself.

Para si, for himself.

Si, conjunct. if. Lat. *Si*.

Si, adv. yes, or yea.

S I A

* *Siár*, v. a. to veer about.

Siara, one of the fourteen Captainships, or Governments into which *Brasil* is divided; it is in the North Part of *Brasil*, all inhabited by the *Portuguese*, who have there only a small Fort, and some scattering Houses; the chief Trade is Cotton, Cristal, Stone, and Wood.

S I B

* *Sibéria*, f. f. the Province of *Siberia* in *Muscovy*.

Siboles, a sort of Beast in *New-Spain*, as big as a Cow, whose Skin is much valued for its long soft Hair; vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.

Sibyla, f. f. a Sybill, one of the ancient Heathen Prophetesses, who foretold the coming of *Christ*.

S I C

Sicania, the ancient Name of *Sicily*.

Sichos, a Nation of *Indians* in the Province of *Quito*, of the Kingdom of *Peru*, in *South-America*.

Sicial, f. m. as *Pescado Sicial*, a sort of Fish like fresh Cod.

Sicilia, the noble Island of *Sicily*, in the *Mediterranean*, parted from *Italy* by a small Streight, called the Fare of *Messina*, formerly called *Trinacria*, *Sicania*, and *Triquetra*; its Shape is triangular, the North Side 250 Miles long, the South 190, and the Western 155, divided into the Provinces of *Val di Demona*, *Val di Noto*, and *Val di Mazara*; there are in it many good Cities, and it abounds in Corn, Cattle, Honey, Wine, and Oyl: It has been subject to the *Phenicians*, *Greek*, *Carthaginians*, *Romans*, *Saracens*, *Normans*, and now lastly to the *Spaniards*. There are in it three Archbishopsricks, six Bishopsricks, and one University: The Name, *Bochart* in *Geog. Sacra* says, was either given from *Sicul*, Perfection, in the *Phenician* Language, because it was the best of all Islands then known; or from *Segul*, or *Segul*, in *Syriack* signifying a Cluster, or Bunch of Grapes, because the *Carthaginians* had no Wine, or Grapes but what they carried from *Sicily*.

Siciliano, f. m. a *Sicilian*, a Native of *Sicily*.

Vesperas Sicilianas, the *Sicilian* Vespers, a great Slaughter, or Massacre of the *French* in *Sicily*, so called, because the Conspirators took for their Signal the Bells ringing to Evening Song, or Vespers.

Siclo, f. m. a *Shekel*, a sort of Silver Coin among the *Jews*.

Sicomoro, a *Sicamore* Tree.

Siculo, f. m. a *Sicilian*, or Native of *Sicily*.

S I Ç

Sica; vid. *Siza*.

S I D

Sidereo, *a*, of the Stars, starlike, bright, shining, like the Stars. Lat. *Sidereus*.

Sido, been, *as*,

Tu he sido, I have been; *tu as sido*, thou hast been.

Sidonia; vid. *Medina*.

Sidra, f. f. *Syder*. Lat. *Sicera*.

S I E

Silda, obs. for *Stentise*, sit down.

Silga, f. f. Harvest-Time, Mowing, or Reaping-Time.

Siegud; vid. *Segar*.

Siembra; vid. *Sembrar*.

Siembra, f. m. the Sowing Season.

Siembre, *Siembros*; vid. *Sembrar*.

Siempre, adv. always. Lat. *Semper*.

Siempreviva, f. f. the Herb *House-leek*. Lat. *Sempervivum*.

Sien, or *Siens*, the Temples of the Head; *a fene*, because they first grow gray.

Siendo, being; *quasi Efiendo*.

Siénta, *Siénte*, *Siénto*; vid. *Sentir*, and *Sentir*.

Siérpe, f. m. a Serpent; *a serpiendo*, from crawling.

Sierpecilla, f. f. a little Serpent.

Sierra, f. f. a Saw. Lat. *Serra*. Also a Mountain, so called, because of its Ridges rising and falling like a Saw.

Prov. *Quando aquí nieva, que hará en la sierra*: When it snows here, what does it on the Mountain? It must be much worse.

Sierra de Alcaraz, a Mountain in *Castile*, where the Springs of the River *Guadalquivir* are: Formerly called *Argentus Mons*.

Sierra de Gata, a Mountain on the Coast of the Kingdom of *Granada*; corruptly so called for *Sierra de Agatas*, for the many *Agates* found there: Formerly called *Achates*.

Sierra de Granada, a Mountain in the Kingdom of *Granada*; Formerly called *Oretanus Mons*.

Sierra Moréna, a great Mountain in *Spain*, which parts the Kingdom of *Castile* from the Province of *Andaluzia*; so called because of its swarthy Colour.

Sierra Nevada, a Mountain in *Spain*, near the City *Granada*; formerly called *Ilipula*: There is another of the same Name in the Province of *Castilla del Oro*, in *South-America*.

Sierra de Segura, a Mountain in *Castile* formerly called *Argentus Mons*.

Sierva, f. f. a Maid Servant, or a Woman Slave. Lat. *Serva*.

Siervo, f. m. a Man Servant, or Slave. Lat. *Servus*.

Siéffo, f. m. the Fundament, or Arse-Hole. Heb. *Set*.

Siéffa, f. f. the Heat of the Day from Noon forwards; so called from *Hora Sexta*, Noon-Day.

Siéte, seven. Lat. *Septem*.

Mata siéte, a Bully.

Siéte, *y llevar*, to throw seven, and nick it, at Hazard.

Prov. *Siéte es combite, y nueve es confuésio*: Seven is a Feast, and nine is Confusion. That is, as far as seven makes good Company, but all above it produces Disorder.

Sieteaguas, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in *Spain*, about six Leagues from the City *Valencia*, has not above fifty Houses, and one Parish.

Sietecientos, f. m. seven hundred.

Siéte en rama, seven leaved Grass.

Sietemesino, *na*, adj. an Infant born the seventh, or one seven Months old.

Sietenal, adj. one term. seven Years old. Lat. *Septennis*.

S I G

Siga; vid. *Seguir*.

Siges, a small Town and Sea-port in the Province of *Catalania*, formerly called *Suber*.

Sigllata Tierra; vid. *Tierra*.

Sigilo, f. m. a Seal. Lat. *Sigillum*. Seldom used in *Spanish*, but among Scholars, and that in talking of Confession, or the Secrecy due to Confession; sometimes seen in Poets.

* *Sigismundo*, f. m. the proper Name of a Man *Sigismund*.

Siglo, f. m. an Age; corrupt from the Latin *Sæculum*.

Duén siglo aya, God rest his Soul. Said of the Dead.

* *Siglo de oro*, the Golden Age; vid. *Quix*.

* *Siglo de plata*, the Silver Age.

* *Siglo de Hierro*, the Iron Age.

Signado, *da*, p. p. signed.

Signar, v. a. to sign, to seal. Lat. *Signare*.

Signaturn, f. f. Signing, Sealing; the Signature.

Signature in Printing, being the Letter set at the Bottom of every Sheet printed.

Significacón, f. f. Signification. Lat. *Significatio*.

Significádo, da, p. p. signified.

Significánga, f. f. obs. for *Significacón*.

Significár, v. a. Præf. *Significa*. Præf.

Signifique, to signify. Lat. *Significare*.

* *Significatíva*, va, adj. that signifies.

Signifique, vid. *Significár*.

Signo, f. m. a Sign, Token, a Seal; properly one of the twelve Celestial Signs of the Zodiac. Lat. *Signum*.

Sigo, vid. *Seguir*.

Siguénca, a City in the Kingdom of Ca-

stille in Spain, near the Frontiers of Ara-

gon, on the Banks of the River Huesca;

the City is walled, contains 1500 Houses,

three Parishes, one Monastery of Friars,

one of Nuns, three Colleges, two Hospi-

tals, seven Chapels; it is a Bishoprick;

the Bishop is Lord of the Town, and his

Revenue worth 40000 Ducats a Year; it

is also an University; the ancient Name

was *Saguacia*, as built by those that fled

from *Saguntum*, and corruptly *Siguénca*.

Siguenique, a sort of Fish in North-Ame-

rica, called by some the Sea Spider, be-

ing a sort of Crab covered with two hard

Shells.

Siguiendo, following.

Siguiénte, following, or next in course.

Siguiénte, adv. consecutively.

Siguiénte, da, p. p. vid. *Seguído*.

Siguridad, f. f. vid. *Seguridád*.

Sigurar, v. a. vid. *Segurar*.

Siguro, ra, adj. vid. *Seguro*.

S I L

Silaba, f. f. a Syllable. Lat. *Syllaba*.

Silencio, f. m. Silence. Lat. *Silentium*.

* *Silencioso*, sa, adj. of or belonging to

Silence.

Silguero, f. m. a Goldfinch; also a Bird

in New Spain, black and white, as big as

a Sparrow, valued for the Cage; vid. *Ge-*

malli, vol. 6. l. 2. c. 9.

Silla, f. f. a Chair; also a Saddle. Lat.

Sella.

Silla real, a Throne.

Silla de costillas, a Chair with a Back

made of Laths, like Ribs.

Silla de nique, a Sedan, or Chair to

carry People in.

Silla rasa, a plain Pad-saddle.

Silla de Borrietas, the great Saddle.

Hombre de dos sillas, a Man that can

either ride long, or short, either the great,

or the Pad-saddle.

Ser de Silla y albarda, to be for the

Saddle, or Pannel to serve for all Uses.

Sillar, f. m. a Stone cut out square for

Building.

Sillar del cavallo, that Part of the

Horse's Back on which the Saddle is

set.

Sillarito, small Stones, or the small

Planks that fly in cutting of Stones.

Sillira, f. f. the Part of the Horse's

Back that bears the Saddle.

Sillera, f. f. a Place where they make

or sell Chairs, or Saddles; also Mufons

Work, or the building of a Wall with

square Stones, cut shapable; the building

with uphewed Stones being called *Man-*

posteria.

Sillero, f. m. a Saddler, or one that

makes or sells Chairs.

Silliza, f. f. a little Chair.

Sillica, or *Sillita*, f. f. a little Chair.

Sillo, f. m. a Side-saddle for a Wo-

man.

Silo, f. m. a Granary to lay up Corn

in; they used to be generally under

Ground.

Silogismo, f. m. a Syllogism in arguing.

Lat. *Syllogismus*.

* *Silogista*, f. m. one who makes Syllo-

gisms.

Silogizar, v. a. to make Syllogisms, to

argue like a Logician.

Silos, a Town in Old-Castile, ten

Leagues from Burgos.

Silva, f. f. for *Silva*, a Wood.

Silva, the Name of a noble Family

in Portugal, whose Chief is Marquis of

Gouvea, and his eldest Son of Portalegre.

See more under those Titles: There are

also noble Families of this Name in

Spain.

Silvado, da, p. p. whistled; also hissed.

Silvador, f. m. a Whistler; also one

that hisses.

Silvar, v. a. to whistle; also to hiss;

the Word derived from the Sound.

Silvato, f. m. a Whistle.

Silves, a City in Portugal, or rather in

the little Kingdom of Algarve, on the

Coast of the Ocean, walled, and yet has

not above forty Houses, and sends Deputies

to the Cortes.

Silvestre, adj. one term. wild, woodish,

of the Wood; also the proper Name *Sil-*

vester.

* *Arbol Silvestre*, a wild Tree.

* *Animal Silvestre*, a wild Beast.

* *Silvestre*, f. m. the proper Name of a

Man *Silvester*.

Silvestra, the Surname of a noble Fa-

mily in Portugal, now extinct, but the

Name kept up by the Earl of Sorsella,

who came of it by a Female, and in

Spain by the Duke of Pastrana, who has

also a female Descent from it. See more

of it under the last Title.

Silvo, f. m. a Whistle, or Whistling,

or Hissing.

S I M

Sima, f. f. a deep Pit, a Dungeon, an

Abyss; from the Greek *Σίμα*, a Sepul-

chre.

Sima de vicios, an Abyss of Vice.

Simaco, *Symmachus*, the proper Name

of a Man. Lat. *Symmachus*.

Simancas, a Town in Castile, two

Leagues from the City Valladolid, seated

on a Hill, at the Confluence of the Ri-

ver Duero and Pisuerga; it is walled, con-

tains 400 Houses two Parishes, one Mona-

stery of Friars, and an Hospital: The

Name is a Corruption of *Siete Mancas*,

seven one handed, or maimed Maidens,

because this Town being formerly taken

by the Moors, seven beautiful Maids in it

are said to have cut off their left Hands

and blooded themselves all over to pre-

vent being ravished, whereas before, the

Town was called *Gureva*.

Simar, f. m. a Place full of little Pits.

* *Simbolizado*, da, p. p. of

Simbolizar, v. a. to symbolize, to have

some Resemblance, to be like another.

Simbolo, f. m. a Symbol, a Token, a

Sign, a Mark. Lat. *Symbolum*.

Simbolo de los Apóstoles, the Apostles

Creed.

Simetria, f. f. Symmetry, the Propor-

tion, Uniformity and Content of all Parts

with the whole. Greek, *συμμετρία*,

equal Measure.

Simfonia, f. f. a Symphony, or Agree-

ment in Musick. Greek, *Συμφωνία*, sound

alike, or together.

* *Simfonista*, f. m. one that plays on a

Symphony, a musical Instrument so called.

Simia, f. f. a Monkey, an Ape. Lat.

Simia. Corruptly in Spanish, by ignorant

People called *Gimla*.

Simiente, f. m. Seed. Lat. *Simen*.

Simil, f. m. a Simile in Discourse, or

Writing. Lat. *Simile*.

Similaxines, that which is neither the

finest of the Flower, nor altogether Meal,

but has some coarse Bran lifted out. Lat.

Similago.

Similitud, f. f. Similitude, Likeness.

Lat. *Similitudo*.

* *Similmente*, adv. according to like-

ness, likely.

* *Simón*, f. m. the proper Name of a

Man.

Simonia, f. f. Simony, buying or sell-

ing of spiritual Things. It is thus de-

fined, Simony is a deliberate Will of

selling, or buying for a temporal Price

something spiritual, or annexed to that

which is spiritual: Or thus, It is a Sin

by which a spiritual thing, or that which

is annexed to it, is exchanged for a tem-

poral Price; vid. *Breviar. Theol. Joan.*

Polmanni. It is so called from *Simon Ma-*

gus, who would have bought of the Apo-

stles the Gift of the Holy Ghost.

Simoniaco, ca, adj. one that is guilty of

Simony.

Simpatia, f. f. Sympathy, the natural

Inclination, Love, or Agreement between

any two Things. Greek *Συμπάθεια*, suf-

fering, or feeling together.

Simphonía; vid. *Simfonia*.

* *Symphonista*, f. m. who plays the

Simphony.

Simple, adj. one term. simple, pure,

unmixt, sincere, innocent, without De-

ceit. Lat. *Simplex*.

Simplecito; vid. *Simplexito*.

Simplemente, adv. simply, honestly, can-

didly.

Simpleza, f. f. Simplicity.

Simplexito, f. m. a simple little Child,

or silly Fellow.

Simplicidad, f. f. Simplicity.

* *Simplicísimamente*, adv. very simply.

* *Simplicísimo*, ma, or *Simplísimo*, ma,

adj. superl. very simple.

Simplicista, f. m. one that has Skill in

Simples, or cures with them.

Simplon, f. m. a silly Fellow.

Simposio, f. m. a Feast, or merry Meet-

ing. Greek *Συμπόσιον*.

Simptoma, f. m. a Symptom.

Simulacón, f. f. Dissimulation, Counter-

feiting, Feigning.

Simulacro, f. m. an Image, a Resem-

blance.

Simuladamente, adv. feignedly, dissem-

blingly.

Simulado, da, p. p. feigned, dissembled,

counterfeited.

Simulador, f. m. a Dissembler, a Coun-

terfeiter.

Simular, v. a. to feign, to dissemble,

to counterfeit. Lat. *Simulare*.

S I N

Sin, prep. without. Lat. *Sine*.

Sinabaja, f. f. a sort of very thin Stuff

of the natural Colour; so called from the

Greek *Σύν*, together, and *βαίνω*, to dye,

that is, dy'd at once by Nature; vid. *Quix*.

Sinagoga, the Jewish Synagogue. Greek

Συναγωγή, a Congregation.

Sinalifa, a Figure much used in Poetry,

which cuts off the last Vowel of a Word

when it ends with a Vowel, and the next

begins with one; from the Greek *Συναλί-*

ων, to cleave together, because the two

Syllables seem to cling together in one.

Sincel; vid. *Sincel*.

Sinceládo; vid. *Sinceládo*.

* *Sincelador*, f. m. the Person who en

graves.

Sinceladura; vid. *Sinceladura*.

Sincelar; vid. *Sincelar*.

Sinceramente, adv. sincerely.

* *Sincerádo*, da, p. p. of

* *Sincerissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very sincere.

Sincero, *ra*, adj. sincere, faithful.

Sincopa, *f. f.* a Figure by which a Syllable in a Word is cut off; also a fainting, or swooning Fit; from the Greek *συνόπτει*, to cut off.

Sincopar, *v. a.* to abbreviate, to cut off; also to faint, to swoon.

Sincopado, *da*, *p. p.* abbreviated, cut off; also to faint, to swoon.

Sindicado, *da*, adj. judged, tried, or the Office of a Judge or Steward.

Sindico, *f. m.* a Syndick, a Steward, an Advocate, or Solicitor for a Body Politick. Lat. *Syndicus*.

Sindin, a Town in Portugal, in the Territory of Lamego, of about eighty Houses and one Parish.

Sinceris, the joining of two Vowels in one in the midst of a Word, so that they make but one Syllable, which is frequent in Spanish, where the Accent lyes upon the Letter, as in *Diös*, *Puës*, &c. Greek *συνερισ*, Contraction.

* *Sines*, obs. for *Sin*.

Sinfonia, *f. f.* a Symphony, or Consort of many Voices or Instruments; also an Instrument called a Symphony. Greek, *συνφωνία*, found alike or together.

Singladura, *f. f.* a Ship's Way at Sea, the Way she makes.

Singlar, *v. a.* to make way at Sea.

Singular, adj. singular. Lat. *Singularis*.

Singularidad, *f. f.* Singularity.

Singularizarse, *v. r.* to singularize, or make one's self singular; to signalize one's self.

* *Singularissimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very singular.

Singularmente, adv. singularly.

Singulosos, *f. m.* a Sea Term, signifying the Pump-brakes, or Handles with which they pump at Sea.

Siniestra, *f. f.* the left Hand. Lat. *Siniestra*.

Siniestramente, adv. unluckily, awkwardly, untowardly.

Siniestro, *a*, adj. of the left, left-handed; also untoward, unlucky.

Sinjusticia, *f. f.* Wrong, Injustice.

Sin, if not, unless; properly two Words, *Si no*, if not.

Sino; vid. *Signo*.

Sinoble, Sinople, Green in Heraldry.

Sinodal, adj. one term. belonging to, or of a Synod.

Sinodo, *f. m.* a Synod; generally taken for a Council of Bishops, or other Clergy. Greek *συνόδος*, an Assembly, or Meeting.

Sinonimo, *ma*, adj. synonymous, that has the same Name with another Thing, two Things signified by the same Name. Greek *συνωνυμοί*.

Sinopla, *f. f.* a Term in Heraldry, signifying Green; we call it Vert, or Sinople.

Sino que, but that.

Sinrazón, *f. f.* a Wrong, an Injury, a Thing contrary to Reason, being two Words joined, *Sin Razón*, without Reason; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*

Sinrazón, *f. m.* a Distaste, a Disgust, like the last two Words above, *Sin razón*, without Taste.

Sintagma, *f. m.* an orderly Disposition of Things. Greek *σύνταγμα*.

Sintaxis, *f. f.* Syntax, Construction, or Order of Construction. Greek *σύνταξις*.

Sinzél; vid. *Cincél*.

Sinzelar; vid. *Cincelar*.

Sinzeramente, adv. sincerely.

Sinzeridad, *f. f.* Sincerity.

Sinzéro, *ra*, adj. sincere.

S I O

Siobático, a sort of wild Fruit in New-Spain; the Name in the Mexican Language signifies sharp; it is red and white, as long as a Finger, and tastes like

a Cherry, within it are little black Seeds like Pepper; the Tree that bears it is usually two Yards and a half high, and the Leaves long; vid. *Gemelli, vol. 6. c. 2.*

Sion, *Sion*, the City of David, in Jerusalem.

S I Q

Siquiera, adv. at least.

Squisica, a good sort of Town in the Kingdom of Peru, in South-America, on the Road from the City Cusco, to the Province of Chiquito.

S I R

Siréna, *f. f.* a Syren, feigned by the Poets to be Nymphs of the Sea, which with their sweet Singing bewitched Sailors; some will have them to be Birds; also the Fish called a Mermaid.

Sirga, *f. f.* a Rope to tow a Vessel along, or that draws the Net to the Shore; from the Greek *σέρω*, to draw.

Ir a la sirga, to be towed along.

Sirgano, *f. m.* a Silk-worm.

Sirgo, *f. m.* a Silk Twist.

Sirguero, *f. m.* the Bird called a Goldfinch; also one that tows, or draws a Boat along.

Siringa, *f. f.* a Nymph the Poets feign was turned into Weeds, being pursued by the God Pan.

Siringa, *f. f.* a Clyster, a Siringe, or Squirt. Greek *σέρω*, a Pipe.

Sirle de ganado, Sheep's Dung.

Siróco, *f. m.* or *Siroque*, the South-East Wind.

Sirtes, the Flats in the Sea. Greek *σέρω*. A Word used only by Poets.

Sirve; vid. *Servir*.

Sirviénte, *f. m.* the proper Name of a Man; corruptly from *Servandus*.

Sirviénte, *f. m.* a Servant.

S I S

Sisa, *f. f.* an Excise, or Imposition upon Meat, or Drink.

Sisa, *f. f.* is also Borax for soldering, or Size for Gilding.

Sisa, is also the lessening of any thing, or by subtracting some small Part, or cutting Measures less; also the sloping, or shaping of a Garment.

Sisado, *da*, *p. p.* diminished, lessened, that has had something taken from it; also sloped in cutting.

* *Sisador*, *f. m.* a Receiver of Excise; in Cant, a Pilferer.

Sisillas, *f. f.* Cuttings, Parings.

Sisar, *v. a.* to diminish, to take away something, to nim, to lessen; also to slope in cutting.

* *Sistema*, *f. m.* a System.

Sisto, *f. m.* an open Court-yard, a Term used only by Architects.

Sistra, *f. f.* the Herb called Spikewel, or barefoot.

S I T

Sitiado, *da*, *p. p.* seated; also besieged.

* *Sitiador*, *f. m.* who besieges.

Sitiál, *f. m.* a Stool without a Back.

Sitlar, *v. a.* to besiege.

Sitio, *f. m.* Situation. Lat. *Situs*. Also a Siege.

Sitio Reyál, obs. for *Sitiál Real*, a Royal Stool.

* *Situación*, *f. f.* Situation.

Situado, *da*, *p. p.* situated.

Situado, *f. m.* an Assignment upon a Branch of the Revenue.

Situár, *v. a.* to situate.

S I V

Sivrána, a Town in the Province of Catalonia in Spain, on the Mountains of

Prádes, towards the Sea, between *Tarragona* and *Tortosa*, walled, and contains 300 Houses.

Siza, a sort of Bird that cries *Zize*, *Zize*.

S O

So, obs. for *Soy*, I am; it is now used by Peasants.

So, under. Lat. *Sub*.

* *So pena*, under the Pain; as, *so pena de la pena pronunciada*, under the Pain of the Sentence passed against you; vid. *Quix. vol. 2. cap. 4.*

* *So pre*, under. Lat. *Sub*.

S O A

Soagém; an Herb called Alkanet; some say it is Bugloss, others Burrage.

Soagén, idem.

S O B

Soba, *f. f.* in Cant, a Beating, or Cudgelling.

Sobacado, *da*, *p. p.* taken, or trussed up under the Arm.

Sobacár, *v. a.* *Præf. Sobáco*, *Præf. Sobaque*; to take or truss up under the Arm.

Sobáco, *f. m.* the Arm-pit; *quasi so Braco*, under the Arm.

Sobádo; vid. *Sovádo*.

Sobajár, *v. a.* or *Sobaxár*, to misuse, to handle a thing roughly, to mould like Dough, to knead Bread, to groap.

Sobaquido, in Cant, what a Thief runs away with under his Arm.

Sobaquina, *f. f.* the ill Scent of Arm-pits.

Sobár; vid. *Sovár*.

Sobarbada, *f. f.* a Check given the Horse with the Bridle; thence used for a Check to one that takes too much Liberty in talking; also a Chuck under the Chin.

Sobarçado; vid. *Sobacado*.

Sobarçar; vid. *Sobacár*.

Sobejano, *na*, adj. superfluous, useless; an old Word used in the ancient Laws of Spain.

Soberádo, *f. m.* obs. a Loft; also a Floor, a Story of a House.

Soberanamente, adv. sovereignly.

Soberanía, *f. f.* Sovereignty.

Soberano, *na*, adj. sovereign, or a Sovereign.

Soberbecido, *da*, *p. p.* grown proud.

Soberbecer, *v. a.* to grow proud.

Sobérbio, *f. f.* Pride. Lat. *Superbia*.

* *Soberbiamente*, adv. proudly, haughtily.

Sobérbio, *a*, adj. proud, haughty; sometimes taken for lofty, great, and noble; as, *Palácio sobérbio*, a stately Palace.

Sobervecér; vid. *Soberbecer*.

Sobervecido; vid. *Soberbecido*.

Sobérvia; vid. *Sobérbia*.

Soberviamente; vid. *Soberbiamente*.

Sobirano; obs. for *Soberrano*.

Sobornado, *da*, *p. p.* suborned.

Sobornador, *f. m.* a Suborner.

Sobornál, the Overplus in Measure; also what is laid on a Beast over and above its due Burden; *quasi sobre al*, above the rest.

Sobornár, *v. a.* to suborn, to bribe, to corrupt with Bribes. Lat. *Subornare*.

Sobórno, *f. m.* Subornation, a Bribe.

Sobra, *f. f.* an Overplus, what is over and above, the Excess; *quasi supra*, above.

Sobradár, *v. a.* to make a Loft, to lay a Floor; obs.

* *Sobrado*, *da*, adj. superfluous, over and above; also a Loft, a Floor, a Story of a House; but obsolete in this Sense.

In Architecture a main Beam of a House; metaph. an idle, and an unmannerly Person.

Sobraduras, as *Piedra de Sobraduras*; vid. *Sobrajos*.

Sobrajos, as *Piedra de Sobrajos*, small Stones taken out of Rubbish.

(A)

Sobrar,

Sobrar, v. a. to be over and above, to be superfluous, to be over measure; metaph. to be idle, and of no use.

Sobre, upon. Lat. *Super*.

Sobreabundante, p. act. superabundant.

Sobreabundar, v. a. to superabound. Lat. *Superabundare*.

Sobreaguado, da, p. p. floating on the Water, or overflowed with Water.

Sobreaguar, v. a. to float on the Water, or to be overflowed with Water: From *Agua*, Water, and *Sobre*, upon.

Sobrecño, ña, adj. above a Year, or above a Year old.

Sobrevivir, v. a. to survive.

Sobrecama, f. f. a Counterpane for a Bed, or a Covering put over it to keep it from the Dull.

Sobrecamarero, f. m. a chief Chamberlain, or a head *Valet de Chambre*.

Sobrecaña, f. f. a vicious Excrescence on the Shin-Bone of a Horse, called a Knot, a Knob, or a Ring-worm.

Sobrecarga, f. f. a Surcharge, an Overcharge, what is laid on a Beast more than its due Burden.

Prov. *La sobrecarga mata*: The Overloading kills the Horse. We say, 'The last Feather breaks the Horse's Back.'

Sobrecargado, da, p. p. over-loaded, surcharged.

Sobrecargar, v. a. Præf. *Sobrecarga*, Præf. *Sobrecargue*, to surcharge, to overload.

Sobrecargar, vid. *Sobrecargar*.

Sobrecarta, f. f. a second Letter, or Order to the same Effect as the first.

Sobrecédula, f. f. a Writ or Warrant granted upon another.

Sobrecerjo, f. f. an Eye-brow.

Sobrecerjo de axemila, Plates, or Pieces of Leather hanging over a Mule's Eyes, to make her look down to the Ground.

Sobrecerjo, f. m. an Eye-brow, most properly when it hangs over the Eye.

Sobrecevadera, f. f. the Sprit-sail, Top-sail of a Ship.

Sobrecello, f. m. an Awning, or covering over a Court of a House, or other open Place, of Canvas or the like, to keep off the Sun.

Sobrecorrea, f. f. the Curb, a Distemper in a Horse's hinder Legs.

Sobrecor, f. m. in Old Spanish, a Master Cook; an Abbreviation of *Sobre Cocina*.

Sobrescrito, f. m. a Superscription, or superscribed.

Sobresfante, f. m. an Overseer, a Supervisor.

Sobredorado, da, p. p. gilt with Gold.

Sobredorado, f. m. a Gilder.

Sobredorada, f. f. Gilding.

Sobredorar, v. a. to gild over.

Sobresfante, f. f. the Superficies, the Part that appears to fight.

Sobresfante, f. m. a Splint in a Horse; metaph. one that sticks close to another, and becomes very troublesome, or any other Uneasiness that attends a Man.

Sobresfante, f. m. the Work, Timber, or Stone over the Lintel, or Piece that lies over the Jambs of Doors or Windows.

Sobrellevado, da, p. p. born with, endured.

Sobrellevar, v. a. to bear with, to endure.

Sobreluzir, v. a. to shine much, or above another.

Sobremandra, adv. excessively.

Sobremano, f. m. a Swelling about the Pastern Joint of a Horse's Fore Foot, caused by being too hard rode when young.

* *Sobremedida*, above measure.

Sobremesa, f. f. a Carpet for a Table: It is also, after Dinner; as,

Discurrir sobre mesa, to chat after Dinner.

Sobremontar, v. a. to surmount.

Sobrenadar, v. a. to swim above, or on the top.

Sobrenatural, adj. one term. supernatural.

Sobrenombre, f. m. a Sur-name.

Sobrejo, f. m. a lowring or a prying Look.

Llevar sobrejo, to have a watchful Eye upon.

Sobreparto, f. m. a Woman's Lying-in, after being delivered.

* *Sobrepasado*, da, p. p. of

Sobrepasar, v. a. to surpass.

Sobrepelliz, f. f. a Surplice.

Sobrependiente, p. act. hanging over.

Sobrepensar, v. a. to consider seriously.

Sobrepis, a Swelling about the Pastern Joint of a Horse's hinder Leg, caused by being too hard rode when young.

Sobreponer, v. a. Præf. *Sobrepongo*, *Sobrepones*, Præf. *Sobrepono*, Præf. *Sobrepono*, *Sobreponiste*, *Sobrepono*, Fut. *Sobrepondré*, or *Sobreponeré*, *Sobreponas*, *Sobrepona*, Subj. Præf. *Sobreponga*, Imperf. *Sobreponiera*, *Sobreponia*, or *Sobreponiera*, Fut. *Sobreponiere*, to set upon, or put upon.

Sobreponer, vid. *Sobreponer*.

Sobreponer, vid. *Sobreponer*.

Sobreponer, *Sobreponer*; vid. *Sobreponer*.

Sobreponer, *Sobreponer*; vid. *Sobreponer*.

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Sobreponer, *Sobreponer*; vid. *Sobreponer*.

Sobre

S O D

Sóda, f. f. the Herb Glaswort.
Sodcho, under-mentioned, spoken of below.
Sodoma, the City Sodom.
Sodomítico, f. m. a Sodomite.
Sodomia, f. f. the Sin of Sodomy.
Sodomita, f. m. f. a Sodomite.
Sodomo; vid. *Sodomita*.

S O E

Soëx; vid. *Sobëx*.

S O F

Sofuldado, da, p. p. tucked up.
Sofaldar, v. a. to tuck up the Coats.
Soficiente, adj. one term. vid. *Suficiente*.
Sofisma, f. f. a Sophism, a Cavi, an Argument that has the Colour of Truth, but is false. Greek *Σόφισμα*, ingenious, because it is Cunning.
Sofista, a Sophist, one that uses deceitful Arguments.
Sofisteria, f. f. Sophistry, Cavalling, or a false Way of arguing.
Sofisticado, da, p. p. sophisticated, adulterated.
Sofisticar, v. a. Præf. *Sofistico*, Præf. *Sofistiqué*; to sophisticate, to adulterate.
Sofistico, ca, adj. sophistical, false, deceitful.
Sofrenado, f. m. a Check given with the Bridle; metaph. a Check, a Reproof, and sometimes a Blow on the Face: From *Freno*, the Bridle.
Sofrenado, da, p. p. checked with the Bridle.
Sofrenar, v. a. to check with the Bridle.

S O G

Soga, f. f. a Rope, but properly that which is made of *Esparto*.
Dar soga, to give out Rope; metaph. to let a Man go on without Check.
Llevar la soga arrastrando, to drag the Rope; that is, to be in Danger, as he that is going to be hanged drags the Rope.
Tener la soga a la garganta, to have an Halter about one's Neck, to be in great Danger.
Tener soga de ahorcado, to have the Rope a Man was hanged with; that is, to be fortunate in all things; because they say, Witches and superstitious People make use of such Ropes to compass their Ends.
Prov. *Echar la soga tras el caldero*: To throw the Rope after the Bucket; to throw the Helve after the Hatchet.
Sogorbe; vid. *Segorbe*.
Seguero, f. m. a Rope-maker.
Seguilla, f. f. or *Sogueta*, a little Rope.

S O H

Sobëx, adj. one term. mean, base, vile, clownish, the Dregs of the People: From *sub*, under, and *ëx*, Dregs; that is, the meanest Dregs.

S O J

Sojufgado, da, p. p. subdued, brought under.
Sojufgador, f. m. a Conqueror, a Subduer.
Sojufgar, v. a. to subdue, to conquer, to bring under. Lat. *Subjugare*.

S O L

Sol, f. m. the Sun. Lat. *Sol*.
Sol de las Indias, the great Indian Sun-Flower.
El Sol sale, the Sun rises.
El Sol se pone, the Sun sets.
El Sol pica, the Sun scorches.
De Sol a Sol, from Sun rising to Sun setting.
Tener, or Detener el Sol, to hold or stop the Sun, to aim at Impossibilities, or labour in vain.
Prov. *Soles, penas, y penas tienen las sepulturas llenas*: The Sun, Sorrows, and Suppers fill the Graves. That is, the scorching Heat of the Sun, when People go abroad in it, and get Distempers; as Troubles, it is well known; and so do disorderly Suppers.
Prov. *Entróme acá que llueve, que haze un sol que rabia*: I come in because it rains, for the Sun shines so hot it burns. This they say, when a Man intrudes into a Place without Sense or Reason, and knows not what to say for himself, but throws out some contradictory senseless Excuse, like the Rain and the burning Sun.
Prov. *Por Sol que haga no dexes tu capa en casa*: Though the Sun shine never so bright, do not leave your Cloak at Home. You do not know how the Weather may alter, and it is good to be provided.
Prov. *Quando llueve y haze Sol, alegre está el Pastor*: When it rains and the Sun shines, the Shepherd is merry. Because the Weather is warm, and the Grass grows apace.
Prov. *Salime al Sol, dixes mal, y oy pedr*: I went out into the Sun, I talked ill, and heard worse. People go out in cold Weather, to warm themselves in the Sun; there they meet, and talk ill of their Neighbours, and hear their own Faults.
Prov. *Sol rojo, agua al ojo*: When the Sun shines red, there is Rain near at hand.
Prov. *Sol de invierno, sale tarde, pónese presto*: The Winter Sun rises late, and sets soon. Applied to all transitory things that are soon gone.
Prov. *Sol que mucho madruga, poco dura*: The Sun that rises very early in the Morning, lasts but little. That is, When the Sun very early in the Morning looks glaring, it is a Sign of Rain. Applied to those who are very early Risers, and are soon weary of Work, or do little.
Prov. *Sol, y buena tierra hacen buen ganado, que no pastor asomado*: The Sun and good Land make good Cattle, and not the famous Shepherd. That is, The good Pasture proceeding from the Sun and good Land makes the Cattle thrive, and not the Shepherd's Diligence.
Prov. *Sol madrugador, no dura día entero*; the same as that above, *Sol que mucho madruga*.
Prov. *Allí se me ponga el Sol, do tenga el amor*: May the Sun set to me where my Love is. That is, May I spend all the Day 'till the Sun-set where my Delight is.
Prov. *Con el buen Sol, ostiendese el caracol*: The warm Sun makes the Snail stretch himself out. The meanest Creature with Encouragement thrives, and stretches itself; or, base People encouraged grow saucy.
Prov. *Cómo y calla, vete al sol y falla*: Eat and hold your Peace, Go out into the Sun and talk.
Solada, f. f. a boarded or paved Floor.
Solado, da, p. p. floored, planked, paved.

Soladura, f. f. Flooring, Planking, Paving.

Solamente, adv. only.

Solana, f. f. a sunny Place, a Loft in a House: Lat. *Solarium*. Also the Rent paid for a House.

Solana planta, f. f. vid. *Maravilla de Perú*.

Solana, f. f. a great Plain, or Valley in the Kingdom of Peru, in South America.

Solano, f. m. the East Wind.

Prov. *Solano, malo de invierno, peor de verano*: The East Wind is bad in Winter, and worse in Summer. We say, The Wind of the East is neither good for Man nor Beast.

* *Solapa*, f. f. a lapping over in a Garment; metaph. an underhand Practice, a concealed Affair; vid. *Quix*.

* *Solapadamente*, adv. with Dissimulation, deceitfully.

Solapado, da, p. p. lapped over like a Garment; also concealed, or covered, as under a Fold of a Garment.

* *Solapadura*, f. f. a lapping over of a Garment; also Dissimulation.

Solapar, v. a. to lap over like a Garment; also to conceal, or cover, as under a Garment.

Solapo, f. m. a Lapping over in a Garment; metaph. an underhand Practice, a concealed Affair.

Solar, subst. the Ground a House stands on, the ancient Mansion-House of a Family.

Hidalgo de solar conocido, a Gentleman of an ancient known Family.

Solar, adj. Solar, of the Sun.

Solar, v. a. to lay a Floor, to plank, to pave.

Solar zapatos, to sole Shoes.

Solar, a small Town or Village in the Plain of Placencia, in the Province of Extremadura, in Spain.

Solario, ga, adj. of or belonging to the Stock, or Family, or Mansion-House.

Solas, as, *A solas*, all alone.

Solastre, f. m. a Rake-hell, a Scoundrel.

Solaz, f. f. Comfort, Solace, Pleasure, Delight. Lat. *Solacium*.

Solazado, da, p. p. solaced, comforted.

Solazar, v. a. to solace, to comfort, to delight.

Soldada, f. f. Soldiers Pay, Servants Wages; also soldering of Metals.

Soldadesca, f. f. Soldiery.

Soldado, f. m. a Soldier; also soldered.

Soldado aventajado, a Soldier that has more than the common Pay, either for having served long, or for some notable Action performed.

Prov. *De soldado que no tiene capa, guarda tu vaca*: Keep your Cow from a Soldier that has no Cloak. Take care of all you have, when you see a poor Soldier.

Soldador, f. m. a Solderer.

Soldadura, f. f. a Soldering, or the Place where a thing is soldered.

Soldan, f. m. a Soldan or Sultan.

Soldar, v. a. to solder Metal; quasi *Solidar*, to make solid.

Solecismo, f. m. a Solecism, or false Concord. Lat. *Solecismus*.

Solitud, f. f. Solitude, Solitariness, Loneliness, a solitary lonesome Place, a Desert. Lat. *Solitudo*.

Sol'mne, adj. one term. vid. *Sol'me*.

Solemnizado, da, p. p. solemnized, celebrated.

Solemnizador, f. m. a Solemnizer.

Solemnizar, v. a. to solemnize, to celebrate. Lat. *Solemnizare*.

Sol'me, adj. one term. solemn.

Solene.

Solenemente, adv. solemnly.
Solemnidad, f. f. a Solemnity.
Soler, v. n. Præf. *Suelo*, to be wont.
 Lat. *Solere*.
Soler, subst. the Floor at the Bottom of the Hold in a Ship.
Solercia, f. f. Cunning, Craft. Lat. *Solertia*.
Solerto, *ta*, adj. cunning, crafty.
Solera, f. f. the Sole Part of a Stocking, a new Sole put to it.
Soltruido, *da*, p. p. spelt.
Soltruidar, v. a. to spell.
 * *Sol fa*, f. f. the Names of two Notes in Musick, used in *Spanish* to signify Musick in general.
Solfear, v. a. to sing by Notes: From *Sol*, *Fa*, &c.
Solicitud, f. f. Solicitation.
Solicitud, *da*, p. p. solicited, tryed, attempted, courted.
Solicitador, f. m. a Solicitor, one that tries, attempts, courts, or allures.
Solicitamente, adv. solicitously, diligently, carefully.
Sollicitar, v. a. to sollicite, to follow Business, to press a Man, to try, to attempt, court, or allure a Woman. Lat. *Solicitare*.
Sollicitar una muger, to make Love to a Woman, to endeavour to debauch her.
Sollicito, *ta*, adj. solicitous, careful.
Sollicitud, f. f. Solicitude, Carefulness, Diligence. Lat. *Sollicitudo*.
 * *Solidamente*, adv. solidly, firmly.
Solididad, f. f. Solidity.
Sólido, *da*, adj. solid. Lat. *Solidus*.
Soliloquio, f. m. a Soliloquy, a Meditation, a Discourse by one's self. Lat. *Soliloquium*. vid. *Quix*.
Soliman, Mercury sublimated; corruptly so called, from *Sublimatum*; also the Turkish proper Name *Solyman*, for *Solomon*.
Solio, f. m. a Throne. Lat. *Solium*. Particularly used for the King's Throne, when he sits in the Cortes or Parliament.
Celebración de Sólito, is the King's sitting on his Throne in the Cortes, either at the Opening of them, or to pass Acts.
 * *Solitariamente*, adv. solitarily.
Solitario, *ta*, adj. solitary, lonesome. Lat. *Solitarium*.
Sólito, *ta*, adj. wont, usual, accustomed.
Sólito, all alone.
Soliviado, *da*, p. p. relieved, eased.
Soliviador, f. m. one that relieves or eases.
Soliviadura, f. f. relieving, or easing.
Solviár, v. a. to relieve, to ease, to lift underneath; sometimes to steal. Corruptly from the Latin, *Sublevar*.
Solivio, f. m. relieving, or easing, lifting underneath; sometimes Theft.
Sollamado, *da*, p. p. scorched in the Flame.
Sollamar, v. a. to scorch in the Flame: From *So* and *Llama*, under the Flame.
Sollar, v. a. to draw one's Breath hard, to blow, to pant; *quasi Sollar*, to blow.
Sollistrer, f. m. a Scullion in a Kitchen.
Sollistría, f. f. Scullery Work.
Sollivado, *da*, p. p. born with, endured, supported.
Sollivár, v. a. to bear with, to endure, to support.
Sollipo, f. m. a mortal Sigh, or the last Pang.
Sollo, f. m. a Surgeon.
Solloador, f. m. one that sighs or sobs much.
Solloar, v. a. to sigh, to sob.
Solloso, f. m. a Sigh, a Sob.
Solo, *la*, adj. alone, only. Lat. *Solus*.
Sólmo, f. m. the under part of the Loin, which is the tenderest: *So Lómo*, under the Loin.
 * *So lómo de puerco*, an under Loin of Pork.

Solsóna, a Town in the Province of *Castalia*, in Spain, seated in a Plain by a River side, walled, has two Castles, a fruitful Territory, 2000 Families, one Parish, two Monasteries of Priars, and is an University, and a Bishoprick worth 4000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate.
Solficial, adj. one term. of the Solstice.
Solficio, f. m. the Solstice, when the Sun enters the Signs of Cancer and Capricorn.
 * *Soltadizo*, *za*, adj. loosed, untied, free.
Soltado, *da*, p. p. let go, let loose, released.
Soltador, f. m. a Looser, a Relcafer, an Expounder of Difficulties.
Soltar, v. a. Præf. *Suelto*, Præt. *Soltè*; to let go, to let loose, to release; also to expound Difficulties: Corruptly from the Lat. *Solvere*.
Soltar la presa, to let go the Booty; also to open a Sluice.
Soltar la capa, to let go one's Cloak, either running away, or when one can defend it no longer against Thieves.
Soltar de la cárcel, to dismiss out of Prison.
Soltar ataduras, to loose Bands.
Soltar quesiões, to solve or explain obscure Questions.
Soltar niños de la escuela, to send the Children from the School.
Soltar déndas, to remit Debts.
Soltéra, f. f. a single Woman; generally taken in no good Sense.
Soltería, f. f. a single Life.
Soltéro, f. m. a Batchelor, a single Man; *quasi Suelto*, one that is loose.
 Prov. *Soltéro parvón, desposado león, casado áfno*: A single Man that is a Beau, when first betrothed is a Lion, when he has been a while married is an Ass.
 Prov. *Mas vale soltero andar, que mal casar*: It is better go on a Batchelor, than be ill married.
Soltura, f. f. loosing, delivering, releasing, untying; metaph. Impudence, Lewdness.
Dexár el suéño, y la soltura, to tell all one thinks, without Reserve.
 * *Soluble*, adj. one term. that can be resolved or explained.
Solución, f. f. a Solution, the solving of a Question: Lat. *Solutio*. Oudin says, it is also a Child's Rattle; but I never found it in that Sense.

S O M

Sóma, f. f. the Top of a Hill.
Sómas, f. f. Bran.
Sombra, f. f. a Shadow, the Shade. Lat. *Umbra*.
Poner a uno a la sombra, to put a Man into the Shade; that is, to cast him into Prison.
Andar a sombra de texido, to go under the Shade of the Tiles; that is, to abscond, to keep close.
 Prov. *So la sombra del nogal, no se póngas a recoger*: Do not lye down under the Shade of the Walnut-tree; because they reckon it unwholesome.
Sombrío, f. m. a shady Place, or a thing that makes a Shade.
 * *Sombríofo*, *ja*, adj. obscure, dark.
 * *Sombrerada*, f. f. a Salutation, by pulling off the Hat; also a Blow with the Hat.
Sombrerera, f. f. a Hat-Case; also the Herb Butter burr.
Sombrerero, f. m. a Hatter, or an Hatterdasher of Hats.
Sombrerito, f. m. a little Hat: In Sea-Terms, it is the Cap, being a square piece of Timber put over the Head of any Mast, with a round Hole to receive it into the Top-Mast: Every Mast has a

Cap, if it carries a Top-Mast, or but a Flag-Staff at the Top.

Sombrero, f. m. a Hat.
Sombrero albanex, a high-crowned Hat.
Sombrero boleado; vid. *Boleado*.
Sombrero, one of the *Caribbee* Islands of *North-America*; so called, because it looks like a Hat: It is small, lyes to the South-East of *Anegada*, in the midst of Sand Banks, and in eighteen Degrees thirty Minutes of North Latitude.
Sombrio, *bria*, adj. shady.
Sombriso, *ja*, adj. idem.
Somergido, *da*, p. p. sunk, drowned.
Somergir, v. a. to sink, to drown. Lat. *Submergere*.
Somercion, f. f. a Sinking, Drowning, or Dipping.
Somergujado, *da*, p. p. plunged, dived under Water.
Somergujador, f. m. a Diver.
Somergujar, v. a. to plunge, to dive under Water.
Somergujo, f. m. a Diver, and the Water Bird called a Diver.
Somero, *ra*, adj. the highest, the topmost, the chiefest; also that which has no Depth.
 * *Sometedor*, f. m. who submits or subdues.
Sometér; v. a. to submit, to put under, to subdue. Lat. *Submittere*.
Sometico, *ca*, f. m. f. a Sodomite.
Sometido, *da*, p. p. submitted, put under, subdued.
Sometimiento, f. m. Submission, putting under, subduing.
Somission, f. f. vid. *Sumission*.
Sómo, at the Top, upon, or above; as,
En sólo el collado, on the Top of the Hill: A rustical Expression.
Somorgujado, *da*, p. p. vid. *Somergujado*.
Somorgujador, f. m. vid. *Somergujador*.
Somorgujar, v. a. vid. *Somergujar*.
Somorgujo, f. m. vid. *Somergujo*.

S O N

San, f. m. a Sound, a Noise. Lat. *Sonus*.
Sonable, adj. one term. that may sound, or be sounded.
Sonada, f. f. a Tune; also a famous Action or Exploit much spoken of, and a Rumour, a Report.
Sonadero de narices, a Handkerchief.
Sonido, *da*, p. p. sounded, noised, bruited, reported, rumoured.
Sonador, f. m. that sounds.
Sonadora, f. f. a Sounding.
Sonajas, f. f. a kind of Instrument the Country People dance to, being a round flat Frame of Wood, with both sides covered with Parchment like a Drum, not above six Inches Diameter, and not above two Inches between the two Parchments, and round the Frame Horse Bells or loose Brass Plates are set; this they shake with the one hand, and strike it with the other, to make a rustical Musick.
Sonajera, f. f. a Woman that plays on the *Sonajal*.
Sonajería, f. f. the Place where the *Sonajas* are made or sold.
Sonaje, f. m. a Rattle, a small Bell, any thing that makes a Noise.
Sonar, v. a. Præf. *Suño*, Præt. *Sond*, to found.
Sonarse una cosa, v. r. is for a thing to be reported, or bruited abroad.
Sonarse las narices, to blow one's Nose.
 Prov. *El bien suña, y el mal buña*: Good News is rumoured, but bad News lies.
Sónchos, a sort of Herb; but whether we have it, or what it is, I cannot find.
 * *Sónco*, f. m. f. dull, insipid.

Sónda,

Sonda, f. f. a Plummert, to found the Depth of Waters with, a sounding Lead.

Sondado, da, p. p. sounded with a Plummert.

Sondalifa, f. f. a sounding Plummert, such as they use at Sea; so called by Sailors, from *Sondar*, to found.

Sondar, v. a. to found the Depth of Waters.

Soneto, f. m. a Sonnet: The Spanish consists of fourteen Verses; the first four rhyme, the first and fourth, the second and third; and so the second four: The last six rhyme, the first, third, and fifth, and the second, fourth, and sixth; and are all long Verses. This is the common sort, though there be others, which those who desire to understand may read in the Spanish *Arte Poetica*.

Sonido, f. m. a Sound. Lat. *Sonitus*.

Sonoro, ra, adj. founding, or that makes a great Sounding, or a pleasant Sound.

Sonoroso, sa, adj. idem.

Sonreír, v. a. to smile. Lat. *Subridere*.

Sonriso, a Smile, or Smiling.

Sonrodado coche, or *cárra*, a Coach or Cart that is stuck in the Mire, the Wheels fast stuck.

Sonrodadero, f. m. a foul Place where the Wheels stick.

Sonrodadura, f. f. a sticking of Wheels in the Mire.

Sonrodar, v. a. is for Wheels to stick in the Mire.

Sonfocado, da, p. p. wheedled, wormed out, drawn astray.

* *Sonfocador*, f. m. one who wheedles or seduces.

Sonfocar, v. a. to wheedle, to worm out, to draw astray, to seduce.

Sonfonate, a Town and Sea-port in the Province of Guatemala, in North-America, so called by the Indians, and by the Spaniards S. Salvador, in about fourteen Degrees of North Latitude, and on the South-Sea.

Suntuosamente, adv. vid. *Suntuosamente*.

Suntuoso, sa, adj. vid. *Suntuoso*.

* *Sonzo*, f. m. an Idiot, a Fool.

S O Ñ

Sonádo, da, p. p. dreamed.

Sonador, f. m. a Dreamer.

Sonar, v. a. Præf. *Suño*, Præf. *Son*, to dream: Corrupt from the Latin, *Somniare*.

Sonoliento, ta, adj. sleepy, drowsy: From *Suño*, Sleep.

S O P

Sopa, f. f. a Sop.

Sopa dorada, f. f. a Sort of Bruice, being Bread soaked in the top Broth of the Pot, covered close, and set to simmer on the Fire; they put to it a great deal of Saffron, and then strow over it Sugar and Cinnamon; then they lay at top of it a roasted Pullet, or Turkey, and some Sauces.

Ir a la sopa, to repair for Alms to the Monasteries, where they give to all the Poor a Mese of Pottage with Bread, and a Bit of Meat.

Estar hecho una sopa, to be wet through the Clothes; metaph. to be drunk.

Echar a una mas alto que sopa en queso, to throw a Man higher than a Sop in Cheese. It is an odd Expression, but signifies to shake a Man off with Scorn or Passion: The Sops in Cheese, are in a sort of Pottage made with Cheese, which makes the Bread swell and puff up; and so has a Man reason to do, when he is turned off disdainfully.

Prov. *Sopas de añadido ni son buenas, ni saben bien, ni marido de otra muger*: Soup that has had more Liqueur put to it is not

good, nor does not relish well; nor the Husband of another Wife. Pottage, when more Water is put to it, is commonly unfavoury; and so the Proverb says, that of another Woman's Husband; either taken in the Sense of wronging another Woman, or of marrying a Widower.

Prov. *Las sopas y los amores, los primeros son mejores*: Of Soup and Love, the first is the best. The Top of the Soup, and the first Love, are best.

* *Sopa de arroyo*, in *Don Quix*. signifies properly Stops of a River or Brook.

Sopalancado, da, p. p. rolled along on Rollers, or born up with Cowlstaves.

Sopalancar, v. a. to roll along with rollers, or to bear up with Leavers: So, under, and *Palanca*, a Roller, Leaver, or Cowlstaff.

Sopapo, f. m. the Part next under the Chin or Gorge, a double Chin; also a Blow under the Chin: So, under, and *Papo*, the Gorge.

Sopado, da, p. p. soped.

Sopar, v. a. to sop.

Sopcar, v. a. to use a Man very ill, to tread him under Feet: So, under, and *Pie*, the Foot.

Sopchar, f. f. Superfluity, Excess; also Fraud, Deceit: obf.

Sopchar, v. a. or *Sopchar*; obf. to exceed, also to deceive.

Sopcheria, f. f. Excess, Superfluity; Fraud, Deceit; vid. *Supercheria*.

Sopeton, a sudden.

Sopeton de vid, a Branch of a Vine that shoots out of a Fork.

Sopetrán, f. m. a Place of Devotion to the Blessed Virgin, in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain; and so called, *quasi sub Petra*, because it is under a Rock.

* *Sophi*, f. m. the *Sophy*, or Monarch of Persia.

Sophista, f. m. vid. *Sofista*.

Sophisticado, *Sophisticar*; vid. *Sofisticado*, *Sofisticar*.

Sophistico; vid. *Sofistico*.

Soplada, f. f. a Blast.

Soplado, da, p. p. blown; metaph. whispered, or informed.

Soplador, f. m. a Blower.

Soplar, v. a. to blow: Lat. *Sufflare*. Metaph. to whisper, to inform, to carry Tales.

Soplar una pitea en el juégo, to huff a Man at Draughts.

Soplar a la oreja, to whisper in the Ear.

Sopla vivo te le do, a sort of Sport among Boys, when one runs with a lighted Candle, and claps it into the Hand of another, saying those Words above, which signify, Blow, I give it you lighted. The Sport is so ancient, that Plato mentions it, lib. 6. de Leg.

Prov. *Soplar, y sorber no puede junto ser*: To blow and sip at once, cannot be done. Two Contraries cannot be performed at once.

Soplido, f. m. a Puff, a Blast.

Soplillo, f. m. a very thin Silk like a Tiffiny, of which they made Women's Veils in Spain; and called it so, because it was carried away by every Puff of Wind.

Soplo, f. m. a Breath of Wind, a Puff, a Blast; also a Whisper, or Information, a Tale carried.

Soplón, f. m. a great Puff, or Blast; generally taken for an Informer, a Tale-Carrier.

Soporifero, ra, adj. that causes Sleep. Lat. *Soporiferus*.

Soporable, adj. one term. supportable, tolerable.

Soportado, da, p. p. supported, tolerated, endured; also upheld.

Soportál, f. m. a Walking-Place under a Portico or Arch: So, under, and *Portal*, the Portal of a House.

Soprtar, v. a. to support, to uphold,

to maintain, to bear with. Lat. *Supportare*.

Soprender, v. a. to surprize; as it were to catch underneath.

* *Sopridor*, ra, f. m. an under Prior or Priorels.

S O R

Sor, f. f. in the *Catalonian* Tongue, signifies a Sister: Lat. *Soror*. And is also used all over Spain among some Orders of Nuns: It is also an Abbreviation for *Señor*.

Sora, f. f. a particular sort of Drink, made of Indian Wheat malted as we do our Barley, which is very strong, and therefore prohibited in the *West-Indies*; vid. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 238.

Sorame, a River in the Province of Cayana, in South-America.

Soras, a District in the Inland of the Kingdom of Peru, in South-America, between Guamanga and Cusco, very fruitful, and full of rich Mines of Gold and Silver.

Sorba, f. f. the Fruit called a Service.

Sorbedor, f. m. a Sipper.

Sorbedura, f. f. a Sipping.

Sorber, v. a. to sip. Lat. *Sorbere*.

Prov. *Sorber, y soplar, no se puede hacer a la par*: One cannot sip and blow at the same time. Two contrary Actions cannot be done together.

Sorbedón, f. m. a Sip.

Sorbico, f. m. *Sorbillo*, or *Sorbito*, a little Sip.

* *Sorbido*, da, p. p. sopped.

Sorbo, f. m. a Sip; also a Service Tree.

* *Sorbóna*, f. f. the University of Sorbonne at Paris.

Sorda, f. f. a deaf Woman.

Sordamente, adv. deafly.

Sordecer, v. a. Præf. *Sordesco*, Præf.

Sorded, Subj. Præf. *Sordésca*, to grow deaf.

Sordedad, f. f. vid. *Sordéz*.

Sordera, f. f. Deafness.

Sordéz, f. f. idem.

Sordésca, *Sordescer*, *Sordesco*; vid. *Sordecer*.

Sordido, da, adj. sordid, base. Lat. *Sordidus*, dirty.

* *Sordina*, f. f. the Sound of the Trumpet.

* *Sordissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very deaf.

Sórdo, da, adj. deaf: Lat. *Surdus*. It is also taken for a thing that does not sound; as,

Piedra sorda, so Architects call a solid sort of Stone, that makes little Noise when struck.

Prov. *No ay pedr, sorda que el que no quiere oír*: None so deaf as he that will not hear.

* *Sordón*, deaf.

Soria, a City in the Kingdom of Castile, in Spain, the famous ancient *Numantia*, seated near the River *Duero*, whose Springs are on its Mountains, difficult of Access, being beset with Hills and Woods: Its Walls are three Quarters of a League in Compass, and has a Castle, the Territory abounding in Cattle: It contains 1100 Houses, thirteen Parishes, seven Monasteries of Friars, four of Nuns, twenty-four Chapels, four Hospitals; and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

Sórna, f. f. Heaviness, Slowness: In Cant, the Night.

Sornir, v. a. in Cant, to sleep.

Sorprender, v. a. to surprize.

Sorra, f. f. the Ballast of a Ship.

Sorreta, as *Nave sorreta*, a Slug, an ill Sailer: So called from *Sorra*, the Ballast, as if she were ill ballasted.

* *Sorteamiento*, f. m. a casting of Lots.

S T A

Staffero, f. m. a Word borrowed from the Italian, for an Esquire or Querry, as we call them.

Státua; vid. *Estatua*.

Statuario; vid. *Estatuario*.

Statuto; vid. *Estatuto*.

Statuydo; vid. *Estatuydo*.

Statuyr; vid. *Estatuyr*.

S T E

Stereobato, a Term in Architecture, signifying the Ground Work, or Foundation of a Structure; as *Evelyn* describes it, who calls it the *Proto-substruction*, or first Beginning of the Wall, which he says the Greeks call *Stereobata*.

Steril; vid. *Esteril*.

* *Sterilidad*, f. f. Barrenness.

S T I

Stibio, f. m. Antimony. Lat. *Stibium*.

Stilicidio, a Term in Architecture, which *Evelyn* calls the *Stillicidium*, or the *Supercilium*, or the *Corona*, or the *Drip*, being the last Member of the Entablature, or Top of all the Work, with Projectures to defend it from Rain.

Stilóbato; vid. *Stylóbato*.

S T R

Striges, f. m. the Striges, as our Architects call them, being those excavated Channels in Columns, or the like, generally called Flutings or Grooves; used generally in the Ionick Order.

Stringas, f. f. Pullies to lift Cannon in or out of the Carriages.

Struclura, f. f. *Estruclura*.

S T U

Stulto; vid. *Estulto*.

Sturion; vid. *Esturion*.

S T Y

Styge, the infernal River feign'd by Poets. Lat. *Styx*.

Stylóbato, f. m. a Term used by Architects, being the Pedestal of a Column. Greek.

S U

Su, pron. signifying yours, or his; as, *Su cavallo*, his Horse.

Su padre de V. M. your Father.

S U A

Suave, adj. one term. sweet pleasant; smooth, soft. Lat. *Suavis*.

Suavemente, adv. sweetly, pleasantly; smoothly, softly.

Suavidad, f. f. Sweetness, Pleasantness, Smoothness, Softness.

Suavissimamente, adv. most sweetly; pleasantly, smoothly, or softly.

Suavissimo, adj. superl. most sweet, pleasant, smooth, or soft.

S U B

Subalternativamente, adv. successively, by turns.

Subalternativo, adj. that succeeds by turns.

Subalterno, adj. subaltern.

Subcessivamente, adv. vid. *Successivamente*.

Subdelegación, f. f. Subdelegation, Substitution, or appointing one to serve another.

Subdelegado, da, p. p. subdelegated, or

appointed to serve for another; also the Subdelegate, or Person appointed to serve for another.

Subdelegár, v. a. to subdelegate, to substitute, to appoint one to serve for another.

Lat. *Subdelegare*.

Subdiácono, f. m. a Subdeacon, the next in Orders under a Deacon.

Subdito, f. m. Subject, or a Subject. Lat. *Subditus*.

Subida, f. f. an Ascent, or going up.

Prov. *De gran subida, gran caída*: A great Rise will have a great Fall.

Subidísimo, ma, adj. superl. most high, or lofty, or proud.

Subido, a, adj. lofty, high; metaph. proud, haughty.

Subido de quilates, very fine, or pure, as Gold, or Silver that is much refined; metaph. applied to any thing that is of great Value.

Subido de color, high coloured.

Subido de talones, grown haughty, or proud.

Subidor, f. m. one that rises, or goes up; or one that enhances, or raises the Price, or extols any thing.

Subjeto; vid. *Sugto*.

Subjetado; vid. *Sugelado*.

Subjetar; vid. *Sugatar*.

* *Subjuntivo*, f. m. the Subjunctive Mood.

Subinscripción, f. f. a Subscription, that which is writ underneath; vid. *Covar*.

Subir, v. a. to go up, to rise.

Subir el precio, to raise the Price.

Subir la vella, to hoise Soil.

Subirse de punto, v. r. to take State upon one.

Subirse en el canto, to sing out of Tune by overstraining the Voice.

Subirse de talones, to grow proud.

Subitamente, adv. suddenly.

Subitaneamente, adv. idem.

Subitaneo, a, adj. sudden, unexpected.

Lat. *Subitaneus*.

Subito, ta, adj. sudden, unexpected.

Sublimación, f. f. Sublimation, Lifting up, Arising, Extolling.

Sublimadamente, adv. sublimely, loftily.

Sublimado, da, p. p. lifted up, raised, extolled, lofty.

Sublimar, v. a. to lift up, to raise, to extol. Lat. *Sublimare*.

Sublime, adj. lofty, high. Lat. *Sublimis*.

Sublimidad, f. f. Loftiness.

Submiso, sa, adj. obs. Subject. Lat. *Submissus*.

Subministración, f. f. Furnishing, Providing.

Subministrado, da, p. p. furnished, provided.

Subministrador, f. m. one that furnishes, or provides.

Subministrar, v. a. to furnish, to provide.

* *Subordinación*, f. f. Subordination.

* *Subordinamente*, adv. subordinately.

Subordinado, da, p. p. subordinate.

Subordinar, v. a. to make subordinate. Lat. *Subordinare*.

Subornado, *Subornar*; vid. *Subornado*, *Subornar*.

Subpeditar; vid. *Supeditar*.

* *Subreptivamente*, adv. clandestinely, thief-like.

Subrepticio, cia, adj. surreptitious, done by stealth. Lat. *Surreptitius*.

* *Subrogación*, f. f. a putting in the Place of another.

Subrogado, da, p. p. subrogated, put in the Place of another.

Subrogar, v. a. to subrogate, to put in the Place of another. Lat. *Subrogare*.

Subscripción, f. f. a Subscription. Lat. *Subscriptio*.

Subscrito, subscribed.

Subsequente, adj. subsequent. Lat. *Subsequens*.

Subsidio, f. m. Subsidy, Aid, Relief.

Subsistencia, f. f. Subsistence.

Subsistido, da, p. p. subsisted.

Subsistir, v. a. to subsist. Lat. *Subsistere*.

Substancia; vid. *Sustancia*.

* *Substancial*, sa, adj. belonging to Substance.

* *Substantivamente*, adv. substantively.

* *Substantivo*, f. m. a Substantive.

Sustentar; vid. *Sustentar*.

Substituido; vid. *Sustituido*.

Substituyr; vid. *Sustituyr*.

* *Subtil*, adj. one term. crafty, subtle.

Subtiliza; vid. *Sutiliza*.

* *Subtilísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very crafty, very cunning.

* *Subtilmente*, adv. craftily, subtilly, cunningly.

* *Subtilizado*, da, p. p. of

* *Subtilizar*, v. a. to refine, to subtilize.

Subversión, f. f. Subversion, Ruin, Destruction. Lat. *Subversio*.

Subvertido, da, p. p. subverted, ruined, destroyed.

Subvertir, v. a. to subvert, to overturn, to ruin, to destroy. Lat. *Subvertere*.

S U Ç

Sucarillo, f. m. in Cant, a Page, or Servant.

S U C

* *Succedido*, da, p. p. of

* *Succeder*, v. a. to succeed.

Succesión, f. f. vid. *Sucesión*.

* *Succesivamente*, adv. successively.

Sucesivo, va, adj. vid. *Sucesivo*.

* *Succesfo*, f. m. Success.

* *Succesfor*, f. m. a Successor.

Succino, f. m. a yellow Amber, such as they make Necklaces of. Lat. *Succinum*. Seldom used in Spanish but by Poets.

Succudido, da, p. p. shaken.

Succudimiento, f. m. a Shaking.

Succudir, v. a. to shake. Lat. *Succutere*.

These last three Words rarely used in Spanish, unless by Poets.

Succedr, v. a. to succeed, as by Descent. Lat. *Succedere*. Also to happen, to fall out.

Succedres, obs. for *Sucesores*.

Succesión, f. f. Succession, Descent. Lat. *Succesio*.

Succesivamente, adv. successively, by Descent. Lat. *Succesivo*.

Succesivo, va, adj. successive, by Descent, or in Course.

Succesfo, f. m. Success, the Event; also an Accident, a Chance.

Succesfor, f. m. a Successor.

Sucetas, a sort of Fish found in the great Lake Titicaca in Peru, large, and well tasted, but unwholesome.

Sucicopal, a sort of Rosin in the West-Indies, very medicinal, and of an excellent Perfume burnt; vid. *Acosia*, Nat. Hist. W. Ind. p. 266.

Suchiles, Nofegays, so called by the Indians in the West-Indies, and the Spaniards there have taken the Name of them.

Suchitepique, a small Province in North-America, bordering on the East upon that of Soconusco, very ill peopled, its principal Commodity is Cacao.

Sucedad, f. f. vid. *Sucedad*.

Sucintamente, adv. succinctly, briefly.

Sucinto, ta, adj. succinct, brief.

Súcio; vid. *Sumo*.

* *Súco de árbol*, f. m. the Sap of a Tree.

S U D

* *Súd*, f. m. the South-West Wind.

* *Sudador*, f. m. who sweats.

Sudadero, f. m. a Sweating-Place.

Sudadero,

Sudadero de la tierra, a moist Ground where the Water issues out.

Sudador, da, p. p. twenty.

* *Sudador*, f. m. who sweats.

Sudar, v. a. to sweat. Lat. *Sudare*.

Mejor vale sudar que toffer, it is better to sweat than to cough.

Sudario, f. m. a Handkerchief. Lat. *Sudarium*.

Sudito, f. m. a Subject. Lat. *Subditus*.

Sudor, f. m. Sweat. Lat. *Sudor*.

Sudueste, f. m. South-West.

S U F

Suñca, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia in Spain, four Leagues from the City Valencia, on the Banks of the River Xucar, in a most delicious fruitful Country, producing, besides all other things for human life abundance of Rice, and Silk; it contains 400 Houses, one Parish, and one Chapel.

* *Suñcia*, the Kingdom of Sweden.

Suñco, f. m. a wooden Shoe, or Sandal; also a *Suñedo*.

Suñgra, f. f. a Mother-in-law by Marriage, the Wife's, or the Husband's Mother. Lat. *Socrus*.

Prov. *No se acuerda la suñgra, que fue suñra*: The Mother-in-law does not remember she was a Daughter-in-law. We say, the Parson forgot he was Clerk.

Prov. *Pára mi no púdo, y devanaré para mi suñgra*: I cannot wind (Thread or Yarn) for myself, and I shall do it for my Mother-in-law. Very unlikely that those who will not work for themselves, should do it for those they do not love.

Prov. *Aquella es bien casada, que ni tiene suñgra, ni cuñada*: She is well married, who has neither Mother-in-law, nor Sister-in-law by her Husband. Because in Spain they have no good Conceit of that Kindred by Affinity.

Prov. *La Suñgra rogada, y la olla repollada*: The Mother-in-law must be intreated; and the Pot stand to keep after Boiling. That is, Sons, and Daughters-in-law are to show Respect to their Mother-in-law, and the Meat and the Potage eats the better for standing a while close covered in the Pot, after it is taken off the Fire.

Prov. *Al que tiene suñgra, cedo se le muera*: May he that has a Mother-in-law have her die quickly. Because of the ill Opinion Spaniards have of Mothers-in-law.

Prov. *A suñgras beodas, tinkjas llenas*: Drunken Mothers-in-law should have full jars or Casks of Wine. Because if they love Drinking it is better to have it in the House, than be always sending for it.

Prov. *Otra comenzada, no te la va suñgra, ni cuñada*: Let not your Mother-in-law, nor Daughter-in-law see the Work you have begun. Because they have an ill Conceit of these Relations; and therefore it is not fit to let them know what you are about, till it is done, lest they obstruct it, or take pleasure in your not finishing it.

Suñgro, f. m. a Father-in-law by Marriage, the Wife's, or the Husband's Father. Lat. *Socer*.

Prov. *Aunque mi suñgro sea burro, no quiero perro con cencerro*: Tho' my Father-in-law is a good Man, I will not have a Dog with a Bell. The Baying of one who had a good Father-in-law in all respects, excepting only that he told all he saw, or heard, and therefore he compared him to a Dog with a Bell, who never bays but he is heard.

Prov. *Así mudo mi suñgro, como la chimenea que el fuego*: May my Father-in-law thrive as the Rod does by the Fire. Either Sparks fly and burn it, or People sit on it, or other Misfortunes befall it, and

the same ill Fate the Proverb wishes a Father-in-law.

Prov. *Apaña Suñgro, para quien se herede, manto de luto, coraçon alegre*: Gather Wealth Father-in-law for your Heir, who will have a Mourning Cloak, and a joyful Heart. A good Admonition for those that never cease scraping together for their Heirs, who put on a joyful Mourning when they dye.

Prov. *Pára mi no púdo, y devanaré para mi suñgro*: This is explained under the Word *Suñgra*, being the same verbatim, only applied to the Father, or the Mother-in-law.

Sulla, f. f. the Sole of the Shoe. Lat. *Solea*.

Sulla, f. f. the Carpenters call a Piece of Timber they lay on the Ground, as a Foundation to build a Lath and Plaster Wall upon; or a Plank they lay under a Shore, or Prop.

Prov. *Suñlas y vino andan camino*: Soles and Wine go the Journey. That is, good Soles to save the Feet, and Wine to cheer the Heart, make a Man travel easily.

Suñda, f. f. the Herb Confound, so called in Spanish from its closing of Wounds, that is from *Soldar*, to soulder.

Suñdo, f. m. Pay, Wages.

Suñez, vid. *Solér*.

Suñle, *Suñlo*; vid. *Sollár*.

Suñlo, f. m. the Ground, the Floor, the Bottom. Lat. *Solum*.

Dar con la cña en el suñlo, to let a thing fall upon the Ground.

Echar la cña por el suñlo, to level a House with the Ground.

Levantár la cña desde el suñlo, to build a House from the Ground.

Prov. *Quien no pone, y siempre saca suñlo bñlla*: He who never puts in, and always takes out comes to the Bottom. If a Man always spends and never gets, he must see an End of what he has.

Prov. *Mucho en el suñlo, y poco en el cielo*: Much on Earth, and little in Heaven. The Way of most Men who labour all for this World, and little or nothing for the next.

Prov. *Quitóse el suñlo al cñlo, y perdíase el parentesco*: The Bottom of the Basket fell out, and we lost our Kindred. Said of those who are no longer Friends than their Interests lasts.

Suñlo, verb. I am wont; vid. *Solér*.

Suñlamente, adv. loosely, lightly, nimbly, freely.

Suñlas, f. f. Fetters for Horse's Feet; so called by the Rule of Contraries, being Bands, and the Name implying Looseness.

Suñle, *Suñlo*; vid. *Sollár*.

Suñlo, ta, adj. loose, free, at liberty, nimble, active, quick. Lat. *Solutus*.

Suñlo de lengua, talkative.

Suñno; vid. *Sondr*.

Suñne, *Suñño*; vid. *Sondr*.

Suñño, f. m. Sleep, a Dream. Lat. *Somnus*, and *Somnium*.

Dormir a suñño, *suñlo*, to sleep sound without any Disturbance.

Decir el suñño y la soltura, to tell a Man his Dream, and the Exposition of it; metaph. to tell a Man all one's Mind with a great deal of Freedom.

Prov. *Tornóse el suñño del perro*: It was like a Dog's Dream to him. The Dog dreamt he was eating a Piece of Meat, and lay biting and snapping, for which his Master beat him, and so he awaked without Meat and was beaten. Applied to those who fancy they can compass great Matters, and come off with Loss.

Prov. *Cágate verás, perderás suñño, nunca dormirás*: Marry and you'll see what comes of it, you'll lose your Rest, and never sleep. Matrimony brings on many Cares, and breaks Men's Rest.

Prov. *De los suñños, no creas malos, ni buenos*: Of Dreams believe neither the good nor the bad. Do not be superstitious and give Credit to any Dreams at all.

Prov. *Suñño fofegado, no teme nublado*: Quiet Sleep fears no foul Weather. That is, he who sleeps sound, has no Apprehensions, Fears, or Cares upon him.

Prov. *Yo no duermo, y a todos doy mal suñño*: I do not sleep, and I break every Bodies Rest. Said of those, who because they are uneasy will suffer nobody to be quiet.

Suñno, obs. for *Sonido*, a sound. Lat. *Sonus*.

Suñno, verb. I found; vid. *Sondr*.

Suñro, f. m. Whey. Lat. *Serum*. Also the Serum in a Man's Blood; also an ancient proper Name of a Man, now scarce used. Lat. *Suarius*.

Suñrte, f. m. a Lot, a Chance. Lat. *Sors*. Also a Sort, a Kind, or a Manner.

Echar suñrtes, to cast Lots.

Esto me cupo en suñrte, this fell to my Lot.

No lo quiero desta suñrte, I will not have it of this sort, or after this manner.

Prov. *A mala suñrte embidár suñrtes*: He that has ill Luck must push boldly.

Suñste, f. m. South-East.

Suñez; vid. *Solér*.

S U F

Suficiencia, f. f. Sufficiency, enough. Lat. *Sufficientia*.

Suficiente, adj. one term. sufficient.

Suficientemente, adv. sufficiently.

* *Suficientísimamente*, adv. superl. very sufficiently.

* *Suficientísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very sufficient.

Sufocación, f. f. Suffocation. Lat. *Suffocatio*.

Sufocado, da, p. p. suffocated.

Sufocar, v. a. to suffocate, to stifle.

Sufragáneo, f. m. Suffragan, or a Suffragan Bishop, that is subordinate to an Archbishop. *A Suffragando*, giving his Opinion.

Sufragio, f. m. a Vote; also Favour, Assistance; commonly used for the Prayers of the Church. Lat. *Suffragium*.

Sufre, f. m. Brimstone. Lat. *Sulphur*.

Sufrenxia, f. f. obs. Sufferance, Patience.

Sufrible, tolerable, that may be endured.

Sufrida, f. f. in Cant, a Bed.

Sufridero, a, adj. that may be endured.

Sufrido, da, p. p. suffered; also patient, that will suffer much; in Cant, it is one that endured the Rack without Confessing.

* *Sufridor*, f. m. one who suffers or endures.

Sufrimiento, f. m. Patience.

Sufrir, v. a. to suffer, to endure. Lat. *Sufferre*.

Prov. *Sufre por saber, y trabaja por tener*: Be patient, or endure Inconveniences to acquire Knowledge, and take Pains to gain Wealth.

S U G

Sugación, f. f. Subjection. Lat. *Subjectio*.

* *Sugerido*, da, p. p. of

* *Sugerir*, v. a. to suggest.

* *Sugeridor*, f. m. the Person who suggests.

Sugestión, f. f. a Suggestion. Lat. *Suggestio*.

Sugestado, da, p. p. subdued, subjected.

Sugestar, v. a. to subdue, to make subject.

* *Sugetarfe*, v. r. to submit one's self to the Will or Opinion of another.

Sugeto,

Sugeto, f. m. Subject, or a Subject; also taken for a Person, as,
Fulano es un sugeto de importancia, such a one is a Person of Note.
Sugo, f. m. Juice. Lat. *Succus*.
Sugoso, *sa*, adj. juicy, full of Juice.

S U I

Suíça, as, *a la Suíça*, after the Swiss Fashion.
Suíço, a Swiffer.

S U J

Sujeción; vid. *Sugeción*.
Sujetado; vid. *Sugutado*.
Sujetar; vid. *Sugetar*.
Sujeto; vid. *Sugeto*.
** Sujuntive*, adv. subjunctively.
Sujusgar; vid. *Sojusgar*.

S U L

Sul; vid. *Sur*.
Sulcado, *da*, p. p. made in Furrows, ploughed.
Sulcar, v. a. Præf. *Súlco*, Præf. *Sulqué*; to make Furrows, to plough up.
Súlco, f. m. a Furrow. Lat. *Sulcus*.
Sulconete, f. m. a Match to light Fire with.
Sulfonete, f. m. idem. Both Words rarely used.
Sulfur vivo, *Sulphur vivum*, the live Sulphur, or Brimstone, as it is taken out of the Mine.
Sulfureo, *rea*, adj. sulphureous, brimstone.
Súlla, f. f. the Herb Saintfoine.
Súllo; vid. *Sóllo*.
Sulquillo, f. f. a little Furrow.
Sultán, f. m. a Sultan.

S U M

Súma, f. f. a Sum. Lat. *Summa*.
Sumado, *da*, p. p. cast up, added together.
Sumamente, adv. in fine, in short; also highly, loftily.
Sumaque; vid. *sumique*.
Sumar, v. a. to sum, or to cast up, to add together.
Sumariamente, adv. briefly.
Sumario, f. m. a Summary, short Contents, the Sum, or Substance.
Sumatra; vid. *Samatra*.
Sumidad, f. f. Height, the Top. Lat. *Summitas*.
Sumidero, f. m. a Sink, a Place that swallows all up.
Sumido, *da*, p. p. sunk, swallowed up, overwhelmed.
Sumiller de cortina, a Chaplain of Honour to the King, who is in his Closet with him at the Divine Office, and is so called from drawing a Curtain as the King goes in and out.
Sumiller de Corps, the King's Squire of the Body.
Sumilleria, f. f. the Buttery.
Sumimiento, f. m. sinking, swallowing up, overwhelming.
Sumir, v. a. to sink, to swallow up, to overwhelm; *quasi Sumere*, to take in.
Sumisión, f. f. Submission. Lat. *Submissio*.
Sumista, f. m. one that makes a Collection, or an Abridgment of many things.
Súmo, *ma*, adj. the highest, the most excellent. Lat. *Summus*.
El sumo Pontífice, the Pope.
Súmo; vid. *sumo*.
Sumptuosamente, adv. sumptuously, pompously, magnificently.
Sumptuosidad, f. f. Sumptuousness, Pompousness, Magnificence.
** Sumptuosísimamente*, adv. superl. very sumptuously, very costly.
** Sumptuosísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very sumptuous, very costly.

Sumptuoso, *sa*, adj. sumptuous, pompous, magnificent. Lat. *Sumptuosus*.
Sumulista; vid. *Sumista*.
Súmula, f. f. a Sum, a Collection, an Abridgment. Lat. *Summula*.

S U N

Suntuosamente, adv. sumptuously, pompously, magnificently.
Suntuosidad, f. f. Sumptuousness, Pompousness, Magnificence.
Suntuoso, *sa*, adj. sumptuous, pompous, magnificent. Lat. *Sumptuosus*.

S U P

Súpe, I knew; vid. *Sabér*.
Supeditado, *da*, p. p. supplied, furnished, provided, that has enough.
Supeditar, v. a. to supply, to furnish, to provide; also to have enough. Lat. *Supeditare*.
Superabundancia, f. f. Superabundance.
Superabundante, p. aet. superabounding.
Superabundar, v. a. to superabound. Lat. *Superabundare*.
Superado, *da*, p. p. overcome.
Superar, v. a. to overcome. Lat. *Superare*.
Supercheria, f. f. over much, Superfluity; metaph. stately, lofty, noble. Lat. *Superbus*.
Superficial, adj. one term. superficial.
Superficialmente, adv. superficially.
Superficie, f. f. the Superficies, the outward Face of a Thing. Lat. *Superficies*.
Superficionario, f. m. a third Person appointed to do Business for another.
Superfluamente, adv. superfluously.
Superfluidad, f. f. Superfluity.
Superfluo, *a*, adj. superfluous. Lat. *Superfluus*.
** Superintendencia*, f. f. Superintendency, or Overseeing.
Superintendente, f. m. a Superintendent, or Overseer. Lat. *Superintendens*.
Superior, *ra*, f. m. f. superior, or a Superior. Lat. *Superior*.
Superioridad, f. f. Superiority.
Superiormente, adv. superiorly.
Superlativamente, adv. superlatively.
Superlativo, *va*, adj. superlative, of the superlative Degree. Lat. *Superlativus*.
Supernál, adj. one term. supreme. A barbarous Word.
Supernatural; vid. *Sobrenatural*.
** Supernumerario*, *ria*, adj. supernumerary, above the Number allowed.
Superstición, f. f. Superstition. Lat. *Superstitio*.
Supersticiosamente, adv. superstitiously.
** Supersticiosísimamente*, adv. very superstitiously.
** Supersticiosísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very superstitious.
Supersticioso, *sa*, adj. superstitious.
Supiera, *Supiese*; vid. *Sabér*.
Supilete, a Powl in New-Spain, as big as a Crow; there are two sorts of them; the one has a Tuft of Flesh on the Head, and does not eat Carrion; the other a Tuft of Feathers, and eats all Carrion and Filth of the City and Country; at Vera Cruz it is forbid to kill them for the Good they do: vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. lib. 2. cap. 9.
Supinos de raposa, the Herb Satyrion, or Stander-Grass.
Supitamente, adv. suddenly.
Supito, *ta*, adj. sudden. Lat. *Subito*.
Suplendor, f. m. he that supplies.
Suplemento, f. m. a Supplement. Lat. *Supplementum*.
Súplica, f. f. a Petition, a Request, an Intreaty.
Suplicación, f. f. Intreaty, Supplication, an humble Request; also a sweet Wafer rolled up, such as the Confectioners sell.
Suplicacionero, f. m. one that makes or sells sweet Wafers.
Suplicado, *da*, p. p. beseeched, intreated.

Suplicante, p. aet. a Suppliant, he that beseeches, or intreats.

Suplicar, v. a. Præf. *Suplico*, Præf. *Suplique*, Subj. Præf. *Suplique*, to intreat, to beseech. Lat. *Supplicare*.

Suplicio, f. m. Punishment. Lat. *Supplicium*.

Suplido, *da*, p. p. made up for what was defective.

Suplimento, f. m. a Supplement, making up what is wanting. Lat. *Supplementum*.

Suplique, or *Suplique*; vid. *Suplicar*.

Suplir, v. a. to make up what is deficient, or wanting. Lat. *Supplere*.

Súpo, he knew; vid. *Sabér*.

** Suponedor*, f. m. the Person who supposes.

Suponer, v. a. to suppose. Lat. *Supponere*.

Soportable; vid. *Soportable*.

Soportado; vid. *Soportado*.

Soportar; vid. *Soportar*.

** Suposición*, f. f. a Supposition.

Suplemento; vid. *Suplemento*.

Supponer; vid. *Suponer*.

Supuesto; vid. *Supuesto*.

Supremo, *ma*, adj. supreme, chief. Lat. *Supremus*.

** Supresión*, f. f. Suppression.

Suprimido, *da*, p. p. suppressed, abolished.

Suprimir, v. a. to suppress, to abolish. Lat. *Supprimere*.

Supuesto, *sa*, p. p. of *Suponer*, put under; also supposed, and supposing.

Supurabú, a River that runs out of the Lake of Pernagua, in the Government of the River Plata in South-America.

** Supuración*, f. f. Suppuration, the Ripening of a Wound.

** Supurado*, *da*, p. p. of

** Supurar*, v. a. to suppurate, to come to Matter; as a Wound does.

** Supurativo*, *va*, adj. the Medicine that suppurates, or brings a Wound to Matter.

Sputación, f. f. Computation, Calculation.

Sputado, *da*, p. p. computed, calculated.

Sputar, v. a. to compute, to calculate. Lat. *Supputare*.

S U R

Sur, f. m. the South.

Surcado, *da*, p. p. furrowed, ploughed up.

Surcar, v. a. to furrow, to plow up, to cut through the Water as a Ship does.

Surcar; vid. *Surcar*.

Súrco; vid. *Súlco*.

Surcido, *da*, p. p. is when a Vessel that has been overfet is set upright again.

Surdir, v. a. to set a Vessel up that has been overfet.

Surgidero, f. m. a Road at Sea, an anchoring Place.

Surgido, *da*, p. p. come to an Anchor.

Surgir, v. a. Præf. *Súrjo*, Præf. *Surgir*, Subj. Præf. *Súrja*; to arrive, to come to an Anchor.

Súrja, *Súrjo*; vid. *Surgir*.

Suricós, the Name by which the Indians are called that inhabit the Country of Acadia in North-America, especially about Port-Royal; they are subject to the French.

** Surprendido*, *da*, p. p. of

** Surprender*, v. a. to surprise.

** Surprendidor*, f. m. who surprises.

Surrio, f. m. a buzzing Noise.

Surrio de tripas, a Noise of Wind in the Belly.

Surrogado, *da*, p. p. subrogated, put in to the Place of another.

Surrogar, v. a. to subrogate, to put in to the Place of another. Lat. *Subrogare*.

Surrón; vid. *surrón*.

Surtido, *da*, p. p. rebounded.

Surtidor, f. m. an Invention to make Water spring up violently.

Surdir, v. a. to rebound; from the old Latin Word *Súrto*.

Surto, v. a. to rebound; from the old Latin Word *Súrto*.

Surto, v. a. to rebound; from the old Latin Word *Súrto*.

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Surto, v. a. to rebound; from the old Latin Word *Súrto*.

Súrto, ta, adj. come to an Anchor, or riding an Anchor.

Surxidra, f. f. a Woman Fine-Drawer.

Surxido, da, p. p. fine-drawn.

Surxidór, f. m. a Fine-drawer.

Surxidura, f. f. Fine-Drawing.

Surxir, v. a. to fine-draw Cloth.

S U S

Sus, their; as *Sus manos*, their Hands.
Sus, go to; *Sus vámas*, come let us go.

Susanna, f. f. *Susanna*, the proper Name of a Woman; in old *Spanish*, it signifies superior.

Susceptible, adj. one term. susceptible.

* *Suscitación*, f. f. a Stirring up.

Suscitado, da, p. p. roused up, raised.

Suscitar, v. a. to rouse up, to raise.
Lat. *Suscitare*.

Súso, adv. above.

De súso, from above.

Susodicho, above said.

Suspiro, ta, adj. suspected.

Suspensión, f. f. Suspence.

* *Suspendido*, f. m. who suspends, or keeps in suspense.

Suspender, v. a. to suspend. Lat. *Suspendere*.

Suspendido, da, p. p. suspended.

Suspénso, idem.

Suspiradero, f. m. a Vent.

Suspirador, f. m. one that sighs much.

Suspirar, v. a. to sigh.

Suspiro, f. m. a Sigh. Lat. *Suspirium*.

Suspiradero; vid. *Susuradero*.

Susurar; vid. *Susurrar*.

Susuro; vid. *Susurro*.

Sustancia, f. f. Substance, Juice, Goods, Riches, the Gravy of Meat. Lat. *Substantia*.

Sustancial, adj. one term. substantial, material, of Consequence; also juicy, or full of Gravy.

Sustancialmente, adv. substantially.

Sustancioso, sa, adj. juicy, full of Gravy, substantial, of Moment.

* *Sustantivo*, f. m. a Substantive.

Susténér; vid. *Sostenér*.

Sustenido; vid. *Sostenido*.

Sustentable, adj. one term. that may be maintained, upheld, or defended.

Sustentado, da, p. p. sustained, maintained, supported, upheld, defended.

* *Sustentador*, f. m. who sustains, maintains, or supports.

Sustentar, v. a. to sustain, to maintain, to support, to uphold, to defend.

Sustentar mucha casa, to keep a great Family.

Sustentar mucho peso, to bear a great Weight.

Sustentar conclusiones, to defend Conclusions in the School.

Sustento, f. m. Sustenance, Maintenance.

Sustitución, f. f. the Substituting of another in one's Place.

Sustituido, da, p. p. substituted, put in the Place of another.

Sustituir, v. a. to substitute, to put in the Place of another. Lat. *Substituto*.

Sustituto, f. m. a Substitute, one that is appointed, in the Place of another.

Sústo, a Fright, a sudden Surprise.

Sustraydo, subtracted.

Sustrución, a Term in Architecture, signifying the lower Part of the Structure.

Susudúste, South South-West.

Susúste, f. m. South South-East.

Susurradero, f. m. a Place where there is a Humming of Bees, or People, or the like; or the Humming itself.

Susurrador, f. m. one that makes a humming Noise; also Whisperer, a Mumbler.

Susurrar, v. a. to make a humming Noise, to whisper. Lat. *Susurrare*.

Susurrado, f. m. a Humming like Bees, a Whispering, a Muttering.

Susurro, idem.

S U T

Subtil, adj. one term. subtil, crafty; also thin, slender, curious, fine. Lat. *Subtilis*.

Subileza, f. f. Subtily, Craft; also Thinness, Slenderness.

Subtilizado, da, p. p. subtilized, made thin, fine or slender.

Subtilizar, v. a. to subtilize, to make thin, fine, or slender, to talk finely, to spin out an Argument.

Subtilmente, adv. subtilly, craftily; thinly, slenderly, delicately, curiously.

S U V

Subversión, f. f. *Subvertido*, *Subvertir*; *Subversion*, *Subvertido*, *Subvertir*.

S U Y

Suya, his or hers.

Súyo, f. m. a Swiffer.

Súyo, f. m. a Sturgeon; vid. *Oudin*.

Suyo, his, or hers. Lat. *Suus*.

S U Z

Suziamente, adv. foully, filthily, dirtily.

Suziedad, f. f. Filth, Dirt.

Súzo, *zia*, adj. foul, dirty, nasty; from *Sus*, a Sow.

Suzúlo, la, adj. somewhat foul, foulish, a little dirty.

S Y B

* *Sybila*, f. f. the Sybil or Prophetess.

* *Sybilismo*, f. m. the Doctrine of the Sybils.

* *Sybilista*, f. m. who professes that Doctrine.

S Y L

* *Sylepsis*, a grammatical Figure where two Nominative Cases singular of different Persons are joined to a Verb singular.

Sylvestre, adj. one term. wild, of the Wood.

S Y M

Symphonía, f. f. vid. *Simphonía*.

S Y S

Systlos, f. m. the Systylos in Architecture, is the Thickness of two Columns allowed for the Intercolumnation, or Distance between the Columns.

T.

T. The Letter *T* is one of the Mutes.

T A B

Taba, f. f. vid. *Táva*.

Tabaco, f. m. the Weed Tobacco, well known to every body in Smoak, Snuff, and Chewing, and used in Physick: They that desire to see more of it, may read Ray, p. 713. Verb. *Nicotiana*, and *Monarda*, fol. 41. The Spaniards give it this Name from the Island *Tabago*, where there was great Plenty of it: The Indians call it *Picicel*.

Tabágo, the *Tabacco* Island in North-America, possessed by the Dutch, and by them called *New Walcheren*, lying eight Miles North-East from *La Trinidad*, and ninety South of *Barbados*. In it are

eighteen small Rivers, and some safe Harbours, nine Dutch Miles long, and three broad; it is very fruitful, but its chief Plantation is Tobacco.

Tabahóla, f. f. a confused Noise of many People talking, or otherwise. Arab.

Tabano, f. m. a Hornet, or Horse-fly.

Tabáque, f. m. a curious little Basket, such as Ladies in Spain use to keep their Work in.

Tabaquera, f. m. a Snuff-box.

Tabaquillo, f. m. a little curious Basket.

Tabardete; vid. *Tabardillo*.

Tabardillo, f. m. the spotted Feaver.

Tabardo; vid. *Tavardo*.

Tabarro, f. m. a Hornet. Arab.

Tabasco, a Province of the Kingdom of New-Spain in North-America, between the Bay of Mexico to the North, and the Province of Chiapa to the South, extending forty six Leagues from East to West; the principal City bears the same Name, and is otherwise called *Nuestra Señora de la Victoria*, or our Lady of Victory.

Tabelario, f. m. a Letter-Carrier. Lat. *Tabellarius*.

Taberna, f. f. a Tavern. Lat. *Taberna*.

Prov. *Si no bevo en la Taberna me recreo en ella*: If I do not drink in the Tavern, yet I divert myself in it. Said of those, who tho' not able to be lewd, yet love to see Lewdness in others.

Tabernáculo, f. m. a Tabernacle, a Tent. Lat. *Tabernaculum*.

Tabernear, v. a. to keep a Tavern; or to haunt Taverns.

Tabernera, f. f. a Woman that keeps a Tavern.

Prov. *Quien en la Tabernera cree, en su casa lo ve*: He that trusts to, or believes a Woman that keeps a Tavern, finds it at home. That is, he finds he is cheated.

Tabernero, f. m. a Vintner, a Tavern-keeper.

Prov. *De Tabernero novel, y de Púta de burdel*: From a new Vintner, and Bawdy-house Whore, good Lord, deliver us. Because the first sells bad Wine, and the latter is commonly poked.

Tabicár, v. n. to make an Enclosure, a Partition, or a Wall of Lath and Plaster, or the like.

Tabique, f. m. a thin Wall, or Partition of Lath and Plaster, or of Wattles, or the like. Arabick.

Tabla, f. f. a Board, a Plank; also a Table, a Picture, a Banker's Counter. Lat. *Tabula*.

Tabla de río, that Part where the River runs smoothest.

Tabla de mesón, a Board which is the Sign of a Lodging House, or Inn in Spain.

Tabla de muslo, the thick brawny Part of the Thigh.

Tabla para contar, an Arithmetical Table.

Segunda tabla después del Naufragio, a second Plank after Shipwreck; this is generally taken for the Sacrament of Penance.

Tablas del pescuexo del cavallo, the Sides of a Horse's Neck.

Juego de Tablas, the Game of Tables.

Tablachina, a square Buckler.

Tabladillo, a little Scaffold, Floor, or boarded Place.

Tablado, a Scaffold, the Floor of a Room, a boarded Place; also planked, or boarded. Lat. *Tabulatum*.

Tablage, f. m. Boarding, Planking.

Tablageria, f. f. a Gaming House, where they play at Tables, &c.

Tablagero, f. m. one that keeps a Gaming-House, or one that haunts Gaming-Houses: In old *Spanish* it was a Gentleman that exercised himself darting at a Mark, called *Tablado*.

Tablaje.

Tablaje, Tablajería, Tablajero: vid. *Tablage, Tablajería, Tablagero*.

Tablantes, in Cant, a Table-cloth:

Tablas, f. f. Tables to play on.

Tablazon, f. m. Planks, Boards; Planking, or Boarding.

Tablero, f. m. Tables to play on, a Chess, or Draught-Board; also a Shop-Board, a Dresser in a Kitchen; also a square Stone for an Inscription.

Tablero del Capitel, the square Stone on the Top of a Column.

Poner la vida al Tablero, to put one's Life in Danger.

Perder en los Tableros, to lose at Tables.

Tablita, f. f. a little Board, or Plank; a little Table, a Tablet to write on; also a sweet Lozenge.

Tablica, f. f. a little Board.

Tablilla, f. f. idem. Also a Child's Horn-book, a Tablet to write on, and the Sign hung out to shew a House lets Lodgings.

Tablita, f. f. idem.

Tablon, f. m. a Plank, a large Board.

Taboga, a small Island in the South-Sea, five Leagues from the City Panama; on the Isthmus of America.

Taboláca, f. f. a Painter's Pallet to hold Colours on.

Taborucu, a Tree growing in the Island of Puerto Rico in North-America, which there distils a bituminous Substance, which is used in Ships instead of Pitch, and of excellent Virtue for healing of Wounds, and curing Pains proceeding from Cold.

Tobacuru, the Name of a River in South-America, being the middlemost of three that fall into the Bay of Marañon in Brasil.

Tabuco, f. m. a Closet, or a Nuke, or Cupboard in a Wall.

Taburete, f. m. a Chair with a Back, but no Arms to it; tho' in French the *Tabouret* is a Stool without a Back.

* *Taburetero*, f. m. who makes the *Taburete*.

T A C

Tacamabaca, f. f. a Gum that distills from a Tree in the West-Indies, as large as a Poplar-Tree, an Incision being made in it for that Purpose; it is very pleasant when burnt, and much used by the Indians for Swellings of all sorts, which it wonderfully dissolves and ripens; put into hollow Teeth it takes away the Pain, and has many more good Effects: See Ray, Verb. *Tacamabaca*. Monardes has much in Praise of it.

Tacañear, v. a. to play the Knave.

Tacañería, f. f. Knavery.

Tacaño, f. m. a Knave, a sly deceitful Fellow; from the Hebrew *Tacab*, Fraud.

Taceador, f. m. a Toss-pot, one that drinks often.

Tacear, v. a. to quaff, to toss the Pot, to drink often.

Tacha, f. f. a Blemish, a Fault, a Defect. French *Tache*, a Spot.

Tachado, da, p. p. found fault with.

Tachar, v. a. to find fault with.

Tachón, f. m. a Stud, a Nail with a great flat Head.

Tachonado, da, p. p. studded.

Tachonar, v. a. to stud, to adorn with Studs.

Tachulla, f. f. a small Nail, called a Tack.

* *Tachuno*, f. m. the Person who smells very strong.

Tacitamente, adv. tacitly, silently, privately.

Tacito, a, adj. still, quiet, hush, silent. Lat. *Tacitus*.

Taciturnidad, f. f. Taciturnity, Silence. Lat. *Taciturnitas*.

Taciturno, na, adj. silent, not talkative.

Táco, f. m. the Stopper for the Bung of a Barrel; the Rammer of a Gun, a Tack to play at Billiards, the Tompion that stops the Mouths of Cannons when they are not used.

Tacóbaga, a Bay on the Coast of Florida in North-America, on the Gulph of México, in about thirty Degrees of North Latitude.

Tácto, f. m. the Sense of Feeling: Lat. *Tactus*.

Tacunga, a Town in the Kingdom of Peru in South-America, fifteen Leagues from the City Quito, where much Cloth is made, formerly famous for a stately Palace of the Incas standing there, whose Ruins still show its ancient Grandeur.

T A Ç

Táca, f. f. a Cup, or Dish to drink out of; a Taster, such as Vintners use; also a Porringer, and a Basin for a Fountain. Arabick.

Amigo de táca de vino, a drunken Companion, a Bottle Friend, one whose Friendship extends only to drinking a Glass of Wine.

Tañana, f. f. a great Dragon, or such Monster they carry about in Country Towns on Corpus Christi Day; so called by the Peasants, corruptly from the Hebrew *Tanim*, a Serpent.

Tañon, f. m. a great Cup, or Dish to drink out of; a great Porringer.

T A D

Tadousat, a Port within the great River of Canada in North-America, near the Mouth of the River Saguenay, in about forty eight Degrees of North Latitude.

T A F

Tafalla, a City in the Kingdom of Navarre in Spain, seated on a rising Ground, on the Banks of the River Zidaxo; it is walled, has a good Castle, a fruitful Territory, 800 Houses, two Parishes, and a Monastery of Friars; formerly called *Tufela*, and corruptly *Tafalla*, but its most ancient Name was *Tritium Metallum*.

Tafallo, f. m. a great Patch, or Piece put into a Garment. Arab.

Tafetan, f. m. Taffety.

Tafutra: vid. *Tafurta*.

Tafurta, f. f. a Ferry-Boat for Horses. Arabick.

T A G

Tagarino, f. m. an ancient Morisco, or Descent from the Moors, such as before the Expulsion lived among the ancient Christians in several Towns, and were become such perfect Spaniards, that they could not be distinguished by any other way, than by being obliged to live apart from the rest in Quarters of those Towns allotted for them; in Barbary the Moors give this Name to the Moors that were expelled out of the Kingdom of Aragon in Spain.

Tagarmina, f. f. a sort of sweet Thistle, good to eat. Arabick.

* *Tagarnillero*, ra, f. m. f. deceitful, cunning, subtle.

Tagarnillo, f. m. the Herb Fennel Giant. Arabick.

Tagarète, f. m. the worst sort of Falcon; metaph. a poor Gentleman who lays hold of a Dinner where he can get it, and feeds heartily, as a Hawk does by his Prey.

Tagilde, a Town in the North of Portugal, four Leagues from Guimarães, near the River Viseia, containing but fifty Houses, and one Parish in a poor barren Country.

T A H

Tabah, f. m. a Shoulder Belt, a Bandelier Belt. Arabick.

Tabéno, na, adj. a reddish brown Colour.

Tabéno de bárba, that has a red Beard.

Tabón, f. m. a Horse that works in a Mill.

Tabóna, f. f. a Horse Mill; also *Bridewell*. Arabick.

Tabur, f. m. a Gamester, a Sharper, one that makes Gaming his Business. Arabick.

Taburázo, f. m. a great Gamester, or Sharper.

Taburria, f. f. a Gaming House.

T A I

Taimada, f. f. vid. *Taymhda*.

Tairóna, a Valley in the Province of Santa Marta in South-America, six or seven Leagues from the City of Santa Marta, and six from the North Sea; it is very large, fruitful and rich.

Taita, f. f. the Word Children use in Spain, before they can speak plain, as in English Dad, or Daddy.

T A J

Tája, f. f. a Score, a Tally.

* *Tajada*, f. f. a Score, a Tally.

Tajada, f. f. a Cut, a Slash, a Slice, a Piece cut off.

Tajada de carne, a Slice of Meat.

Tajadro, f. m. a Chopping Board.

Tajado, da, p. p. cut, slashed, sliced; also carved.

Tajador, f. m. a Cutter, a Slasher, a Slicer; also a Carver, and a Chopping Block, or Board.

Tajamar, f. m. the Cutwater, which is the Sharpness of the Ship before, that cuts and divides the Water before it comes to the Bow.

* *Tajante*, p. act.

Tajaplumas, f. f. a Penknife.

Tajar, v. a. to cut, to slash. Arab.

Tajarina, f. f. a sort of Sweetmeat like a Macaroon.

Tajete, f. m. a small Cut, a Gash, a small Chopping Board.

Tajillo, f. m. or *Tagito*, idem.

Tajo, f. m. the River *Tagus*, the greatest in all Spain, and famous for its Golden Sands; its Springs are in New-Castile, near the Frontiers of Aragon, whence it runs away to the Westward, crossing all Castile and Portugal, where it falls into the Ocean below Lisbon, having received several smaller Rivers into it, and runs above 100 Leagues, without reckoning its Windings; its Name according to Bochart in *Geog. Sacra*, is derived from the Phœnician *Dag*, signifying Fish, or *Dagi* full of Fish, because of the great Plenty found it.

Tajón, f. m. a great Chopping-Block, or Board.

Tajoncillo, f. m. a little Chopping-Block, or Board.

Tajonillo, f. m. idem.

Tajuna, a small River in the Kingdom of New-Castile in Spain, which falls into the *Tagus*.

T A L

Tal, such. Lat. *Talis*.

Tal qual, such as it is.

Soy un tal per qual, a sly way of calling a Man Knave, or a Woman a Whore.

Tales y tales palabras, such and such Words.

Prov. *Tal para qual*, *Pedro para Juan*: Both alike Peter and John. Like to like

as the Devil said to the Collier. Never a Barrel, better Herring.

Tála, f. f. Ravage, Spoil, Havock, Wasting of a Country.

Talabarte, f. m. a Belt for a Sword. Arab.

Talúdo, da, p. p. ravaged, wasted, spoiled, cut down.

Talador, f. m. a Ravager, a Waster, a Spoiler.

Taladrado, da, p. p. pierced, bored.

Taladrar, v. a. to bore, to pierce.

Talidro, f. m. a Winble, a Piercer, an Instrument to bore with; a Pair of Carriers to make a Tap-Hole in a Barrel.

Tálamo, f. m. a Bridal Bed, or Bed-Chamber. Greek, *Θαλαμος*.

Prov. *Mesurada como núbia en tálamo*: As demure as a Bird in her Wedding-Room; As demure, as we say, as a Whore at a Christening.

Talanquera, f. f. the Scaffolds erected to see the Bull-Fights, or any such Scaffold or Place erected to see Shows.

Hablar de Talanquera: vid. *Hablar*.

Talante, f. m. obs. Desire, Will, Pleasure; a romantick Word.

Talantoso, sa, adj. obs. desirous, wilful.

Talár, v. a. to ravage, to spoil, to waste, to cut down: From the Italian, *Tagliare*, to cut.

Talarvarte: vid. *Talabarte*.

* *Talavera*, f. f. China Ware.

Talavera de la Reyna, a Town in the Kingdom of New Castile, in Spain, on the Banks of the River *Tagus*, in a curious plain Valley, twelve Leagues from *Toledo*: It is walled, has a stately Palace, handsome Streets, and lofty Buildings, a fruitful Territory, 3000 Houses, seven Parishes, seven Monasteries of Priars, five of Nuns, eight Chapels. In it is a considerable Manufacture of Woollen Stuffs, and most curious Earthen Ware, equal to the best in Europe. The ancient Name was *Talabriga*, corruptly *Talavera*. It once belonged to Queen Mary, Wife to King *Alonso XII*. for which Reason it was called *De la Reyna*, or the Queen's.

Talavera, a Town in the Province of *Tucuman*, in South-America, called *Nuestra Señora de Talavera*, and by another Name *Espera*, being built on the Banks of the River *Salado*, forty-five Leagues North of *Santiago del Eslero*, and 140 from the Mines of *Potosí*.

Talaveruela, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura*, in Spain, three Leagues from *Badajoz*, on the Banks of the River *Guadiana*, in a fruitful Soil, has 300 Houses, and one Parish.

Tálico, f. m. Talle, Iceinglass, such as is used instead of Glass in Windows, or before small Pictures.

Taliga, f. f. a Bag, a Pouch. Arab.

Prov. *Quien trae taliga, nunca medra*: *quien curren, o medra o non*: He that carries a Bag, never thrives; he that carries a Scrip either thrives, or not. They are poor Employments, and seldom much comes of them.

Talegazo, f. m. a Blow with a Bag.

* *Taligo*, f. m. a Bag, or Sack.

Talgón, f. m. a great Bag or Pouch; a Money-bag.

Talguilla, f. f. a little Bag.

Talguito, f. m. idem.

Talento, f. m. a Talent, an ancient Sum of Money in Greece and other Eastern Countries; metaph. the natural Talent, or Ability, or Capacity.

Tales, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, on a fertile Soil, a League from *Onda*, contains 150 Houses, and one Parish.

Talina, a River and a small Indian Town of the same Name in the Province of *Tucuman*, in South-America.

Talingar, a Sea Term, signifying to lash fast, or to bind or tie fast.

Talión, *Lex Talionis*, the Punishment of equal Damage for Wrong done, as Tooth for Tooth, Eye for Eye, &c.

Talla, f. f. Carving, Graving, carved Work; also a Tax; also the Gravings, or Bits that fly out in Graving, or in Carving.

Midia Talla, is the half Relief, when an Image is but half raised; that is, the whole Bulk of the Body is not cut out, but only half the Thickness.

Tallado, da, p. p. carved, shaped, fashioned.

Tallar, v. a. to carve, to cut out, to shape, to fashion. Italian, *Tagliare*, to cut.

Talle, f. m. the Mien, Proportion, Shape, Fashion, Presence.

Tallescèr, v. a. Præf. *Tallésco*, Præf. *Tallescèr*, to grow to a Stalk, to sprout out, to grow ticky, as Plants do when they run to Seed.

Tallescito, *Tallescillo*, *Tallescito*, or *Tallescillo*, f. m. a little Mien, Presence, Figure, or Proportion; and then the Diminutive of *Talle*: It is also a small Stalk or Stem of any thing that grows, and then the Diminutive of *Tallo*.

Taller, f. m. a Place where Carvers work.

Talleres, f. m. were an ancient Coin in Spain, the Value whereof I do not find.

Tallo, f. m. the Stalk, or Stem of an Herb; a young Sprig of a Tree beginning to grow out: From the Greek, *Θαλλός*, a Bud.

Tallon, f. m. a great Stalk or Stem of an Herb; a large Sprig of a Tree. There was once a Tax or Duty called by this Name.

Tallado, da, adj. stalky, grown to Stalks.

Talmente, adv. in such manner.

Talmud, the Jewish Talmud, a Book in great Reputation among the Jews, composed since the Destruction of *Jerusalem*, but stuffed with many Forgeries and Absurdities: The Word signifies Doctrine.

Talón, f. m. the Heel. Lat. *Talus*.

Tálapa, f. f. a Mole: Lat. and only used in Spanish by Poets, the Spanish Name being *Topo*.

Talpaire, a sort of Sea Fish very large before, and very small behind.

Tálque, f. m. Clay to make Crucibles.

Talvina, f. f. a Hasty-Pudding, Water and Flower boiled together. Arab.

T A M

Tamacóas, a Nation of Indians in South-America, between the Provinces of *Paraguay* and *Los Charcas*.

Tamaga, a River in Spain, which rises in the Kingdom of *Galicia*, above *Monterrey*, and running South enters *Portugal*, crossing the Province *entre Duero y Minho*, and then falls into the *Duero*, six Leagues above the City *Porto*.

Tamalámique, otherwise called *Villa de las Palmas*; a Town in the Province of *Santa Marta*, in South America, two Leagues from the great River of *Saint Mary Magdalen*, and seventy-five South from the City of *Santa Marta*, and in eight Degrees of North Latitude.

Tamandua, a strange Creature in *Brasil*, as big as a Dog, with a Body rather round than long; the Tail three times as long as the Body, and so hairy, that it covers all the Body against the Weather, so that it cannot be seen, and has but a very little Head, and sharp Snout, and like the Ant-Bear in that it has a very long Tongue, and feeds on *Pitimira*.

Tamandú, f. m. the Magnitude, the Bigness, Bulk, Stature, or Proportion; also

so big: From the Latin, *Tam magnus*, so big.

Tamara, f. f. a Date on the Bough or Branch; also a Faggot of Brush Wood. Arab.

Támara, a River in the Kingdom of *Galicia*, in Spain.

Tamavarieto, f. m. the Herb Horehound.

Tamarguera, f. f. the Tamarisk Shrub.

Tamarica, f. f. one of the fourteen Captainships, or Governments of *Brasil*, taking its Name from the Island *Tamarica*, divided from it by a very small Channel, under the eighth Degree of South Latitude.

Tamarindo, f. m. the Tamarind, which is the Fruit of a beautiful Tree, as big as a Chestnut Tree, very thick of Boughs, shady, and the Wood of it very hard: The Leaves of it are like Fern, the Blossom like the Orange Flower; the Fruit, which is the Tamarind, is very like the Carobe, green without, and when dry turns of an Ash Colour. Some eat this Fruit green with Sugar, and others take an Infusion of it to avoid Choler and Phlegm. The Indian Physicians use the Syrup of it in burning Fevers. The Tamarinds are preserved salted to send into other Countries: Of it they may have good Vinegar, and an excellent Preserve. The *Canaries* call it *Chinca*, the *Malabars* *Puli*, the *Guzarats* *Ambili*, the *Arabs* *Tamara*, the *Portuguese* *Tamarinno*. The Ancients were very little acquainted with it. They are cold and dry in the second Degree; drank they purge Choler and adust Humours: They are good against continual Fevers, Frenzy, Melancholy, and all Distempers that proceed from cholerick and adust Humours: vid. *Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Tamaris, the Shrub called Tamarisk, sometimes growing up to a great Tree; of which see *Ray*.

Tamariz, idem.

Tambarillo, f. m. a small Trunk, with the Top round, like the old fashioned Trunks.

Tambien, adv. as well, also.

Tambo, the Indian Name in *Peru*, for the great Inns built by the *Ingas* on the Roads for Lodging Travellers, and still called by the same Name by the Spaniards.

Tambolite, f. m. the Cap of a Mast, being a square Piece of Wood on the Tops of all Masts that have Top-Masts.

Tambor, f. m. a Drum. French, *Tambour*.

Tamboréjo, f. m. a little Drum.

Tamborete, f. m. vid. *Tambolite*.

Tamboril, f. m. a Tabor.

Tamborilero, f. m. one that plays on a Tabor.

Tamborino, f. m. a Tabor.

Tamboritre, f. m. a Drummer.

* *Tamizado*, da, p. p. of

* *Tamizar*, v. a. to sift through a Sieve: More French than Spanish.

* *Tamiz*, f. m. a Sieve.

Támo, f. m. Chaff; also the Hurds of Hemp benten; or Straw worn to Dust or Chaff. Arab.

Tamochála, a River in the Province of *Cinaloa*, in North-America.

Tamurlin, f. m. corruptly from *Tamerlane*, the great Tartar Prince.

Tamón, a Nation of Indians in the Province of *New-Mexico*, in North-America.

Tamouáta, a sort of Fish in *Brasil*, about a Span long, slenderer than a Herring; and has a great Head, no way proportionable to its Body.

Tampoco, adv. as little, neither: From *Tan poco*, as little.

Tampriço, for *Tan priço*, so soon, or as soon.

Tamitici

Tamúies, Indians of *Brasil*, near *Rio de Janeiro*; most of them were destroyed by the *Portuguese*, the rest are retired up the Country.

Tamújo, f. m. a sort of Gorse or Furze-Bush, that grows in *Spain* near the River *Tagus*, with which they heat Ovens.

T A N

Tan, adv. as, so. Lat. *Tam*.

Tána, f. f. a Den of wild Beasts; vid. *Oudin*.

Tan bien, as well, also.

Tan bueno, as good.

* *Tan malo*, as bad.

Tánda, f. f. a Task, a Turn of any thing that goes about among many.

Tángara, f. f. a Bird in *Brasil*, as big as a Sparrow, black, and has a yellow Head: It sings not.

Tangáres, a Nation of Indians living on the Mountains in the Province of *Cumana*, in *South-America*.

Tangible, adj. one term. that may be touched.

Tangèr, the City *Tangier* in *Africk*, at the Mouth of the *Streights*, destroyed.

Táno, a River in the Island of *Cuba*.

Tanpoco, as little, neither.

Tan solamente, only.

Tántas veces, so many times, so often.

* *Tanteador*, f. m. the Person who deliberates or considers.

* *Tanteado*, da, p. p. of

Tantrar, v. a. to weigh, to consider, to cast up, to deliberate: From *Tanto*, a counter to reckon with, or *Tanto*, so much as a Man can do; to essay, to calculate, to try; also to rate, to tax.

Tánto, f. m. an Essay, a Trial, a Calculation, a Consideration, a Valuation; also a Rating, or Taxing.

Tántico, a very little, or thus little.

Tánto, so much, or as much. Lat. *Tantum*.

Tánto mas, so much more.

Tánto menos, so much less.

Tánto, f. m. a Counter to play or cast Accounts with.

T A Ñ

Tañedor, f. m. a Musician.

* *Tañedora*, f. f. a playing upon any Instrument.

* *Tañido*, da, p. p. of

Tañer, v. a. to play upon some musical Instrument: From the Latin, *Tangere*.

T A O

* *Táo*, f. m. a Badge like the Letter T, worn by those of the Order of St. *Anthony*, and so called, because like the Hebrew, *Tau*.

T A P

Tapá, f. f. a Cover for any thing; a Lid of a Box, &c.

Tapaboca, f. f. a Stroke on the Mouth with the Hand.

Tapadera, f. f. a Cover for any thing.

Tapadero, f. m. a Stopple.

Tapado, da, p. p. stopped up, or covered.

Tapador, f. m. a Stopper, or Stopple.

Tapadura, f. f. a Stopping up, or Covering.

Tapar, v. a. to stop a Hole, to cover any thing. *Arab*.

Taprica, a small Island on the Coast of *Brasil*, opposite to the City of St. *Salvador*, the Metropolis of that great Province.

Tapetado, the Inside of Leather turned outward in any thing that is worn and

blackened. Thence taken for a dirty black, or a very dark Colour, a Face like a *Mulatto*, almost black.

Tapete, f. m. a Carpet, a Piece of Tapestry.

Tápio, f. f. a Mud Wall.

Tapiado, da, p. p. walled up, properly with a Mud Wall.

Tapiador, f. m. one that makes Mud Walls.

Tapiál, f. m. the Case of Boards, or Wattles, which served to fill up to make Mud Walls to keep the Stuff together; also a Rammer to beat Earth.

Tapiar, v. a. to make a Mud Wall, to wall up a Place.

Tapiar el médio cuerpo, an old cruel Punishment, to stick a Man half way in the Earth, and so let him die.

Tapiado, da, p. p. hung with Tapestry, or the Ground covered with Carpets.

Tapiar, v. a. to hang with Tapestry, or to cover the Ground with Carpets.

Tapicería, f. f. Tapestry Hangings.

Tapicero, f. m. a Tapestry Weaver.

Tapices, f. m. Tapestry Hangings.

Tapices de tierra, Carpets to lay on the Ground.

Tapiéro, f. m. one that makes Mud Walls.

Tapion, f. m. a great Mud Wall.

Tapiti, a sort of Beast in *Brasil*, like a Rabbit, but barks like a Dog.

Tapiz, f. f. a Piece of Tapestry, a Turkey Work Carpet.

* *Tapizar*, v. a. to hang with Tapestry.

Tapizería, f. f. Tapestry Hangings.

Tapón, f. m. a Stopple, a Bung of a Barrel; a Tompion for the Mouth of a Gun.

Al primer tapón currápas, Dregs at the first Stopping: So they say, when Things fall out ill at first.

Taponcito, f. m. a little Stopple.

Tapuytapére, a District in the Government of *Marañón*, of the Province of *Brasil*, in *South-America*.

Tapuaguazú, a Territory in the Province of *Paraguay*, in *South-America*.

Tapiyas, a Nation of Indians in the Captainship of *Espritu Santo*, in the Province of *Brasil*, in *South-America*.

Tapyrte, a sort of Beast in *Brasil*, like a Mule, with a long Snout, which it stretches out, or shrinks up, has no Horns, but long hanging Ears, a short Neck and Tail, hard solid Claws, and its Flesh like Beef: It swims, and dives, and keeps long under Water.

T A Q

Táque, f. m. a Sound like knocking at a Door.

Taguín, f. m. in Cant, a Pick-pocket.

T A R

Tára, f. f. Tare, the Cast, or the like, that must be allowed for in Weight.

Taraçana; vid. *Ataraçana*.

Taracta, f. f. in-laid Work in Wood. *Arab*.

Taraçón, f. m. a Piece, a Slice, a good Cut out of any thing.

Taraçóna; vid. *Taraçóna*.

Taraçida, f. f. in Cant, a Cheat.

Taraçus, in Cant, Dice.

Taraçosa, f. f. in Cant, People.

Taraçagida, f. f. in Cant, a Town.

Taraçonia, f. f. the Herb Taragon.

Tarabé, the Tamarisk Shrub.

Taráma, a small Province in the Kingdom of *Peru*, between *Guannco* and *Guananga*, fruitful and temperate.

Tarambóla, f. f. a Bird, which when the Hawk swoops at it turns up its Tail, on which the Hawk fastens, and the Bird flies away.

Tarántula, f. f. a sort of venomous Spider in *Apulia*, in the Kingdom of *Naples*, especially about *Taranto*, whence it took its Name, which biting a Man, makes him die moping, unless he be cured by Musick, which makes him dance like a mad Man 'till he falls down, and that cures him: Therefore, when a Person is restless, and cannot be at quiet in a place, they say,

Parice que la ha modido la Tarántula, He looks as if the Tarantula had bit him.

Tarapaya, a Valley in the Kingdom of *Peru*, two or three Leagues from *Potosí*, where there are several Mills and a small Lake.

Taráscá, f. f. a great Serpent, or sometimes a Giant, carried about Towns in *Spain* to make Sport, on great Festivals: Thence used for an Hobgoblin, or any thing that is frightful.

Taravilla, f. f. the Clacker of a Mill; metaph. a Tongue that is never still.

Taray, the Tamarisk Shrub.

* *Tarazár*, v. a. to tear off, as the Civet Cats do their Testicles, when they are hunted, that Part being the principal End for which they are hunted.

Tarazona, a City in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, in *Spain*, three Leagues from the Borders of *Castile* and *Navarre*, at the Foot of the Mountain *Moncayo*, by the little River *Chiles*, in a fruitful Country, walled, well built, contains 5000 Families, three Parishes, four Monasteries of Friars, three of Nuns, an Hospital, sends Deputies to the Cortes, and is a Bishoprick, worth above 20000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate. Its ancient Name was *Turiaso*.

Tarbía, f. f. a square Trencher. *Arab*.

* *Tárto*, f. m. Taulk, used to clean Silver.

Tardado, da, p. p. stayed, delayed.

Tardador, f. m. one that stays, or delays.

Tardajos, a Town in Old *Castile*, three Leagues from *Burgos*, seated in a Plain, has not above sixty Houses, in one Parish.

Tardamente, adv. slowly.

Tardana, f. f. the Fish called a *Remora*, said to stop a Ship.

Tardanza, f. f. Delay.

Tardante, obs. a Vessel that is rowed with Oars.

Tardar, v. a. to stay long, to delay, to be long a coming, to stop. Lat. *Tardare*.

Tárde, late; also the Evening.

Hazérse tarde, to grow late.

Hazér tarde en una parte, to spend the Evening in a Place.

Tárde o nunca, late or never.

* *Tárde piáche*, You have not spoke in time, or seasonably; vid. *Quix*.

Tardira, a River in *Catalonia*, which falls into the *Mediterranean* at *Blanes*, nine Miles North of *Barcelona*, anciently called *Alba*.

Tardamente, adv. slowly.

Tardío, da, adj. slow, late, that comes late.

Tárdo, da, adj. slow. Lat. *Tardus*.

Tardón, f. m. a slow Fellow, one that stays long.

Taría, f. f. a Task. *Arab*.

Tárga, f. f. a Target. *Arab*.

Tárja, f. f. an ancient Coin in *Spain*, worth nine Marevedies, or about a Penny *English*: It is also an Escutcheon.

Tarjita, f. f. a Target that is hollow on the Sides. *Arab*.

Escudo con Tarjita, an Escutcheon in Heraldry that is placed on a Target, that is, painted, representing a Target behind it; or, an Escutcheon charged with another Escutcheon.

Tarifa, a Sea-Port Town in the Province of *Andaluzia*, on the Mouth of the *Strights*, five Leagues West of *Gibraltar*, walled, contains about 800 Families, four Parishes, and one Monastery of *Trinitarians*: Anciently called *Cartea*, and *Tarrefa*. The Duke of *Alcala* is Marquis of this Place, but it belongs to the King. The present Name was given it by *Tarif*, General of the *Moors*, who landed there to conquer *Spain*.

Tarima, f. f. Part of a Room raised a Step higher than the rest, and boarded, as is used in Rooms of State under a Prince's Canopy, where the Chair of State stands. The same is used in *Spain*, in the Women's Chambers, and they are covered with fine Mats in Summer, and rich Carpets in Winter, on which there are Cushions for the Women to sit on; for they do not set on Chairs. Arab.

Tarimbáro, a Territory in the Province of *Mechoacan*, in *North-America*.

Tarina, f. f. a Worm that eats Timber. Arab.

Tarina, a small Spanish Town, not far from the City *la Plata*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*.

Turma, f. f. the Worm that eats Wood. Arab.

Tarquín, f. m. the Mud that is taken out in cleansing a Pond.

Tarragona, a City in *Catalonia*, called by the Romans *Tarraco*, and from it the whole Province *Tarraconensis*, and was then one of the richest Towns on the Coast of *Spain*, being a Metropolis, and having fourteen Cities under it, afterwards ruined, and rebuilt by the *Moors*. It is now an Archbishoprick and University, in about forty Degrees of North Latitude. *Bochart*, in *Geog. Sacr.* says, the Name is derived from the Syriack Word *Tarcon*, signifying a King's Court or Palace.

Tarréga, a Town in *Catalonia*, six Leagues from *Lerida*, seated on a Hill, walled, and contains 500 Families.

Tarrénas, f. f. Rattles for Children; also the same as *Sonijas*. Arab.

Tarro, f. m. a large wide earthen Vessel; so called, quasi *Terrío*, earthen.

Tarrúga; vid. *Tarúgo*.

Tarta, f. f. a Tart.

Tártago, f. m. the Purging Herb called Spurge.

Tártago mayor, five leaved Grass.

Dar a uno tártago, to perplex to vex one.

Tartajoso, *sa*, adj. one that stutters or stammers.

Tartamudear, v. a. to stutter or stammer.

Tartamudo, *da*, adj. that stutters, or stammers.

Tartana, f. f. a small Vessel, called a Tartan.

Tartaragullo; vid. *Tataragullo*.

Tartaranito; vid. *Tataranito*.

Tartarro, *rea*, adj. hellish, infernal. Lat. *Tartareus*.

Tartaria, *Tartary*.

Tártaro, f. m. a Tartar.

Tartaxear, v. a. to stutter, to stammer.

* *Tartélla*, f. f. an Herb which cures the Bite of a Scorpion.

Tartir, v. a. to wink, to wag the Eyes.

Tarúga, f. f. a wild Beast in the *West-Indies*, like the *Picuñas*, but swifter and larger, and of a deeper Colour, its Kara soft and hanging: They do not go in Flocks like the *Picuñas*, but single, and generally on the highest Cliffs and Rocks. These have Bezoar Stones in them, as well as the *Picuñas*, and they are larger, and their Virtue greater; vid. *Acoft. Nat. Hist. W. Ind.* p. 292.

Tarigo, f. m. a Wooden Pin, a Duf-

tail in Joiners Work; a Stopple for the Bung of a Cask; or the like; in Sea Terms, the Bits in a Ship, being two main square Pieces of Timber, commonly placed abast the Manger in the Loof of the Ship, to belay or make fast the Cable to, when the Ship rides at Anchor. Arab.

T A S

* *Tas por tas*, one good turn for another.

Táfa; vid. *Táffa*.

Tafamanil, Slate to cover Houses. Arab.

Tafár, v. a. Præf. *Tásko*, Præf. *Táské*, Subj. Præf. *Táské*; to champ, to bite, or play on the Bit as Horses do, to champ like a Horse.

Táscos, f. m. Hurds of Hemp, the Dross of any thing; also Flocks.

Táské; vid. *Táscár*.

Táskéra, f. f. in Cant, a Tavern.

Tássa, f. f. a Rate set upon any thing.

Tassión, f. f. setting a Rate upon any Commodity.

Tassadámte, adv. barely, scanty.

Tassado, *da*, p. p. rated, valued, that has a Price set on it.

Tassador, f. m. a Sessor, one that values, or sets a Rate on Goods.

Tassijo, f. m. a Slice, a Cut of Flesh; commonly used for hung Beef.

Tasár, v. n. to rate, to set a Price upon Goods.

Tassugo, f. m. a little kind of Beast, says *Minshew*, and I find no more of it.

T A T

Táta, interj. Have a care, Touch not there, No more of that!

Táta, is also the Name of a River in the Kingdom of *Chili*, in *South America*.

Tatáble, a Territory in the Province of *Carthagena*, in *South-America*, beyond the Mountains, and stretching to the *South Sea*.

Tataragullo, f. m. a Grandfather's Grandfather, quasi *Ter agullo*, thrice a Grandfather.

Tataranito, f. m. a Grandson's Grandson, quasi *Ter nito*, thrice a Grandson.

Táte, an Interjection of Warning, Take heed, No more of that, Have a Care!

Tatú, the Tattoo that beats at Night in Garrisons, for Soldiers to repair to their Quarters.

Tatu; vid. *Armadillo*.

T A V

Taúbla, obl. for *Tábla*.

* *Táuro*, the Constellation called *Taurus*.

Taúste, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, in *Spain*, nine Leagues from *Zaragoza*, seated in a pleasant fruitful Soil, not far from the River *Ebro*. It contains 500 Families, one Parish, one Monastery of Priars, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

T A V

Táva, f. f. the Joint Bone of any Creature between the two long Bones. In *Spain*, Children play with them, and there is also a cheating Game with them among Sharpers.

Távano; vid. *Tábano*.

Taváque; vid. *Tabáque*.

Tavaquíra; vid. *Tabaquira*.

Tavaquillo; vid. *Tabaquillo*.

Tavardite; vid. *Tabardillo*.

Tavardillo; vid. *Tabardillo*.

Tavardo, f. m. an old fashioned Spanish Cloak, now out of use.

Taváres, the Surname of a good Fam-

ly in *Portugal*, who are Lords of the Tithes of *Aveyro*.

Taváro; vid. *Tabáro*.

Tavérna; vid. *Tabérna*.

Tavernáculo; vid. *Tabernáculo*.

Taverneár; vid. *Taberneár*.

Taverníra; vid. *Taberníra*.

Tavernéro; vid. *Tabernéro*.

Tavique; vid. *Tabique*.

Tavira, a City in the little Kingdom of *Algarve*, on the South of *Portugal*, on the Sea Coast, walled, has a Castle, is inhabited by 2000 Families, and has two Parishes, four Monasteries of Priars, one of Nuns, a House of *Misericordia*, and an Hospital, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

Távora, the Sur-name of a Noble Family in *Portugal*, whereof the Count *de S. Jao* is chief; but there are other good Branches. See more of it under the Title *San Juan de Pesquera*.

T A X

Taxár; vid. *Tajár* and *Tasár*.

Taxarina, f. f. a Cutting-board.

Taxia, f. f. in-laid Work in Wood or any Metal; also damasked.

Taximaróá, an Indian Town in the Province of *Mechoacan*, next the Borders of *Mexico*.

Taxón; vid. *Tajón*.

Taxoncillo; vid. *Tajoncillo*.

T A Y

Tayacutirica, f. f. a large sort of wild Swine in *Brasil*, with the Navel on the Back. The Name in the Indian Tongue signifies Gnashing the Teeth, which these Beasts do.

Taymádo, *da*, adj. close, subtle, crafty, downright knavish.

Taymeria, f. f. Subtly, wicked Craft, Knavery.

Táyta, a Word used by Children, as Daddy.

T A Z

Tax por tax, an Expression in exchanging Goods for Goods, signifying one for the other, without any Odds on either Sides.

Taxmia, f. f. every Man's Share in a Heap that is divided, also in dividing the Tithes among the Proprietors.

T E A

* *Te*, pron. thee, or you.

* *Ex te diré que*, &c. Will tell you, that, &c.

Téa, f. f. the Heart of a Pine-Tree, which split in Pieces burns like a Torch, and is used as such; thence the Name given to a Torch; also the Herb *Téa*, generally known, and used in *England*.

Teatinos, f. m. are properly a Congregation of Secular Priests living in Community; an Institution in *Italy*. But in *Spain*, they generally call the Jesuites by this Name.

Téatro, f. m. a Theater, a Stage. Lat. *Theatrum*.

T E B

Tiba, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in *Spain*, four Leagues from *Antequera*, seated on a Hill near the River *Guadatiba*: It contains 400 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Priars, and is an Earldom belonging to the Marquises of *Ardales*.

Tiba de viija, another Town in *Andaluzia*, four Leagues from *Cordova*, formerly called *Atregua*.

Tibat,

Tébas, a Nation of Indians, in the Province of *New-Mexico*, in *North-America*: They live in fifteen Towns, and are all Christians.

Tible, obs. for *Terrible*.

T E C

Téca, f. f. a sort of Grain; proper to the Kingdom of *Chili*, in *South-America*; its Leaves differ little from those of *Barley*, the Straw like that of *Oats*, and the Grain somewhat smaller than that of *Rye*.

Techádo, *da*, p. p. covered, roofed, ceiled; the Roof, the Covering, the Ceiling.

Debáxo de Techádo, under a Roof, within Doors.

Techador, f. m. a Coverer of Houses.

Techâr, v. a. to cover a House, to ceil a Room.

Técho, f. m. the Roof of a House, the Ceiling of a Room, the Top or Covering of any other thing. Lat. *Tectum*.

Techumbre, f. f. according to *Covarrubias*, is the Top or Covering of the Roof, quasi *Tecti Culmen*, the Top of the Covering: But the Translator of *Leo Alberti* says, it is properly the Floor of any Room that is over another, to which it is a Roof. And this is doubtless the true Meaning of the Word.

Técla, f. f. the Claves, or Keys which the Fingers strike in playing upon the Organs, Harpsichords, or the like; it is also the proper Name of a Woman.

Tecomates, a sort of Fruit growing in the *West-Indies*, so large that the Indians make Bottles of the Shells, which will hold above three Pints.

T E D

Tedio, f. m. Loathing, Weariness, Aversion. Lat. *Tedium*.

* *Te Deum*, the *Te Deum* used in the Service of the Church.

* *Tediosamente*, adv. tediously.

* *Tediosísimamente*, adv. superl. very tediously.

* *Tedioso*, *sa*, adj. tedious.

T E G

Tegóda, f. f. obs. a Ticket, or Billet for Lodging, Victuals, &c.

Tegual, obs. Tax, Duty, Imposition.

Tegumbre; vid. *Techumbre*.

T E J

Téja, f. f. a Tile to cover Houses. Lat. *Tegula*.

Téja vána, is when there is nothing between the Tiles and the Room, but the Tiles are bare; thence,

Estar a téja vána, to be ill provided, or ill defended against the Weather.

Hablar de las téjas abáxo, to talk of indifferent things, without running into Divinity, or high Matters.

Tejado, the Tiles of a House.

Prov. *El que tiene tejado de vidrio, no tira piedras al de su vecino*: He that has his House tiled with Glass, must not throw Stones at his Neighbours' Tiles. That is, He who has Faults of his own to be exposed, must not upbraid his Neighbour with his.

Tejar, v. n. to tile a House.

Tejar, subit. the Place where Tiles are made.

Tejardn, f. m. a tiled Penthouse.

Tejazo, f. m. a Blow with a Tile.

Tejero, f. m. a Tiler.

Téjo, f. m. a Yew Tree. Lat. *Taxus*. Also a Tile.

Téjo de oro, a small Bar of Gold.

Tejuéla, f. f. a little Tile.

Tejuélas, f. f. a Pair of Snappers; such as Boys play with.

T E L

Téla, f. f. a Web, any sort of thing that is wove; the Caul of any Creature; any Film; the Lifts for Tilting or Fighting; also the Woof that lies in the Loom. Lat. *Tela*.

* *Téla de araña*, a Spider's Web.

Téla de corazón, the Membrane that covers the Heart.

Téla de oro, Cloth of Gold.

Téla de juicio, Trial at Law.

Téla caçadora, Birding-Nets.

Téla de jústia, the Lifts for Tilting.

Téla de nuèz, the Film that is on a Nut.

Téla en el ojo, a Film over the Eye.

Mantener téla, to be the Champion at Tilting.

Coger la téla, to run away, to get out of the Lifts.

Prov. *Buena téla bila, quien su hijo cria*: She spins a good Web who breeds up her Son. That is, The best Work a Mother can do is to take care of the Education of her Children.

Prov. *Harto es ciego, quien no vée por téla de cedágo*: He is blind enough who cannot see through the Web of a Sieve, said when People would conceal Things that are visible to all the World.

Prov. *Adivinar por téla de cedágo*: To divine through a Sieve. To make a Mystery of what is visible.

Telamones, y *Atlantes*, f. m. Figures of Men that serve for Columns in Architecture to support a Structure, or at least seem so to do: So called by Architects.

Telâr, f. m. a Weaver's Loom.

Telarána, f. f. a Cobweb; quasi *Téla de araña*, a Spider's Web.

Telarañento, *ta*, adj. full of Cob-webs.

Telarañofo, *sa*, adj. idem.

* *Telarcillo*, f. m. a little Loom.

Telârjo, f. m. a little Loom; also all the Utensils of the Weaving Trade.

Telica, *Telilla*, *Telita*, f. f. a little Web.

Telinas, f. m. the Muscle, a Fish. *Oudin*.

Telles, the Name of a Family in *Portugal*, and is looked upon the same as *Meneses*, but that some of the *Silvas* have taken this Name, and particularly the Counts of *Unân*.

Telâx, f. f. a Saddle-Cloth. *Arab*.

Telónio, f. m. the Office where the King's Officers sit to receive their Duties. *Greek*, *Τελώνιον*.

T E M

Téma, f. f. Willfulness, Positiveness, a fixed Humour, or obstinate Resolution; also a Theme, a Subject to speak or write on. Lat. *Thema*.

Trâer la gorra de téma, to wear one's Cap fantastically.

Tomâr téma con uno, to take a Prejudice to a Man.

Cada loco con su téma, Every Mad-man in his Humour; that is, Every Man, mad or sober, has his Way, or his Folly.

Temacháico, a Town in the Province of *Tepeaca*, of the Kingdom of *New-Spain*, in *North-America*.

Temático, *ca*, adj. obstinate, positive, willful, magotty, full of Humours.

Tembladera, f. f. a Drinking Cup with a round Bottom; so called, because it shakes, and does not stand fast: Also a Poppy.

Tembládo, *da*, p. p. trembled.

Tembladur, f. m. a Trembler.

* *Temblamiento*, f. m. a Trembling or Shaking.

* *Temblante*, p. act. of

Temblâr, v. a. *Præf. Tiémble*, *Præf. Temblé*, to tremble; to quake; to shake. Lat. *Tremere*.

* *Temblarios*, the Quakers; called so from their unusual and ridiculous Shakings or Tremblings, which they blasphemously ascribe to Inspiration.

Temblique; a Town in *Castile*, eight Leagues from *Toledo*, seated in a fertile Plain, contains 800 Families, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars.

Temblor, f. m. a Trembling, Quaking, or Shivering.

Temblor de tierra, an Earthquake.

Temedéro, *ra*, adj. to be feared.

Temer, v. n. r. to fear. Lat. *Timere*.

Temerariamente, adv. rashly.

Temerario, *ria*, adj. rash. Lat. *Temerarius*.

Temeridad, f. f. Rashness. Lat. *Temeritas*.

Temerosamente, adv. fearfully.

Temeroso, *sa*, adj. timorous, fearful.

Temido, *da*, p. p. feared, dreaded.

Temor, f. m. Fear, Dread. Lat. *Timor*.

Prov. *Por temor, no pierdas honor*: Do not lose Honour for Fear.

Temoso, *sa*, adj. obstinate, positive, one that will not be moved when he sets upon a thing.

* *Temperádo*, *da*, p. p. of

* *Temperâr*, or *Templâr*, v. a. to temperate.

Temperamiento, f. m. Temperament. Lat. *Temperamentum*.

Tempéio, f. m. Temper.

Tempestad, f. f. a Tempest, a Storm. Lat. *Tempestas*.

* *Tempestivamente*, adv. tempestuously, also seasonably.

Tempestoso, *sa*, adj. tempestuous, stormy.

Tempestuoso, *sa*, adj. idem.

Tempinéque, f. m. the Tenth Penny. *Minsh*.

Templadamente, adv. temperately, moderately.

Templadico, *ca*, adj. a little tempered.

Templádo, *da*, p. p. temperate, moderate: In Musick, tuned.

Templada ésta la gaita, the Bag-pipe is in Tune; said when a Man talks pleasantly, and diverts the Company.

Templador, f. m. a Temperer, a Moderator: In Musick, a Tuner.

Templamiento, f. m. obs. vid. *Templança*.

Templança, f. f. Temperance, Sobriety, Moderation.

Templaplumas, f. f. a Pen-knife.

Templâr, v. a. *Præf. Tiémple*, *Præf. Temples*, to temper, to moderate, to tune an Instrument. *Goth*.

Templário, f. m. a Knight-Templer.

Templo, f. m. Temper, or Temperature.

Templexillo, f. m. a little Church or Temple; in Architecture, a Pane or Panel of a Wall.

Templo, f. m. a Temple, a Church. Lat. *Templum*.

Temporada, a Time, Space, or Tract of Time.

Temporâl, adj. one term. temporal, worldly; also bad Weather. Lat. *Temporalis*.

* *Temporalmente*, adv. temporally.

Temporalidad, f. f. Temporality; a Living that belongs not to the Church.

Temporas, the four Ember Weeks at the four Quarters of the Year; so called for that Reason, because they come at the four Seasons. Lat. *Quatuor Tempora*, the four Seasons.

Temporización, f. m. a Time-serving.

Temporizado, *da*, p. p. of

Temporizar, v. n. to temporize, to play the Time-server. Lat. *Temporizare*.

Tem-

Temprano, adv. early.
Temprano, na, adj. soon ripe. Lat. *Temporaneus*.
Fruta temprana, early Fruit.

T E N

Ten, hold; vid. *Tendr*.
Tenaca, f. f. a Pair of Tongs, or of Pincers; in Fortification, a *Tenaille*, a Work whose Head is formed with two Faces, making an Angle inwards, and whose Sides run directly parallel to the Head of the Gorge.

Tenacitas, f. f. little Pincers or Tongs.
Tenacidud, f. f. Tenaciousness, holding fast, Positiveness. Lat. *Tenacitas*.
Tenacullas, f. f. little Pincers or Tongs.
Tenada, f. f. a Hay-Loft. *Minsh*.
Tenax, adj. one term. tenacious, that holds fast, griping, positive, covetous. Lat. *Tenax*.

Tenaxa, f. f. vid. *Tenaca*.
Tenaxar, v. a. to hold or tear with Pincers.

Tenaxear, idem.
Tenaxicas, vid. *Tenacitas*.
Tenacidud, vid. *Tenacidud*.
Tenacullas, vid. *Tenacullas*.
Tinca, f. f. the Fish called a Tench. Lat. *Tinca*.

Tendal de pópa, the Awning that covers the Stern of a Ship or Boat, to keep off the Sun.

Tendal de hallésta, the Part on which the Bullet or Shaft is placed in a Cross Row.

Tendalite de pópa, the Awning of a Ship or Boat to keep off the Sun.

Tendara, f. f. a sort of Tilt for a Boat.

Tendedero, f. m. a Place to hang or lay Cloths out a drying.

Tendejon, f. m. a Tent, a Soldiers Barrack.

Tender, v. a. Præf. *Tiendo*, Præf. *Tendi*, to spread abroad, to stretch out, to hang out Linnen. Lat. *Tendere*.

Tendéro, f. m. a Shop-keeper; also a Tent-maker.

Tendido, da, p. p. spread abroad, stretched out, Linnen hung out.

Banderas tendidas, Colours flying.

Tendilla, f. f. a little Shop; also a little Tent.

Tendilla, a small Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, and an Earldom belonging to the Marquis of *Mondejar*, whose eldest Son now takes this Title: They are of the Family of *Mendoza*, of which see more under the Titles of *Infantado* and *Montejár*, and the Word *Mendoza*.

Tenebrario, f. m. a sort of Candlestick made to stand on the Ground, with a Triangle on the Top, one Angle upwards, and on the Point of it a Candle, and seven others on each side descending, in all sixteen, used in Churches on *Wednesday*, *Thursday*, and *Friday* in *Holy Week*, when Matins are sung in the Evening, vulgarly called *Tenebras*, and thence the Candlestick, *Tenebrario*.

Tenebregoso, sa, adj. dark, obscure: From *Tenebra*, Darknes.

Tenebregura, f. f. Darknes, Obscurity.

Tenebroso, ja, adj. dark. Lat. *Tenebrosus*.

Tenedor, f. m. a Fork to eat Meat with; also one that holds.

Tenedor de bastimentos, a Steward of a Ship, that has Charge over the Provisions.

Tenencia, f. f. the Holding of a Place, the Government of a Fort or Castle; also a Lieutenantcy.

Tendr, v. a. Præf. *Tengo*, *Tienes*, *Tiene*, Præf. *Tuve*, *Tuviste*, *Tuvo*, Fut. *Tendré*, or *Tendrá*, *Tendrá*, Subj. Præf. *Tenga*,

Imperf. *Tuviérase*, *Tuviéssese*, *Tendría*, or *Tendría*, Fut. *Tuviere*; to hold, to have, to apprehend, to keep: Metaph. to know, understand, to remember. Lat. *Tenere*.

Tendr las novénas, to perform some Devotion for nine Days together.

Tendr en poco, to undervalue.

Tendr de yr, to be obliged to go.

Tendr por bien, to be pleased, to vouchsafe, to approve.

Tendrse por dicho, v. r. to be fully persuaded, to stand to what is said.

Tengase al Rey, Stand in the King's Name.

Prov. *Quien bien tiene, y mal escoge, por mal que le venga no se enoja*: He that is well and chuses to be ill, must not be angry, whatever Mischiefs befalls him. If a Man does not know when he is well, but runs himself into Inconveniencies, he must be content, since it is his own doing.

Prov. *Quien poco tiene, y esso dà, presto se arrepentirá*: He who has but little, and gives it away, will soon repent.

Prov. *Tienes asaz, no gozas de lo mucho por llegar a lo mas*: You have enough, and will not enjoy much to get more. Of covetous rich Men who live in Want in the midst of Plenty, to get more Wealth.

Teneria, f. f. a Tanner's House, or the Tan-Pits.

Tenerife, one of the *Canary* Islands in the *Atlantick* Ocean, opposite to *Mauritania* in *Barbary*, about forty-eight *Spanish* Leagues in Compass, fruitful, populous, rich, and subject to the *Spaniards*; in it is the famous Peak of *Tenerife*, thought by some to be the highest Mountain in the World; the chief Towns in the Island are *Laguna* and *Santa Cruz*.

Tenerife, a Town in the Province of *Tierra firme*, in *South-America*, near the Confluence of the River *Santa Madalena*, and *Santa Marta*.

Tenga, *Tengo*; vid. *Tendr*.

Tenia, f. f. a Term in Architecture, in *English* the *Tenia*, being a Bandlet, or small Fillet, or small *Fascia*, Part of the *Doric* Architrave.

Tenido, da, p. p. held, had, also valued.

Prov. *La mas cauta, es tenida por mas casta*: The cautiouslest Woman is counted the chastest.

Teniente, f. m. a Lieutenant, a Deputy. Lat. *Locum tenens*.

Tenor, f. m. the Tenor, or Contents, the Matter, the Substance; also the Tenor in Musick. Lat. *Tenor*.

Guardar a uno los tenores, to humour a Man.

Tentacion, f. f. Temptation. Lat. *Temptatio*.

Tentado, da, p. p. tempted; also tried, and felt.

Tentador, f. m. a Tempter, the Devil.

Tentar, v. a. Præf. *Tiento*, Præf. *Tenté*, to tempt, to try; also to feel. Lat. *Tentare*.

Tentativa, f. f. a Trial, an Experiment.

Tinte en el ayre, a Name given to a Mountain People in *New-Spain*, because their Hair stands up like Men in a Fright.

Tentugal, a Town in *Portugal*, two Leagues from *Coimbra*, not far from the River *Mondego*, contains 300 Families, and is an Earldom, belonging to the Marquis of *Ferreira*, of the Family of *Melo*.

Tenu, adj. one term. slender, slight, weak. Lat. *Tenuis*.

Tenura, f. f. a Tenure, the holding of a thing.

* *Tennidud*, f. f. Slenderness.

T E N

Tenido, da, p. p. dyed.
Tenidor, f. m. a Dyer.
Tenir, v. a. Præf. *Tiño*, Præf. *Tení*; to dye. Lat. *Tingere*.

T E O

* *Teodoro*, f. m. a proper Name of a Man, *Theodore*.

Teodosio, f. m. *Theodosius*, the proper Name of a Man, signifying, Given by God, or the Gift of God. Greek, Θεοδοσιος.

Teófilo, f. m. *Theophilus*, the proper Name of a Man. Greek, Θεοφιλος, a Lover of God.

* *Teologicamente*, adv. theologically.

* *Teología*, f. f. Theology.

Teológico, ca, adj. Theological.

Teólogo, f. m. a Divine.

Teórica, f. f. the Theory, the speculative Part. Greek, θεωρητική.

Teórico, ca, adj. speculative, one that understands the Theory.

Teófo, sa, adj. that is full of Rosin, and apt to burn.

T E P

Tepeaca, a Province in the Kingdom of *New-Spain*, in *North-America*, eight Leagues from the City *Tlascala*, temperate, and fruitful.

Tepeaculo, a small *Spanish* Town in the Kingdom of *New-Spain*, in *North-America*, near the Lake of *Mexico*.

Tapeaquilla, a Mountain in *New-Spain*, in *North-America*, where the Clouds always gather before it rains in the City.

Tépexo, a Town in the Kingdom of *New-Spain*, in *North-America*, seated at the Foot of a Mountain, and enriched by great Store of fine transparent Alom.

T E R

Tercera, f. f. a devout Woman, who is not a Nun, but wears the Habit of some Order, who is said to be of the Third Order; also a Mediatix, and thence a Bawd; also a Bawd; also a third Person.

Tercera, the chief of the Westward Island, or the *Azores*, from which the *Portugueses* call them all *Terceras*; it is about sixteen Leagues in Compass, and surrounded with Rocks: Its chief City is called *Angara*, being a Bishoprick. This and the rest of them are subject to *Portugal*.

Terceramente, adv. Thirdly.

Terceria, f. f. Meditation, depositing Goods in a third Hand; metaph. Pimping, or Bawding.

Tercero, f. m. a third Man, a devout Man of a third Order, a Mediator, a Gatherer of Thirds; also a Pimp. Lat. *Tertius*, a third Man.

Tercerol, f. m. the aftermost of the Slaves that row in a Galley.

Terceron; vid. *Castizo*.

Tercetos, *Spanish* Poetry, in which each Stanza has but three Staves or Verses.

Tercia, the third Part of a Yard; also *Tierce*, or the third Hour in the Divine Office.

Terciado, f. m. a short broad Sword that wants one third of the Length of those commonly wore in *Spain*.

Terciado, da, adj. tripled, wrapped about as a Cloak that has the Ends thrown over the Shoulders, so that they are three times covered.

Terciana, f. f. a Tertian Ague.

Terciár, v. a. to mediate, to plow a third time, to throw the Cloak over the Shoulders.

Shoulders, to pass between two about Business; also to pimp, to bawd.

Terciàr la tièrra, to plough up Land a third time.

Terciàr la càpa, to throw the ends of the Cloak over the Shoulders.

Terciàr la pica, to toss a Pike; to brandish it, and to charge the Pike against an Enemy.

Terciàs, f. f. the Thirds of Church Revenues, granted by Popes to the Kings of Spain, to carry on the Wars against the Infidels.

Terciàson, f. m. a third Ploughing of of Land.

Tercio, f. m. a Regiment; a third Part; also Mediation, or Interposition of a third Person; from *Tertius*, a third.

Tercio postrero de la vida, the last third Part of a Man's Life; that is, old Age.

Tercio postrero de la espada, the last third Part of the Sword, that is next the Hilt.

Pagar el tercio de casa, to pay the third Part of a Year's Rent.

Hazèr buèn tercio, to mediate, to intercede for another.

Jugar en tercio, to play three hands.

Terciopelado, f. m. wrought Velvet.

Terciopelo, f. m. Velvet.

Terciopelo lizo, plain Velvet.

Terciopelo rizo, Velvet not shorn.

Terciopelo de tripa, a sort of Stuff made in Imitation of Velvet.

Terco, ca, obstinate, positive.

Terquelo; vid. *Torquelo*.

Terebinto, f. m. the Turpentine Tree. Lat. *Terebinthus*.

Tertra, a kind of Bird, says *Minshew*.

* *Terfa*, f. f. a proper Name of a Woman.

Tergiductor, f. m. a Leader of the Rear of an Army, says *Minshew*.

Tergiversacion, f. f. Tergiversation.

Tergiversar, v. a. to go, or hold back, to be unwilling. Lat. *Tergiversari*.

Tericia; vid. *Tiricia*.

Terig, a Town in Kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain, of about forty Houses.

Teritar; vid. *Tiritar*.

Terliz, f. f. Ticking for Beds.

Terma, f. f. hot Baths. Greek *Θέρμα*. Used only by Poets.

Termentina; vid. *Trementina*.

Terminacion, f. f. the Termination, the latter Part of a Word.

Terminado, da, p. p. terminated, bounded.

Terminar, v. a. to terminate, to bound. Lat. *Terminare*.

Terminista, f. m. one that observes the Terminations of Words; also a Quack, or Mountebank that cures all things with Turpentine.

Termino, f. m. an End, a Bound, a Limit, a Term of Art. Lat. *Terminus*.

Termino, f. m. is also a limited Time, a Time appointed: In Architecture any sort of Enclosure or Rail that goes about a Place.

Termino perentorio, a peremptory Term that cannot be prolonged.

Llegàr à terminos de perdición, to be at the Brink of Perdition.

Terminos, Terms of Art.

* *Termómetro*, f. m. a Thermometer.

Ternà; vid. *Tendr*.

Ternè; vid. *Tendr*.

Ternera, f. f. a Cow Calf; also Veal.

Ternero, f. m. a Bull Calf.

Terniza, f. f. Tendernefs; from the Latin *Tener*, tender.

Ternequillo, la, adj. tenderist.

Ternia; vid. *Tendr*.

Ternilla, f. f. a Gristle; from *Tendr*, tender, because not so hard as Bone.

Ternilliso, fa, adj. gristly.

Térno, f. m. Apparel, or Dress, as,

El téno rico, the best, or costly Apparel.

Ternura, f. f. Tendernefs.

Terquèar, v. a. to play the obstinate.

Terquedad, f. f. Obstinacy, Positiveness.

Terràço, f. m. an earthen Pan, or Pitcher, or any Vessel of earthen Ware; so called for being made of Earth.

Prov. *Tres terràços, y una eslera, el auxar de la frontera*: Three earthen Crocks and a Mat are the Household Goods on the Frontiers. Because People on Frontiers are generally poor, being subject to be plundered, or if they are worth any thing, dare not let it be seen in their Houses.

Terraguèla, f. f. a little earthen Crock, Pan, or Pitcher.

Terrado, f. m. a flat Covering of a House on which they may walk; so called, because it is terrassed; a Terrass Walk.

Terràl, f. m. a Land Breeze.

Terraplenado, da, p. p. to fill with Earth.

Terraplenar, v. a. to fill with Earth.

Terraplèno, f. m. a Rampire of Earth, or any Place filled with Earth.

Terràza, f. f. a sort of earthen Vessel with two Handles; such as we often see in the Pictures of the Visitation, with Lillies in it.

Terràzo, f. m. a Clod of Clay.

Terregiso, fa, adj. earthy; or cloddy.

Terremoto, f. m. an Earthquake. Lat. *Terræ Motus*.

Terrenal, adj. one term. earthly, terrestrial.

Terrèno, na, adj. idem.

Terrera, a kind of Bird, says *Minshew*.

Terrero, f. m. a Parade, a Walking Place, a Place of Rendezvous, a Place of Exercise, a Butt to shoot at.

Terrèstre, adj. one term. terrestrial, earthly. Lat. *Terrestri*.

Terrezuela, f. f. a little Land, Country, or Spot of Ground.

Terribilidad, f. f. Dreadfulness, Terribleness.

Terrible, adj. one term. terrible, dreadful. Lat. *Terribilis*.

* *Terribilissimamente*, adv. superl. very terrible.

* *Terribilissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very terrible.

Terriblemente, adv. terribly; dreadfully.

Territorio, f. m. a Territory, or Jurisdiction. Lat. *Territorium*.

Terròn, f. m. a Clod of Earth; from *Tierra*, Earth.

* *Terroncillo*, f. m. a little Clod of Earth.

Destripa terrònos, a Clod-beater, a Clown.

Terronoso, fa, full of Clods.

Terròr, f. m. Terror, Dread, Fear. Lat. *Terror*.

Terruño, f. m. a Layer of Earth, a Rank, a Row.

Térso, fa, adj. clean, pure, neat, clear, undefiled. *Gothick*.

Terruèl, a City in the Kingdom of *Aragon* in Spain, on the Banks of the River *Turla*, or *Guadalaviar*, on a rising Ground, in a most fertile and pleasant Situation; it is walled, contains 1300 Houses, eight Parishes, four Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, and a noble Hospital, and sends Deputies to the Cortes; it is a Bishoprick worth 12000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate; its ancient Name *Turdetum*.

Ternilina; vid. *Terciàna*.

Terniàr; vid. *Terciàr*.

T E S

Tesario; vid. *Maestro*.

Tesique; vid. *Texique*, or *Tabique*.

Téno; vid. *Téno*.

Téso; vid. *Téso*.

Téso, f. m. a great Field by *Salamanca*

beyond the Bridge, where a great Fair of Cattle is kept yearly on the eighth of September.

Tesòn, f. m. Obstinacy, Positiveness, Willfulness, Contention.

Tesòrar; v. a. to lay up Treasure.

Tesoreria, f. f. a Treasury.

Tesórero, f. m. a Treasurer.

Tesòro, f. m. Treasure. Lat. *Tthesaurus*.

Tesòro de Duendes, Fairy Treasure.

Tessòn; vid. *Tesòn*.

Tèsta, f. f. the fore Part of the Head, the Noddle. French *Tête*, the Head.

Metiòsele en la tèsta, it is got into his Noddle.

Teslào, da; p. p. bequeathed by Will.

Teslador, f. m. a Testator, he that makes a Will.

Testamentario, f. m. an Executor to a Will.

Testamento, f. m. a last Will, a Testament. Lat. *Testamentum*.

Prov. *Si no vòle por testamento, vòlga por codicilo*: If it cannot pass for a Will, let it pass for a Codicil. That is, if it be not of as much Value as was expected, let it pass for what it can.

Prov. *Hazèr el testamento en la uña*: To make a Will on one's Nail. To have nothing to bequeath by Will.

Prov. *Si quèntes hazèr buèn testamento, hazèle estando bueno*: If you desire to make a good Will, make it whilst you are in Health. Because a dying Man's Thoughts are distracted, and those about him make him say what they please.

Teslár, v. a. to make a Will or Testament.

Teslarudo, da, adj. headstrong, obstinate; from *Testa*, the Noddle.

Teslerá, f. f. Armour for a Horse's Head, the Front of any thing.

Teslro, f. m. any thing to cover or defend the Head, or the Front; also the Front itself.

Testiculos, f. m. the Testicles, or Stones of Man, or Beast. Lat. *Testes*.

Testificacion, f. f. Testifying, Witnessing.

Testificado, da, p. p. testified, witnessed.

Testificar, v. a. Præf. *Testifico*, Præt.

Testifique; to testify, to witness.

Testifique; vid. *Testificar*.

Teslgo, f. m. a Witness. Lat. *Testis*.

Prov. *Los testigos matan al hombre*: The Witnesses kill the Man. Because upon their Depositions he receives Sentence of Death.

Prov. *Llorar con testigos, cumplir con amigos*: To cry before Witnesses is paying a Compliment to Friends. That is, when one mourns and seems afflicted before Company it is only in Complaisance to Friends.

Prov. *Apurar testigos, mas es de enemigo, que amigo*: To examine Witnesses nicely is rather the Part of an Enemy than a Friend. Because it may discover what may hurt a Man.

Prov. *Del mal que hicieres no tengas testigo, aunque sea tu amigo*, Do not take a Witness of the Ill you do, tho' he be your Friend. That is, if you do ill, let nobody see it.

Los testigos, a Parcel of small Islands, or rather Rocks in the Sea, off the Coast of *New-Andaluzia* in *South-America*, to the East-ward of the Island *Margarita*, in eleven Degrees of North Latitude.

Testiguar, v. a. to witness.

* *Testimoniál*, adj. one term. belonging to a Testimony, or a Testimony, or Credential.

Testimoniàr, obs. to bear witness, to depose.

Testimonio, f. m. a Testimony, or bearing witness, a Deposition. Lat. *Testimonium*.

For the most part this Word is taken in the

the worst Sense, that is, for a false Deposition, or Assertion, as,
Levantame un testimonio, he accused me falsely.

Testo, f. m. a Text.

* *Tessan*, f. m. an Italian Coin in the Pope's Dominions worth about eighteen Pence Sterling.

Testun, f. f. the Head of a Hog.

T E T

Teta, f. f. a Teat, a Pap, a Dug, a Breast.

Prov. *Mas tiran tetas, que lues, ni carritas*: Teats, that is Women's Breasts draw more than Axle-Trees and Carts. Or as we say, a Hair of a Woman draws more than a Yoke of Oxen.

Tetilla, f. f. a little Breast, Teat, or Dug.

Tetona, f. f. a Woman that has great Breasts.

Tetracordio, f. m. an Instrument of four Strings; also a Tetrachord, or a Fourth in Music. Greek.

Tetragono, f. m. a Tetragon, a square Figure. Greek.

Tetragrammaton, f. m. the sacred Name of God, composed of four Letters, which the Jews do not utter where they find it written, but instead of it read *Adonai*, that is Lord. Greek *Tetragrammaton*, of four Letters, because the Name of God by most Nations was writ with four Letters.

Tetrarca, f. m. a Tetrarch, the Lord of the fourth Part of a Province. Greek.

Tetrarchia, f. f. a Tetrarchy, or the fourth Part of a Province under a Lord.

Tétrico, ca, adj. unpleasant, harsh, rude, rough. Lat. *Tetricus*.

Tetuda, f. f. a Woman that has great Breasts.

T E U

Teuchlacozaubquid, the Indian Name of a venomous Creature in the Province of *Tlascala* in North-America, about a Yard long, indifferent thick, has a Head like a Viper, a white Belly inclining to yellow, its Sides covered with white Scales, divided by black Lines, its Back almost black, with some brown Streaks; the Spaniards call it a Viper.

Teneros, f. m. the Trojans.

Tenénicos, f. m. the Dutch or Germans.

T E X

Tixa: vid. *Tija*.

Texido: vid. *Tejado*.

Texapósta, f. f. a Plant in New-Spain, with large Leaves, almost like a Heart, bearing a Fruit like a Fig, Purple, and full of little red Seeds.

Texedor, f. m. a Weaver.

Texedura, f. f. a Woman Weaver.

Texedura, f. f. Weaving.

Texer, v. n. to weave. Lat. *Texere*.

Texero: vid. *Tejero*.

Texido, da, p. p. wove.

Texillo, f. m. a little Yew Tree, a little sort of Girdle wove.

Texo, an Yew Tree.

Texón, f. m. the Beust called a Badger, a Gray, or a Brook.

* *Hablar de texas abajo*, to speak from the Tiles downwards, that is, about temporal and worldly Things.

* *Texo*, f. m. an Ingot of Metal.

* *Texo de oro*, an Ingot of Gold.

Texo, f. m. a Text.

T E Z

Tze, f. f. the Colour or Grain of the Skin.

Tembluco: vid. *Tabique*.

Teméuca, a Town in New-Spain, on the Lake of Mexico and six Leagues from that

City, formerly very considerable.

Texno, f. m. a Tick, the Insect that sticks to Sheep, Calves, and other Creatures.

Texón, f. m. vid. *Texno*.

T H A

Thalia, f. f. the Name of one of the nine Muses.

Tháma, f. f. a certain Sea Fish called a Peach, says *Minshew*.

Thápsia, f. f. an Herb like *Ferula*, or *Pennel-Giant*, with a yellow Flower, growing in Tufts like *Dill*, with a flat round Seed, and white Root, out of which being cut comes a Juice as white as Milk.

T H E

Theáme, f. m. a Stone brought from the Mountains of *Ethiopia*, opposite to the Load-stone, as having a natural Antipathy to Iron.

Theatro, f. m. vid. *Teatro*.

Theodófo, f. m. vid. *Teodófo*.

Theófilo, f. m. vid. *Teófilo*.

Theología, f. m. vid. *Teología*.

Theólogo, f. m. vid. *Teólogo*.

Thórica, f. f. vid. *Teórica*.

Thésis, f. f. the Mother of *Achilles*, Daughter to *Nereus*, and Wife to *Peleus*.

T H O

Tholo, f. m. a Term in Architecture, the *Tholus*, being an half round Covering of a Structure, like a *Cupula*; it is also taken for the knitting of all the Stones, or Timber of such a Work.

T H U

Thuribulário, f. m. he that carries the Censer, or Thurible in Solemnities of the Church.

Thuribulo, f. m. a Thurible, a Censer. Lat. *Thuribulum*.

All other Words beginning in other Languages in *Th*, may be found by leaving out the *H*, the Spaniards never pronouncing, and but rarely wring *H* after *T*.

T I

Ti, thee, you; as,

Pára ti, for you.

T I A

Tia, f. f. an Aunt. Arabick.

Prov. *A casa de tu Tia, mas no cada dia*: To your Aunt's House, but not every Day. That is, we must go to our Kindred Houses as often as is convenient to entertain Amity, but not so often as to tire them.

Prov. *De yda, y de venida en casa de mi tia*: Going, and returning to my Aunt's House. This they say when one calls too often at a Place and loses his Time: Taken from a Boy, who being chid for going late to School and returning home late, still excused himself, saying he called at his Aunt's going and coming.

Prov. *Disque vsto a mi Tia, mutrone de axelia, disque no la vto mutrone de desfo*: When I see my Aunt, I am tired to Death; and when I do not see her, I die for Want of her. That is, we are soon weary of what we have, and always covet what we have not.

Prov. *No come, mi Tia, y cada cada dia*: My Aunt never eats, but she goes to Stool every Day. Applied to those who fancy, or pretend they cannot eat and are

always cramming.

Prov. *Quien tia tiene en villa, házia allá se yva*: He who has an Aunt in the Town directs his Course that Way, he is there sure of Entertainment. As we say, it is good to have a Friend in Court.

Tiaguandco, a Town in the Kingdom of Peru in South-America, in the Road from Cuzco to La Paz, famous for the Remains still standing there, of Structures of a wonderful Magnificence, but by whom erected could never be known.

Tiara, f. f. a Crown, generally used for the Pope's Crown; properly an Eastern Head Attire, like the Turkish Turbant. Lat. *Tiara*.

T I B

Tibár, as *Oro de Tibár*, the finest Gold.

* *Tibério*, f. m. the proper Name of a Man, *Tiberius Cæsar*.

Tibiáles, f. m. Armour for the Legs:

Tiblaménte, adv. lukewarmly, negligently.

Tibítza, f. f. Lukewarmness.

Tibio, a, adj. lukewarm. Lat. *Tepidus*.

Tiburón, f. m. a great devouring Sea Fish called a Shark.

T I Ç

* *Tişna*, f. f. a Diet-Drink.

Tiço: vid. *Tizo*.

Tiçón: vid. *Tizón*.

T I E

Tiémbla: vid. *Temblár*.

Tiémble, *Tiémble*: vid. *Temblár*.

Tiémple, *Tiémple*: vid. *Templár*.

Tiempo, Time. Lat. *Tempus*.

Quanto tiempo ha, how long is it since.

Mal tiempo, foul Weather.

Llegár a tiempo, to come in the nick of time.

Andár con el tiempo, to suit one's self to the Times.

Dar tiempo al tiempo, to make the best of the Times, or to wait for better Times.

Prov. *Tárde pia el que no habla con tiempo*: He cries out too late, who does not speak in time.

Prov. *Quien quisiera ser mucho tiempo viejo, comiencelo presto*: He that would be long old, must begin soon: Or, as we say, He that would be young when he is old, must be old when he is young.

Prov. *El tiempo cura el enfermo, que no el unguento*: It is Time cures the sick Man, not the Ointments, or Drugs.

Prov. *En tiempo frío, el clavo vale el cavallo*: In frosty Weather a Nail is worth a Horse. Because if his Shoes be not well nailed, and fast, he may break his Legs, or his Neck.

Prov. *Qual el tiempo, tal el tiempo*: As the time is, so must the Deliberation be. We must act as Times offer.

Prov. *Tiempo trae tiempo, y agua trae viento*: One Time, or one Season follows another, and Rain follows Wind.

Prov. *Tiempo ni hora, no se ata con soga*: Time and Hours are not to be tied with a Rope. Time and Tide stay for no Man.

Prov. *Quien tiempo tiene, y tiempo atiende, tiempo viene que se arripiente*: He that has Time, and waits for Time, has a Time to repent. That is, when a Man neglects his Time, and puts off his Business to another Time, when the Opportunity is lost, he has time to repent.

Tienda, f. f. a Tent; also a Shop; also the Awning, or Covering on the Poop of a Galley.

Abrir tienda, to open Shop; metaph. for a Woman to set up for Lewdness.

Prov. *Quien está en su tienda, no le achacan que se halló en la contienda*: He that stays in his Shop, is not charged with being

being in the Fray. It is good for a Man to keep out of Harms Way.

Prov. *Quien tiene tienda, que atiende*: He that keeps a Shop must look to it. As we say, if a Man does not keep his Shop, his Shop will not keep him.

Tienda, Tiende, Tiendo; vid. *Tender*.

Tiene; vid. *Tender*.

Tiénta, f. f. a Surgeon's Probe to search a Wound; from *Tentar*, to feel.

Tiénta, Tiénte, Tiénto; vid. *Tentar*.

Tiénto, f. m. Caution, Care, Premeditation: also Guess, or Random; also the Wand Painters use to rest their Hand on, and a Flourish in Musick before Playing.

Responder a tiénto, to answer at Random.

Proceder con tiénto, to proceed cautiously.

Dar un tiénto, to try a Man; to sound him.

Tiérmas, a Town in the Kingdom of Arragon, near the Borders of Navarre, seated in a Plain, on the Banks of the River Arragon, and at the Foot of the Pyrenean Hills, had not above fifty Houses, but is famous for its hot Baths, good for the Cure of many Diseases; corruptly so called from *Thermæ*.

Tiernamente, adv. tenderly.

Tiernezito, ta, adj. tender, pretty tender.

* *Tiernissimamente*, adv. superl. very tenderly.

* *Tiernissimo, ma*, adj. superl. very tender.

Tiérno, na, adj. tender. Lat. *Tener*.

Tierra, f. f. the Earth. Lat. *Terra*. It is also a Man's Country.

En mi tierra, in my Country.

Buena tierra, a good Country.

Tierra Sigilata, a sort of medicinal Earth.

Poner tierra en medio, to fly from a Place.

Echar tierra a un negocio, to lay aside a Business, to bury it, to think no more of it.

Ir tierra a tierra, to coast along close under the Shore.

Echar por tierra, to destroy, to level with the Ground.

Pécho por tierra, in an humble Manner, prostrate on the Ground.

Besar la tierra que otro pisa, to kiss the Ground a Man treads on: To pay him the greatest Respect.

Ser Tierra, to be Earth, to be Mortal.

De tierra en tierra, from one Country to another.

No sentirlo la tierra, is for no body living to know it.

Prov. *Tierra negra buen pan lleva*; vid. *Negro*.

Prov. *La tierra do me criôre, dêmele Dîds por mãe*: God grant me the Country where I am bred for a Mother. That is, may I always live in my own Country. Because we naturally love our native Country.

Prov. *La tierra que me se, por mãe me la he*: The Country I am acquainted with I look upon as a Mother. That is, where a Man is used and thrives, that is his best Country.

Prov. *En cada tierra su uso, y en cada casa su costumbre*: Every Country has its Fashion, and every House its private Custom.

Prov. *En tierra seca, el agua salubre es buena*: In dry Land, Salt Water is good. Where there is a Scarcity of any thing, the worst of the sort is acceptable.

Prov. *Quien ruja en su tierra, ruja en fuera della*: He who is bafe in his own Country is bafe out of it. That is, no Change of Place alters a bafe Temper.

Prov. *En la tierra de los ciegos el tuerto es Rey*: In the Country of the Blind, he that has one Eye is King. Among Ig-

norant People, he who knows but little passes for a wise Man. Or, among wicked People, he who is not so bad is accounted a Saint.

Prov. *En tierra de Señorio Almondre y Guindo, y en tierra real, Noguera y Morâl*: On a Lord's Lands plant Almond and Cherry Trees, and on Crown Land, Walnut and Mulberry. That is, a Man must not settle himself too fast upon the Lands of a Lord, but be ready to remove when he pleases, and therefore must plant such Trees as will soonest bear, such as the Almond and Cherry; but on Crown Lands he may plant Trees that are long growing, as because secure not to remove.

Tierra Austral, all that vast Tract of of Land about the South Pole; scarce known to us any farther than that there is such a Land.

Tierra de Brta, a Cape of the Island La Trinidad, of South-America, so called, because of a vast Quantity of bituminous Substance found there like Pitch.

Tierre Firme, a Province of America, being the very Isthmus that divides North and South-America, on which Porto Bello, and Panama stand, stretching down some way along the South-Sea, as far as the Province of Popayan.

Tierra del fuigo, an Island belonging to the Southernmost Part of America, as lying between the Streights of Megellan, and those of Le Maire, very large, but little known to us.

Tierra nueva, New-found Land, a large Island of North-America, divided from the Continent by a small Channel, lying between forty six and fifty Degrees of North Latitude, most noted for the great Fisheries of several Nations on its Coasts, but more especially the French and English, who have several Colonies on the Island.

Tieffexuelo, la, adj. stiffish, hardish, toughish.

Tiefferguido, da, stiff-backed, that cannot bow, or turn.

Tieffo, sa, stiff, tough.

Tieffo, f. m. a Pot to set Flowers, or small Trees in; from *Tessa*, an Earthen Pot.

T E G

Tigéras, f. f. Scissars, or Shears: in Falconry, the first Feathers in the Hawks Wings; also Timbers bound fast to one another at the Ends, and laid across the River to stop other Timber that floats down the River.

Echar la tigera, to cut with the Scissars.

Prov. *Tigéras malas bixieron a mi padre boquituerto*: Bad Scissars made my Father wry-mouthed. Because when the Scissars do not cut well, some People turn and wind their Mouth, as if that were a Help to them, just as in Bowling, when they run after the Bowl, putting themselves into Abundance of ridiculous Postures.

Tigeretas, f. f. little Scissars, or Shears. *Tigeretas de vid*, the Tendrels of the Vine that grow and wind about any thing they meet.

Han de ser Tigeretas, they shall be Tendrels. This they say when one is very positive: The Reason of it, that the Country-man and his Wife upon the Way fell into a Dispute, she saying the Tendrels were called *Tigeretas*, and he some other Name; the Contest run so high, that going over a Bridge, he in a Passion threw her over, she still crying, *Tigeretas han de ser*, they shall be Tendrels, and when she could speak no more, she held up two Fingers like Scissars that are open, to show she would hold her own to the last.

Tigerullas, f. f. little Scissars.

Tigre, f. m. the Beast called a Tiger. Lat. *Tigris*.

Tigrillo, f. m. a Bird in New-Spain, about the Bigness of a Thrush, so called by the Spaniards, because he is spotted like a Tiger, the Name signifying little Tiger; it is valued for Singing; vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 6. Lib. 2. cap. 9.

Tiguas, a Nation of Indians in the Province of New-Mexico, in North-America, inhabiting sixteen large Towns, and living in a civilized Manner, before their Conquest, but now subject to Spain.

T I J

Tijéras; vid. *Tigéras*.

Tijeretas; vid. *Tigéras*.

Tijerullas; vid. *Tigerullas*.

T I L

* *Tildado, da*, p. p. of

* *Tildar*, v. a. to make a Tittle or Dash, as the Spaniards do in the Letter ñ.

Tilde, f. m. a Tittle, a little Dash; the Dash set over the ñ, much used in Spanish.

Tilla, f. f. the Hatches of a Ship; vid. *Escotilla*.

Tillon, f. m. the Lime Tree.

T I M

Timána, a Town in the Province of Popayan, in South-America, forty Leagues South-East from the City Popayan, at the Entrance of the Valley, called *Neyua*, or the East Side of the Mountains, called *Andes*.

* *Timbal*, f. m. a Drum, a Taber.

* *Timbalero*, f. m. a Drummer, a Taberer.

Timbas, a Nation of Indians, in the Province of Popayan in South-America; they live in deep Valleys, encompassed with high, and almost inaccessible Mountains.

Timbo, f. m. a wonderful Herb in Brasil, which runs up to the Tops of the highest Trees, and binds fast about them, growing sometimes to the Thickness of a Man's Thigh, so tough and pliable, that turn it which way you will it never breaks.

Timbra, f. f. the Herb Savory; vid. *Oudin*.

Timbre, f. m. the Crest of a Helmet; the Top of any other Thing.

Timbues, a Nation of Indians, on the South-West Side of the River Plata in South-America, in about thirty one Degrees of South Latitude, and about fifty Leagues above Buenos Ayres.

* *Timidamente*, adv. fearfully.

* *Timidez*, f. f. Fearfulness.

* *Timidissimo, ma*, adj. superl. very timorous.

Timido, da, adj. timorous, fearful. Lat. *Timidus*.

Timina, f. f. Frankincense; vid. *Oudin*.

Timo, f. m. the Herb Thyme; vid. *Oudin*.

Timón, f. m. the Rudder of a Ship; also the Pole of a Coach, or Waggon between the two Horses.

Timonear, to steer at Sea, to manage the Rudder.

Timonera, f. f. the Steeridge in a Ship, where the Steersman stands.

Timonero, f. m. the Steersman, he that steers the Ship.

Timpano, f. m. any sort of Drum, Kettle-drum, or Tabor; used only by Poets in this Sense from the Latin *Timpanum*. In Architecture it is a Roof that exalts itself above the Cornice, which we call a *Gabel*.

* *Flu*

T I N

* *Tin Tin*, the Sound that earthen Ware makes when shook together.

Tina, f. f. a Dyer's Copper, or Cauldron. *A Tingendo*. Also any great 'Tub, 'Trough, or other Vessel: In the *West-Indies* they give this Name to the great Vessels in which they wash the Silver Ore.

Tinada de leña, f. f. a Pile, or Stack of Wood.

Tinagica, *Tinagilla*, or *Tinagita*, f. f. a little earthen Jar, Stean, or such like Vessel.

Tinaja, f. f. an earthen Jar, or such great earthen Vessel.

Tinajas, a small 'Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*.

Tinajón, f. m. a great earthen Jar, or such like Vessel.

Tinajica, *Tinajilla*, or *Tinajita*, f. f. vid. *Tinagita*.

Tinajuéla, f. f. a little earthen Jar, or such like Vessel.

Prov. *Tinajulla de buen vino, ni tiene tapón, ni taponcillo*: A little Jar of good Wine has neither a good nor a little Stopper. Because it is soon drunk out.

Tinaxa, f. f. vid. *Tinaja*.

Tinaxica, f. f. vid. *Tinagica*.

Tinca, f. f. the Fish called a Tench.

Tindolin, a Plant in *India*, bearing a red Flower, and a Fruit of the same Colour, of the Shape of a small Lemon: vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.

Tinèl, f. m. or *Tinelo*, f. m. a publick Hall, a Dining Room.

Tenèr Tinèl, y *cása a todo hóme*, an old Phrase, signifying to keep open House, and a Table for all Men.

Tintta, f. f. a Fish, called a Hore, or Spring-wall, that spouts abundance of Water out at his Nostrils; some take it to be a sort of Whale.

Tinèlhus, f. f. Darknes. Lat. *Tenebræ*. They also give this Name to the Evening Service, on *Wednesday*, *Thursday*, *Friday* in the holy Week, being the Matins of the following Days, and so called, because the Candles are all put out, and the Church remains dark.

Tiniente, f. m. a Lieutenant.

Tino, f. m. Judgment, Guess, Conjecture, Sense.

Tinta, f. f. Ink: *quasi Tintta*, dyed.

Tinta de zapatéro, Blacking for Shoes.

Tintazo, *za*, adj. very high coloured.

Tinte, any sort of Dye.

Tintaro, f. m. an Inkhorn.

Tintillo, f. m. reddish, of a pale Colour.

Tinto, *ta*, adj. dyed.

Vino tinto, red Wine.

Tintoreria, f. f. a Dyer's House, the Dyer's Street; also the Dyer's Trade.

Tintorero, f. m. a Dyer.

Tintura, f. f. Dying.

Tinutla, f. f. a little Moth. Lat. *Tinea*.

Tinutlo, f. m. idem.

T I N

Tña, f. f. the Scab, a scald Head; from the Latin *Tinea*, a Moth, or Worm; because it corrodes and eats like a Worm.

Tña de árbol, the Plant Mistleoe.

Tña, *Tñe*, *Tño*; vid. *Tendr*.

Tñajo, *ja*, adj. scurvy, scald.

Tñutla, f. f. a little scald Head, or Scab.

Tñutlo, f. m. a small Insect, like a Mite in Cheese.

T I O

Tío, f. m. an Uncle.

Prov. *El de los ódres, mi tío fides, allá con el vino*: You with the Skins are my Uncle, but away with your Wine. Our Kindred and pretended Friends generally cheat us most in buying and selling, which is the Meaning of this Saying.

viz. That if a Man pretends to be your Uncle, and would sell you Wine, you must own the Kindred and send away his Wine.

Tióbo, f. m. the Theorbo Lute.

T I P

Tiple, the Treble in Musick.

Tipocosmia, f. f. a Type or Figure of the World.

Tipografia, f. f. the Art of Printing. Greek, *Τυπογραφία*.

Tipógrafo, f. m. a Printer.

T I R

Tira, f. f. a long Slip of any thing; also a Guard, or Welt of Cloth, or the like.

Tira braguera, a Trufs for a broken Belly.

Tirado, *da*, p. p. drawn, pulled; also cast, thrown, or shot.

Oro tirado, Gold Wire, or Gold Thread, or any of that sort which is drawn.

Tirador, f. m. one that draws, or that throws, or shoots; also a Drawer in a Cabinet or the like; and a Place where they stretch Cloth on the Tenters.

Tirafloxa; vid. *Esirafloxa*.

Tiramtra, f. f. a long narrow Ridge rising in the middle of a plain Field; metaph. any thing that resembles it.

Tiranamente, adv. tyrannically.

Tiranía, f. f. Tyranny.

Tiranicamente, adv. tyrannically.

Tiránico, *ca*, adj. tyrannical.

* *Tiranísimamente*, adv. superl. very tyrannically.

* *Tiranísimo*, *ma*, adj. superl. very tyrannical.

Tiranizado, *da*, p. p. tyrannized.

Tiranizar, v. a. to tyrannize.

Tirano, f. m. a Tyrant. Lat. *Tyrannus*.

Tirante, f. m. a Picce of Wood less than those we call Quarters.

Tirantes, f. m. the Traces Horses draw by in a Coach, or Cart.

* *Tirapie*, f. m. the Shoemaker's Strap.

Tirar, v. a. to draw, to pull, to pluck; also to shoot, to cast, to throw.

Tirar la barra, to throw the Bar; metaph. to do one's best.

Tirar de camarada, to fire a Volley.

Prov. *Tirar la piedra y esconder la mano*: To throw the Stone and hide the Hand. To do a private Mischiefe, and outwardly appear friendly.

Tirarol; vid. *Quitadol*.

Tiravira, as *Haxer tiravira*, a Sea Phrase, signifying to overthrow, that is, to overthrow a Ship flat on her Side.

Tirica, f. f. a little narrow Slip of any thing.

Tiricia, f. f. the Disease called a Jaundice. Greek *Ἰκτερος*.

Tiriciado, *da*, adj. that has got the Jaundice.

Tirilla, f. f. a little Slip of any thing; a Woman's Tucker.

Tirillo, f. f. a little Gun, or piece of Cannon.

Tirita, f. f. a little long Slip of any thing.

Tiritaña, f. f. a sort of very slight Silk, or Tassety.

Tiritar, v. a. to quake, to tremble. Gothic.

Tirixia, f. f. vid. *Tiricia*.

Tiro, f. m. a Shot, a Cast, a Throw; also a Gun, a Cast at Dice; metaph. a Joke, a Reflection, an odd Prank, a notable Feat, a Cheat, a Trick.

Tirón, f. m. a Pull, a Pluck.

Tirón de espada, a Belt for a Sword, or the Hangers of the Belt.

Tirses, f. m. Spears or Lances wound about with Vine Branches, used in the Festivals of *Bacchus*.

Tirte afuera, stand away, draw off, be gone; vid. *Zyix*.

T I S

Tisana, f. f. Pisan, cooling Drink for People in Fevers. Greek *ἱσχυρὸν*.

Tisbar, in Cant, to see, to behold.

Tiseras; vid. *Tigeras*.

Tisica, f. f. the Phthifick.

Tisico, phthifical, troubled with the Phthifick.

Tisiphone, the Name of one of the Furies of Hell.

Tisnado, *da*, p. p. vid. *Tiznado*.

Tisnamiéto, f. m. vid. *Tiznamiéto*.

Tisnar, v. a. vid. *Tiznar*.

Tisne; vid. *Tizne*.

T I T

Titan, f. m. *Titan*, the Son of *Cælus*, and *Vesta*, the Sun.

Titanes, a Nation of *Indians* in the Province of *Santa Cruz de la Sierra*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*, about thirty five Leagues from the City of *Santa Cruz*.

Titerero, f. m. one that goes about with a Puppet Show, in the Nature of our *Raree Show*.

Titeres, f. m. the little Puppets, or Figures in a *Raree Show*, or the like.

Titicaca, a great Lake in the midst of the Province of *Collao*, in the Kingdom of *Peru*, about the Banks whereof several small Towns are seated; it is eighty Leagues in compass, and about as many Fathom deep in some Places.

* *Titaciòn*, f. f. Titillation, a Sensation arising from tickling.

Tito, f. m. a Seed of a Grape, or the like, a little Kernel of any Fruit; also the proper Name *Titus*.

Titoso, *sa*, adj. full of Seeds, Kernels, or small Stones, as Grapes, and other such sorts of Fruit.

* *Titubeado*, *da*, p. p. of

Titubear, v. a. to stagger, to waver, to falter. Lat. *Titubare*.

Titulado, f. m. a Lord of Title, as Duke, Marquis, &c. Because he has a Title of Honour.

Titular, adj. one term. titular.

Titulo, f. m. the Title of a Book; a Title of Honour; the Title a Man has to any Goods; also a Monument. Lat. *Titulus*.

Titulo colorado, a colourable Title.

Señor de Titulo, a Lord that has a Title of Honour, as Duke, Marquis, Earl, &c.

T I V

Tivàr; vid. *Tibàr*.

Tiviaméte, *Tiviéza*, *Tivlo*; vid. *Tébiáméte*, *Tibitéza*, *Tibio*, *Tivitiwas*, a Nation of *Indians* inhabiting a Parcel of small Islands on the Coast of *Guiana*, in *South-America*.

Tivurèn; vid. *Tiburèn*.

T I X

Tixtras; vid. *Tigtras*.

Tixeretas; vid. *Tigeretas*.

Tixeruillas; vid. *Tigeruillas*.

T I Z

* *Tizana*, f. f. Tizan.

Tiznado, *da*, p. p. sooted, blacked, smeared, sullied, smutted; metaph. it is sometimes taken for one of a noble Family, who marries basely, which if strictly looked into we shall find few but what are black enough.

Tiznador, f. m. a Smutter, a Blacker; *Tiznadura*, f. f. Smutting, Sooting, Blacking, Smearing.

Tiznamiéto, f. m. idem.

Tiznar, v. a. to smut, to soot, to black; to smear, to sully.

Tizne, f. m. Smoot, as the Black of a Pot

Pot of Soot, or the like. *Arabick.*

Tizo, f. m. a Fire-brand; generally used for a Coal in Charcoal that is not well burnt, and therefore when it comes to be lighted, smokes.

Tizon, f. m. a Fire-brand.

Tizona, f. f. a Romantick Name given to the Sword of *Roderick Diaz de Bivar*, the famous *Spanish* General against the *Moors*.

Tizonazo, f. m. a Stroke with a Fire-brand.

Tizonero, f. m. a Poker to stir the Fire with.

T L A

Tlalamatl, an Herb in the Province of *Mechoacan* in *North-America*, otherwise called by the Spaniards *La Yerba de Juan Niño*, by some *Indians* *Tlalcimatl*, or *Cimatl*, by others *Turintitaguam*, and by others *Cureci*, which has Leaves almost round, growing three and three together, with purplish Stalks creeping on the Ground, its Flowers like Ears of Corn, its Seed small and round, its Root long, slender, and fibrous; it is cold, dry, and astrigent.

Tlalcimatl; vid. *Tlalamatl*.

Tlapa, a Town in the Province of *Mexico* in *North-America*, South of the great City *Mexico*, in a fruitful Soil, and abounding in Gold Mines.

Tlaquatzin, f. m. a little Creature in *New-Spain*, and other Parts of *America*, like a little Dog, with a slender Snout, long, and without Hair, a small Head, very thin Ears, little black Eyes, long white Hair, but at the ends of a Chestnut Colour, a round Tail, half a Yard long, of a grayish Colour, and like a Snake, black at the Tip, by which it hangs the whole Body when it pleases; it has four or five young ones at a time, and carries them about in a Bag it has under its Dugs; it runs up Trees wonderful swiftly, and destroys tame Fowl like a Fox, but does no other Harm.

Tlascalà, a Province in the Kingdom of *New-Spain* in *North-America*, lying betwixt the Provinces of *Mexico* and *Guaxaca*, about 100 Leagues in Length, and forty in Breadth.

T L I

Tlixochitl, an Herb in *New-Spain*, with Leaves like the Plantain, but longer, and thicker, runs up the Trees, and bears long, slender, and almost round Cods, which when dry are flat, and have a fragrant Scent; the Spaniards call them *Baynillas* from their Shape, because they are like small Sheaths, or Scabbards; they are put into Chocolate for their fragrant Scent.

T O A

To, a Word used in *Spanish* to call a Dog; we say, Here; it is an Abbreviation of *Toma*, take.

Tóa, f. f. or *Toáge*, f. m. Towing of a Vessel, as,

Llevar a óa, to tow along.

Tóa, *Oudin* says, is a wild Beast that pursues and outruns a Stag.

Toáge; vid. *Toá*.

Toája; vid. *Toálla*.

Toálla, f. f. a Towel. *Gotbick*.

* *Toallite*, f. f. a Toilet, the Table, Glass, and other Necessaries set before Ladies when they dress.

Toallica, f. f. a little Towel.

T O B

Toba, f. f. vid. *Tóva*.

Tobaja, f. f. obs. for *Toálla*.

Tobur, a Town in *Old Castile*, seven Leagues from the City *Burgos*, of about

100 Houses, and belongs to the Family of *Tobár*.

Tobarra, a Town in the Kingdom of *Murcia* in *Spain*, thirteen Leagues from the City *Murcia*, seated in a fruitful Bottom, and containing 200 Families, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars; supposed to have been anciently called *Turbula*.

Tobéra; vid. *Tovéra*.

* *Tobías*, f. m. the proper Name of a Man.

Tobillo; vid. *Tovillo*.

Toboso, a Town in *Castile*, in that Part called *La Mancha*, for nothing so remarkable, as for being mentioned in *Don Quixote*.

Tobófos, a Nation of *Indians*, in the Province of *New-Mexico* in *North-America*.

T O C

Tóca, f. f. a Woman's Coif, Handkerchief, or white Veil for her Head, or any Dress for the Head.

Tóca de camino, a sort of Muffler used by Men and Women in *Spain*, when they travel, to keep the Dust from their Faces.

Tóca de red, a Net-Cawl to hold Women's Hair.

Tormento de tóca, a Way of racking People with Water, as the *Dutch* did the *English* at *Amboina*.

Prov. *Poco dura la tóca, en cabeza tóca*: Headcloaths stay but little on a mad Head. Because they tear or throw them away.

Prov. *Tocas de beata, y uñas de gata*: A Devotee's Head dress'd, and a Cat's Claws. To signify an Hypocrite.

Prov. *Quien no tiene mas de una tóca, muchos sábados malos goza*: She who has but one Head-Dress, has many bad Saturdays. Because she must wash it on those Days.

Prov. *Mas vale tócas negras, que barbas luengas*: Black Headcloaths are better than a long Beard. That is, it is better to wear Mourning for a Husband than have an old one. A Woman's Comfort when her Husband dies.

Tocadillo, f. m. a little Head Dress; also the Game at Tables called *Tick-tack*.

Tocado, subst. a Woman's Dress; metaph. a small Tuft of Feathers, or Copple Crown on a Bird's Head.

Tocado, da, adj. dressed; also touched. *Gran tocado, y chico recado*, great Cry and little Wool.

Prov. *Dos tocados a un fuego, el uno esla rostriturto*: When two Head-Dresses are at one Fire, one of them looks awry. That is, if a Man keeps two Women in one House, one of them will be discontented.

Tocador, f. m. a Night-cap, a Lady's Dressing-Room; also one that touches.

Tocamiento, f. m. a Touch.

Tocante, p. act. touching, relating, or appertaining to.

Tocar, v. a. *Præf. Tóco*, *Præf. Toquè*, *Subjunct. Præf. Toquè*; to touch, to dress, to belong, to sound a Trumpet, or wind a Horn, to play on any Instrument in Music, to beat a Drum.

Tocar a léva, a Sea Term used aboard Gallies, when they sound a Trumpet for all that are ashore to come on Board.

Tocar arma, to sound, to beat an Alarm.

Tocar alerta, to beat to Arms.

Tocar la cabeza, to dress the Head.

Tocar trompeta, to sound a Trumpet.

Tocar un instrumento, to play upon some musical Instrument.

No me toca, it does not belong to me; or it does not touch me.

Tocayna, a Town in the new Kingdom

of *Granada* in *South-America*, fifteen Leagues North-West from *Santa Fe* the Metropolis, on the Banks of the great River *Pati*, in a serene wholesome Air, but somewhat too hot.

Tocayo, f. m. a Namesake.

Tochear, v. a. to be clownish, coarse, or rough.

Tochedad, f. f. Clownishness, Roughness; also Folly.

Tócho, a, adj. coarse, unpolished, rough, clownish; corruptly from *Tócco*, signifying the same, or from *Choto*, a sucking Thing, by Transposition of Letters.

Tocina, f. f. vid. *Tozina*.

Tocino, f. m. Bacon, *Arabick*.

Prov. *Dónde pensè ballar tocinos no hallè eslácas*: Where I thought to find Flitches of Bacon, I found not so much as the Pins to hang, or the Racks to lay them on. To signify a great Disappointment, when a Man expected great Matters, and finds nothing.

Prov. *El tocino del parayso, para el casado no arrepiso*: The Bacon of Paradise is for that married Man who has not repented. To signify that all Men that marry repent. Like the Legacy at *Dunmow* of a Flitch of Bacon to every one who has been a Year married, and has not repented.

Prov. *Al comèr de los tocinos cantan pádres, y hijos, al pagar sus a llorar*: Whilst they are feeding on the Bacon, or Swine, Parents and Children sing and rejoice; but when they come to pay, then all is Mourning. Eating and Drinking makes us merry, but the paying for it is troublesome.

Prov. *El tocino y el vino añejo, y el amigo viejo*: Stale Bacon, and Wine, and an old Friend. That is, Friends, Bacon, and Wine ought to be of long standing.

T U Ç

Toçal, f. m. any high Place. *Arab.*

Toçan, f. m. a Stump of a Tree that is cut down by the Root; quasi *Trençan*, because it is like the Trunk, or Stump of it.

Toçuelo, f. m. the Male of any Hawk; also the brawny Part of the Neck.

T O D

Tóda, the proper Name of a Woman, formerly used in *Spain*.

Tóda via, nevertheless.

Tódo, all, the whole. *Lat. Totum*.

Tódo poderóso, almighty.

Del todo, quite, altogether.

Tódos, all of them.

T O G

Toga, f. f. a Gown. *Lat. Toga*.

Togado, da, adj. that wears a Gown.

T O H

Tobino, f. m. a Beast that has no Gall; says *Oudin*.

T O K

* *Tokey*, a Village in upper *Hungary* which produces the famous Wine called *Tokay*.

T O L

Tolino, f. m. the Disease in Horses, and other Beasts, called the Lampas, being a Swelling in the Gums that hinders their eating.

Toldido, da, p. p. hung over with an Awning, or Tilt, or the like.

Toldar, 6 l

* *Toldar*, v. a. to hang over with an Awning, or Tilt.

Toldico, or *Toldillo*, f. m. a little Canopy, Awning, or Covering; also sometimes used for a Sedan.

Toldo, f. m. a Canopy, an Awning, a Pavilion, any Covering that hangs over the Head; metaph. State, Grandeur, Pride; as,

Hablar con toldo, to talk haughtily.

Toledano, f. m. a Native or Inhabitant of the City *Toledo*.

Toledo, the Metropolitan City of *Castile*, and of all *Spain*, and formerly the Court, seated on a craggy Hill, difficult of Access, on the Banks of the River *Tagus*, which encompasses three Parts of it; it is walled, and on the Walls 150 Towers, and contains seventeen Squares or Markets, and tho' formerly very large and populous, is now reduced to about 5000 Families, twenty seven Parishes, thirty eight Monasteries of Priars and Nuns, twenty Chapels, twenty eight Hospitals; it is an University, and the richest Archbishoprick in the World, next to *Rome*, worth 400000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate.

Toledo, is also the Surname of a noble Family in *Spain*, of which the Duke of *Alva* is Chief: See more of it under that Title.

Toler, vid. *Escalamo*.

* *Tolerable*, adj. one term. tolerable, that can be suffered.

Toleracion, f. f. Toleration, Sufferance.

Tolerado, da, p. p. tolerated, suffered.

Tolerancia, f. f. Sufferance.

Tolerar, v. a. to tolerate, to suffer. Lat. *Tolerare*.

Toller, v. a. an obsolete Word found in the ancient Laws of *Spain*, signifying to take away. Lat. *Tollere*.

Tullido, da, p. p. vid. *Tullido*.

Tullo, f. m. a Fish called a Sea-Cat.

Tulo, f. m. the Tholus in Architecture, being the same as the Cupola.

Tolon, f. m. the Disease called the Lampan, in the Gums of Horses, and other Beasts, which makes them swell and hinders their eating.

Tolondron, f. m. a swelling Bunch made by a Blow; metaph. a Blunder, a blundering Fellow; also a Knock or Blow.

Tolosa, a Town in the Province of *Guipuzcoa* in *Spain*, seated in a Valley between two Mountains, on the Banks of the River *Araxes*, four Leagues from *St. Sebastian*, famous for making Sword Blades, walled, and contains 400 Families, one Parish, one Monastery of Priars, and one of Nuns.

Tolén, a River in the Province of *Chili*, in *South-America*, in about thirty nine Degrees of South Latitude.

Tolu, a small Town in the Province of *Carthagená* in *South-America*, twelve Leagues South-West from the City *Carthagená*; this Place is famous for the sovereign Balm of *Tolu* brought from thence, of such great Virtue, and so much esteemed.

Tolva de molino, the Bin of a Mill, out of which the Corn runs by a Tunnel to the Stones and is ground.

T O M

Toma, a Taking.

Tomado, da, p. p. taken; also tarnished as Silver does, or rusted as Iron.

Tomador, f. m. a Taker.

* *Tomadura*, f. f. a Taking.

Tomabau, so they call the North Wind in the Kingdom of *Peru*, and it is there extremely dry, cold, and piercing; vid. *Aosta Nat. Hist. W. Ind. l. 4. c. 3. p. 125.*

Tomajón, f. m. one that takes every thing.

Tomaminto, f. m. a Taking.

Tomani, the Herb, *French* Lavender.

Tomar, v. a. to take; also to rust.

Tomar por tal parte, to strike up such a Way.

Tomar el nombre, to take Word, as among Soldiers.

Tomar prestado, to borrow.

Tomar la sangre, to stanch Bleeding.

Tomar de coro, to learn by heart.

Tomar el sol, o *la altura*, to take the Sun's Altitude.

Tomar la voz, to take part with one.

Tomar el cielo con las manos, to rave, to aim at Impossibilities, like reaching at Heaven.

No sabéis con quien os tomáis, you do not know who you have to deal with.

Cóse de dar y tomar, a troublesome Affair, a Business of Debate.

Tomar las de Villa Digo, to run away.

Prov. *Mas vale un toma que dos te daré*: Once Take, is better than twice I'll give you. A Bird in the Hand is worth two in the Bush.

Prov. *Toma tu yguál*, y véte a mendigar: Take your equal, and go a Begging. That is, if a poor Man marries a poor Woman they may both go a Begging.

Prov. *Tomame acuéstas*, *sabrás lo que peso*: Take me upon your Back and you'll know what I weigh. Said when one seems to make Slight of another.

Tomar, a Town in *Portugal*, seven Leagues from *Santaren*, on the Banks of the River *Naban*; it contains 800 Families, two Parishes, three Monasteries, one of Nuns, an Hospital, sends Deputies to the Cortes, and belongs to the military Order of *Christ*, being their principal Seat.

Tomates, f. m. a sort of red Fruit growing in *Spain*, not known in *England*; they make a Sauce of them, dissolving them in Vinegar, with Salt and Pepper; if they are to be eaten dressed, they boil them in Water, with Salt, Pepper, Onion fried in Oil, Parsley, and grated Bread.

Tomebumba, f. f. a famous ancient Palace of the Kings of *Peru* in that Kingdom, of which nothing remains now but the Ruins, which show its former Magnificence.

Tomices, f. m. hempen Cords for Horses Traces.

Tomillo, f. m. the Herb Thyme.

Tomillo falso, f. m. the smallest Thyme, which in *Spain* they put into Sauces.

Oler la muger a tomillo, is to be a clean, sweet Woman; because the Country Women use to put Thyme among their Linnen to make it sweet.

Tomín, f. m. a Weight of twelve Grains.

Tominejos, Birds in the *West-Indies*, so small, that *Acosta* says he often doubted, whether they were Birds, Bees, or Butterflies, but they are really Birds, and most delicately coloured; vid. *Acosta Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. cap. 37. p. 284.* The Indians call them *Huitzil*.

Tomita, f. f. a small Cord made of *Esparto*.

Tomo, f. m. a Tome, or Volume; also Weight, Bulk, Substance.

Tomahávi; vid. *Tomahávi*.

Tomomínos, a Nation of fierce Indians, in the Captainship of *Espíritu Santo*, in the Province of *Brasil*.

Tompires, a Nation of Indians in the Province of *New-Mexico* in *North-America*, inhabiting fifteen Towns.

T O N

Tonada, f. f. a Tune.

Tondidr, f. m. vid. *Tundidr*.

Tondo, f. m. in Architecture, is a small

Concave at the Top of a Niche, or such like Place.

Tonel, f. m. a general Name for any Cask; *Covarrubias* says, more more properly for any small Firkin.

Tonelada, f. f. a Tun, that is, two Pipes, or four Hogsheads.

* *Tonelojo*, f. m. a little Vessel.

Tonelero, f. m. a Cooper.

Tonelite, f. m. a sort of Cap the Men at Arms formerly wore, when their Helmet hung at the Saddle.

Tonina, f. f. a fresh Tunny-Fish.

Tono, f. m. a Tune. Lat. *Tonus*. Also a Tone in Musick, which is the same as a Note, and divided into twelve Parts, according to *Holder*, p. 135.

Salir de tono, to be out of Tune.

Tono entero, a whole Note, or Tone, or an Integer, or the Distance that is betwixt any two Notes, except *mi* and *fa*, betwixt which there is but the less half Note; vid. *Morley*, p. 2.

Tono, f. m. a small Insect in *Brasil*, as big as a Flea, bred in the Dust, which creeps in between the Nails and the Flesh of Feet, or Hands, and if not taken out immediately, grows as big as a Pea, and is then very troublesome to get out.

Tonsura, f. f. Shaving; properly the Tonsure, or Shaving on the Head, which denotes a Churchman.

* *Tonsurador*, f. m. one who shaves.

* *Tonsurado*, da, p. p. of

* *Tonsurar*, v. a. to shave.

Tonta, f. f. a silly Woman.

Tontamente, adv. sillily foolishly.

Atontas y a locas, foolishly, madly.

Tontazo, f. m. a great silly Fellow.

Tontaque, a Lake in the Province of *Cibola* in *North-America*.

Tontear, v. a. to play the Fool.

Tontecer, v. a. *Præf. Tontesco*, *Præf. Tonteci*; to grow foolish, to be stupidified.

Tontedad, f. f. Folly, Simplicity; also a Heaviness, or Dulness in the Head.

Tontería, f. f. Silliness, Folly.

Tontillo, f. m. a little Fool.

* *Tontíffimamente*, adv. very foolishly.

* *Tontíffimo*, ma, adj. superl. very foolish.

Tonto, f. m. a Fool, an Idiot, a silly Fellow.

Tonto, ta, adj. foolish, silly; also heavy, dull.

T O P

Topa, f. f. a Pulley.

Topacio, f. m. the precious Stone, called a Topaz.

Topado, da, p. p. found, met with, run against.

Topar, v. a. to find, to meet, to run against.

Topay bago, a Cant Word among Sharpers, signifying, cheating at Cards.

Topo, f. m. a Jostle, running against a thing; also the Top of a Mast, or the like.

Topetar, v. a. to butt with the Head as Rams do, to stumble, to fall in the Dark, to reel, to stagger, to blunder.

Topeton, f. m. a Jostle, a Stumble, a Blunder.

Topia, f. f. a Territory, or District, North of the Province of *New-Biscay*, in *North-America*.

Tipinambazes, a Nation of Indians, wearing Beards, in the Captainship of *Bahia*, in the Province of *Brasil*.

Topinagues, a Nation of Indians in the Captainship of *St. Vincent*, in the Province of *Brasil*.

Topo, f. m. a Mole, or Want.

Topographia, f. f. Topography, the Description of a Place. *Greek.*

Tóque,

T O Q

Toqué; vid. *Tocâr*.
Tôque, f. m. a Touch.
Toque del oro, a Touchstone to try Gold, or the touching Gold on it.
Tôque de atambôr, the Beat of Drum.
Dar a ûno un tôque, to give a Man, a Hint of a thing.
Toquera, f. f. a Woman that sells Head-Dresses.
Toquero, f. m. a Weaver of a fine sort of Head-Dresses Women wear in Spain.
Toquilla, f. f. a Hatband; a little Woman's Head-Dress, or a fine sort of Silk, like Gauze.
Toquinas, f. m. the Cleats, which are small Wedges of Wood, fastned on the Yards of Ships, to keep any Ropes from slipping by where they are fastened.

T O R

Torâja, f. f. a Tree in *Africk* and *India*, small and prickly, the Fruit like a large round Lemon, with a thick yellowish Rind, red within, and of the Taste of an Orange; 'tis in Season in *October* and *November*; vid. *Gemelli*, vol. 3. lib. 1. cap. 8.
Torbellino; vid. *Torvellino*.
Torbisco; vid. *Torvisco*.
Torcâl, f. m. a small Twist, or Braid of Silk, Thread, &c.
Torcâza, f. f. a Ring-Dove.
Torcequilo, f. m. a Bird called a Wry-neck; in Falconry the Tassel-Hawk, or the Male.
Torcedizo, *za*, adj. twisted, or that may be twisted.
Torcedôr, f. m. a Twister, an Instrument to twist with, or the Person that twists; metaph. he that screws, or forces any thing out of another by indirect Means.
Torcedura, f. f. Twisting; also a Liquor made of Grapes after the Wine is squeezed out, by pouring in Water, and pressing them over again.
Torcilla, f. f. for *Torcêla*, to twist it.
Torcêr, v. a. *Præf. Túrco*, *Præf. Torê*; to twist, to wrench, to wrest, to wind. Lat. *Torque*.
Tôrche, f. m. a sort of Head-Stay, the Women use in Spain.
Torcida, f. f. a Wick for a Lamp.
Torcidamente, adv. twistedly, crookedly.
Torcido, *da*, p. p. from *Tôrêr*, twisted, wreathed, wrenched, wrested.
Torcimiento, f. m. a Twisting, Wrenching, or Wrestling.
Tôrçon, f. m. vid. *Tôrçôn*.
Tôrçêlo, f. m. the Tassel of any Hawk, that is the Male; metaph. a Sharper.
Tordesillas, a Town in *Castile*, six Leagues from *Valladolid*, on the Banks of the River *Duero*, in a most fruitful Soil, walled, and contains 1000 Houses, six Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns, and an Hospital; it was anciently called *Turrus Sillana*, and corruptly *Tordessillas*.
Tordillo, f. m. a flea-bitten Horse.
Tôrdo, f. m. the Bird called a Stare, or Starling.
Tôrdo lôn, the Bird, called an Owl, or one like it, that is always alone, or if ever in Company it is with Sparrows, supposed to be the Bird, of which *David* says, *Sicut passer solitarius in tecto*.
Torcedôr, f. m. one that rides at Bulls in the Bull Feasts.
Tôrçâr, v. a. to ride at a Bull in the Bull Feasts.
Tôrçro, f. m. one that deals in Bulls.
Tôrçêl, f. m. the Dye they stamp Money with.
Tôrçl, f. m. an Ox-Stall; or the Place

where they shut up the Bulls for the Bull Feast.

Tôrillo, f. m. a little Bull.
Tôrionda, f. f. a Cow that is in Lust.
Tôriondêz, f. f. the Cow's Lusting.
Tôrlorôto, f. m. a sort of musical Instrument among Shepherds, and such People.
Tôrmenta, f. f. a Storm, a Tempest.
Tôrmentâdo, *da*, p. p. tormented.
Tôrmentadôr, f. m. a Tormentor.
Tôrmentâr, v. a. to torment.
Tôrmento, f. m. Torment, great Pain, a Rack. Lat. *Tormentum*.
Tôrmento de cuêrda, a Way of Racking a Man, by tying the Fore skin, so that he cannot make Water; vid. *Covar*.
Prov. El casido descontento, siempre está en tormenta: A discontented married Man is always upon the Rack.
Tôrmentôso, *sa*, adj. stormy.
Tôrmes, a River in the Kingdom of *Leon* in Spain, which rises at a Village called *Tormellas*, near the Mountain *de Barco de avilla*, and running North and North-West, passes by *Alva de Tormes*, *Salamanca*, and *Ledesma*, and after receiving fourteen small Rivers, and a Course of about thirty Leagues, falls into the great River *Duero*.
Tôrmo, f. m. a Rock that stands by itself, separate from all others.
Tôrmaâtras, a small Indian Nation, towards the North of *New-Spain*, in *North-America*.
Tôrhabôda, f. f. the second Day's Feast at a Wedding. The Custom of Spain is for the Bride, or her Parents to treat the first Day at their House, and the next Day the Bridegroom carries the Bride home, and treats the Company at his House, which is the *Tôrhabada*, or the Return of the Wedding.
Tôrñada, f. f. a Return; also a Turn about.
Tôrñadizo, *za*, adj. that has turned, or may be turned; a Turn-coat, a Rungate, a Convert.
Tôrñado, *da*, p. p. turned, come again, returned.
Tôrñadura, f. f. a Measure of about ten Feet.
Tôrñâr, v. a. to turn, to return, to restore.
Tôrñâr la comêda, to cast up what one has eaten, to vomit.
Tôrñâr a un negócio de nuêvo, to begin afresh, to go upon a Business.
Tôrñâr en si, to come to one's self, after being in a Swoon, or the like.
Tôrñasol, f. m. the Plant called Turn-sale, because said to turn with the Sun; vid. *Girafol*. It is also any changeable Colour.
Tôrñasolêdo, *da*, adj. of a changeable Colour.
Tôrñasol, that turns easily.
Tôrñavacas, a Pass on the Mountains of *Extremadura* in Spain, nine Leagues from the City *Placencia*.
Tôrñado, turned by a Turner; or that has acted in a Turnament, or Tilting.
Tôrñador, f. m. one that exercises himself in Turnaments or Tilting.
Tôrñadura, f. f. a Turnament, also Turnings.
** Tôrñamênto*, f. m. a Turnament; also a Turning.
Tôrñâr, v. a. to turn, as Turners do; also to tilt, to run at Tilt.
Tôrñio, f. m. a Turnament, or Tilting.
Tôrñero, f. m. a Turner.
Tôrñillo, f. m. a Screw, a Vice, a little Turn.
Soldado de Tôrñille, a Soldier that runs from the Army to return home.
Tôrñisôn, f. m. a Blow with the Back of the Hand.
Tôrñizuelo, f. m. the Ankle next the Foot.

Tôrno, f. m. a Turn, a Turner's Lath, a Screw.

Tôrno de bilâr, a Spining-Wheel.

Tôrno de Mônjas, the Nuns Wheel, being a round Box standing on one End upon an iron Pin to turn round, by which they receive and deliver out what is necessary, without being seen.

Tôrô, f. m. a Bull. Lat. *Taurus*.

Tôrô, f. m. in Architecture, the Torus, being the third Member of the Base, being a round Swelling, as it were a Wreath flicking out.

Tôrô, a City in the Kingdom of *Leon* in Spain, pleasant, and fruitfully seated on the Banks of the River *Duero*; it is walled and contains 2500 Houses, twenty two Parishes, nine Monasteries of Friars, five of Nuns, four Hospitals, six Chapels, and sends Deputies to the Cortes; the ancient Name of it was *Sarabis*.

Tôrô, it is also a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain, of about fifty Houses.

Tôrô de la puênte de Salamanca, the Bull of the Bridge of *Salamanca*, being a Stone Bull, now much worn, supposed to have been erected, when the Bridge was first made.

* *Ciêrtos son los tôros*, without doubt.

Tôrô de Guisândo, the Bulls of *Guisândo*; this is a Town in *Castile*, where there are at this Day two Stone Bulls, erected by the Romans, on one of which there is still this Inscription,

A Quintus Cecilius Metellus Consul II. Victor.

Prov. Avêrse visto en los cuêrnos del Tôrô: To have been on the Bull's Horns. That is, to have been in imminent Danger.

Prov. Echâr la câpa al Tôrô: To throw one's Cloak to the Bull. To quit all a Man has to save himself. Alluding to the Custom of throwing the Cloak over the Bull's Horns for him to toss whilst the Man gets away.

Prov. Ciêrtos son los Tôros: The Bulls are certain. An Expression used when any thing much wished for comes to be certain. Taken from the joyful Way of the People expressing themselves, when they see the Bulls brought for a Bull Feast, for then they are sure they shall have Sport.

Prov. Huyêndo del Tôrô, cayd, en el arroyo: Flying from the Bull, he fell into the Brook. Running out of one Danger into another. Out of the Frying-pan into the Fire.

Tôrçôn, f. m. the Twisting of the Guts; from *Tôrçêr*, to twist; thence used for the Gripping of the Guts.

Tôrondôn; vid. *Tolondôn*.

Tôrondôn en la espînilla, a Node on the Shin Bone, being a Sore caused by the French Pox settling there.

Tôrongil, f. m. the Herb Balm. Arab.

Tôrongil de limônês, Lemon-Balm.

Tôrônja, f. f. a Citron.

Tôrônjo, f. m. a Citron Tree.

Tôrôte, a small River in *Castile*, not far from *Madrid*.

Prov. Si passâres por Tôrôte, tcha una pêsca en el capôte: If you pass by the River *Tôrôte*, put a Stone in your Coat. Because in that River there are good Stones to whet Knives, and other Tools.

Tôrpe, adj. one term. base, vile, filthy, dirty; also dull, slow. Lat. *Turpis*.

Tôrpedid, f. f. Baseness, Vileness, Dullness, Slowness, Filth, Dirt.

Tôrpedo, f. m. a Fish, which they say, when it has bit at a Bait, communicates its natural Quality along the Line and Fishing-rod, till it comes to the Fishers Hands, and so benumbs his Arm that he cannot stir it; whence it has its Name. Lat. *Torpedo*.

Tôrpe mênse,

Torpeñte, adv. basely, vilely, dirtily; also dully, slowly.

Torpeza, f. f. Baseness, Vileness, Filth, Dirt; also Dulness, Slowness.

Torpeza de lengua, Slowness of Speech, bad Utterance.

Torpiço; vid. *Torpedo*.

* *Torpißimamente*, adv. superl. very basely, very vilely.

* *Torpißimo, ma*, adj. superl. very base, very vile.

Torquemada, a Town in Old-Castile, three Leagues from *Palencia*, on the River *Pisuerga*, walled, in a fruitful Territory, contains 350 Houses, and one Parish; built by *Augustus Cæsar*, and by him called *Porta Augusta*, and *Augusta Nona*, afterwards *Turris Creinata*, and corruptly *Torquemada*.

Prov. *Torquemada y su asno*: *Torquemada* and his Ass, like *Jahit* and his Dog. Applied to one that has an inseparable dull Companion: The Original of it was, that this *Torquemada* was a Fellow that sold Water upon an Ass, and as he was beating him unmercifully, a Person of Quality that came by, bid him be merciful to his Beast; the Fellow taking off his Cap, answered, I shall obey your Lordship, for I did not think my Ass had any Relations at Court; at which the Lord was so well pleased that he ever after kept him and his Ass, and carried him wheresoever he went, ordering they should say, *Torquemada* and his Ass were there; the Fellow being witty and pleasant.

Torradas; vid. *Torrijas*.

Torrábua, a Town in *Castile* five Leagues from *Cuenca*, seated on a Hill, walled, and contains 300 Families, one Parish, and two Chapels.

Torre, f. f. a Tower. Lat. *Turris*.

Torre del omenaje, the highest, or the strongest Tower in a Fort, so called, because there the Governour used formerly to take his Oath of Fealty.

Torre muéba, a plain Tower without any Battlements about it.

Armar Torres de viento, to build Castles in the Air.

La Torre de Arias Cabrera, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, two Leagues from *Cordova*, of about 400 Houses, one Parish, and two Chapels, in a rich Soil, and is an Earldom in the Family of *Cordova y Cabrera*.

La Torre de Garci-Hernández, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, near the Foot of the Mountain *Sierra Morena*, of 150 Houses, one Parish, two Chapels and an Hospital, and belongs to the Territory of the City *Ubeda*.

Torre de Moncorvo, a Town in Portugal, near the Frontiers of *Castile*, of about 400 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, one Hospital, and sends Deputies to the Cortes.

La Torre de Péro Gil, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, at the Foot of the Mountain *Sierra Morena*, of 300 Houses, one Parish, three Chapels, and an Hospital.

Torreño, da, p. p. that has Towers about it.

Torredr, v. a. to erect Towers about a Wall.

Torrecampo, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, a League from the City *Juen*, under the Jurisdiction of that City, of about 200 Houses, one Parish, three Chapels and an Hospital.

Torreçilla, f. f. vid. *Torrexilla*.

Torre Francas vid. *Torre Milana*.

Torrejon, a small Town in *Castile*, near the City *Toledo*.

Torrejon, is also a little Tower.

Torrejonquela, idem.

Torre Lobaton, a Town in Old *Castile*, and Bishoprick of *Palencia*, and eleven Leagues from that City, near a River

let called *Hornija*, and is a famous Market for Corn; it contains about 200 Families, three Parishes, three Chapels, and Hospital.

Torre-Milano, this Town and that of *Torre-Franca* are divided only by a Street, and therefore may be counted as one, being in the Province of *Andaluzia*, and contain 1200 Families, two Parishes, four Chapels, and one Monastery of Nuns; the Difference is, that the first contains 1000 Families, and belongs to the Marquis *del Carpio*; the other but 200, and belongs to the Marquis of *Guardia*; much Cloth is made here.

Torrente, f. m. a Torrent, a violent Stream. Lat. *Torrents*.

Torrente, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain, a League from the City *Valencia*, in a most fertile Soil, and contains about 400 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars.

Torreón, a large Tower on a Wall, or standing by itself.

Torreonzillo, f. m. a little Tower.

Torres, the Name of a noble Family in Spain; descended from *Dennis* second Son to King *Peter* of Portugal, by his second Wife the Lady *Agnes de Castro*, and now Earls of *Villurdon Pardo*.

Torresno, f. m. a Rasher of Bacon.

Torresnovas, a Town in Portugal, five Leagues from *Santarem*, seated in a Plain, near the small River *Almonda*, walled, with nine Towers on the Wall, whence the Name by Corruption, which ought to be *Torres nove*, nine Towers; it contains 1200 Families, four Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, an Hospital and sends Deputies to the Cortes; it is a Dukedom, and the Title given to the eldest Son of the Duke of *Aveiro*.

Torresórres, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain, two Leagues from *Morvedro*, on the same River, of 100 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars.

Torres-Vedras, a Town in Portugal, seven Leagues from *Lisbon*, not far from the Sea, of about 500 Families, four Parishes, three Monasteries of Friars, an Hospital, and an old Castle.

Torre Ximéno, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, of about 400 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, an Hospital, and belongs to the Knights of *Calatrava*.

Torrexilla, f. f. a Turret, or small Tower.

Torrexntro, f. m. a lazy Fellow that sits always over the Fire, as if he were roasting Rashers of Bacon.

Torrexno, f. m. a Rasher of Bacon.

Prov. *A Torrexno de toxino*, buen golpe de vino: A Rasher of Bacon requires a good Draught of Wine.

Torrexuelo, f. f. a Turret, a little Tower.

Torrida Zona, the Torrid Zone, that Part of the Earth or Heavens, which is contained between the two Tropicks of Cancer and Capricorn.

Torrido, da, p. p. burnt, scorched, parched. Lat. *Torridus*.

Torrijas, f. f. Slices of Bread, soaked in Eggs, then fried in Oil or Butter, and white Wine, Honey, and Cinnamon put over them.

Torrijo, a Town in the Kingdom *Aragon*, three Leagues from *Catalayud*, on the Banks of the River *Monuble*, in a plentiful Country, and containing 250 Houses in one Parish; antiently called *Turigum*, or *Turigo*, corruptly *Torrijo*.

Torta, f. f. a Cake; quasi *Torta*, tortured; because it must be well wrought and kneaded.

Tortada, f. f. a sort of Pancake.

Tortareja, f. f. a Cake of dried Ro-

Tortedad, f. f. Crookedness, Wryness. Lat. *Tortuositas*.

Tortella, f. f. a sort of Herb good against the Bite of Scorpions.

Tortera, f. f. a Pasty-pan; also a little wooden Dish, but not properly the last, which in good Spanish is *Ortera*.

Tortero, f. m. one that makes, or sells Cakes.

Tortero de hilo, the Whirl of a Spindle.

Tortilla, f. f. a little Cake.

Tortilla de huevos, an Amlet of Eggs.

Tortola, f. f. a Turtle-Dove. Lat. *Turtur*.

Tortolilla, f. f. a little Turtle-Dove.

Tortora; vid. *Tortola*.

Tortorilla, f. f. vid. *Tortolilla*.

Tortosa, a City in the Province of *Catalonia* in Spain, on the Coast of the *Mediterranean*, four Leagues above the Mouth of the River *Ebro*, in a rich Country, has a Bridge of Boats over the River; its Walls five Miles in compass, with 2 Plain before it, six Leagues in Length, and two in Breadth, and has a great Manufacture of Silks; it contains 3000 Houses, four Parishes, seven Monasteries of Friars, two of Nuns, and an Hospital, and is an University, and a Bishoprick worth 1400 Ducats a Year to its Pre-late.

Tortuga, f. f. a Tortoise.

Tortuga, a small Island on the North Side of the great Island *Hispaniola* in *North-America*, from which it is parted by a narrow Channel; the Island is long and mountainous in the middle; there is another small Island of the same Name near the Island *Margarita*, on the Coast of *South America*, tho' in about eleven Degrees of North Latitude; it is between three and four Leagues in Length.

Tortugas, a Parcel of seven or eight small Islands, much taken notice of by Sailors, lying West of the uttermost Cape of *Florida*, and in a Circle, in about twenty five Degrees of North Latitude, and thirty six Leagues from the Port of *Havana*.

Tortuosidad, f. f. Crookedness, Winding. Lat. *Tortuositas*.

Tortuoso, sa, adj. crooked, winding.

Tortura, f. f. Crookedness.

Torvellino, f. m. a Whirlwind.

Torvisio, f. m. the Herb Spurge; also the Shrub that bears *Coculus India*.

Torzicuello, f. m. a sort of Bird that carries her Neck awry.

Torzon, f. m. the Twisting of the Guts properly, but used for the Gripes; from *Torcér*, to twist.

Torzonado, da, p. p. that has the Gripes, or Twisting of the Guts.

Torzonar, v. a. to gripe.

T O S

Tos, f. f. a Cough. Lat. *Tussis*.

Toscamente, adv. coarsely, grossly.

Toscana, the Province of *Tuscany* in Italy.

Toscana, f. m. a Tuscan, a Florentine.

Tosco, ca, adj. rude, rough, unpolished, clownish.

Tosigo; vid. *Toffigo*.

Tosquedad, f. f. Rudeness, Roughness, Unpoliteness, Clownishness.

* *Tosse*, f. m. a Cough. Lat. *Tussis*.

* *Tossedor*, f. m. who coughs.

Tosser, v. a. to cough.

* *Tossigo*, f. m. Poison, Intoxication. Lat. *Toxicum*.

Tostada, f. f. a Toast.

Tostado, da, p. p. toasted.

Pica tostada, a Pike that has the Point hardened at the Fire, for want of Iron.

Alazan tostado; vid. *Alazan*.

Tostado, f. m. the Name of the famous Bishop of *Avila*, who writ so much, and

so well, that it is admired how the Life of Man could reach to it.

Tostador, f. m. a toasting Iron.

Tostar, v. a. to toast, to parch; from the Lat. *Tostum*, toasted.

Toston, f. m. an old Name for half a Piece of Eight; but in Portugal, a *Toston* is an hundred *Reis*, worth eight Pence.

Pan toston, Puff-paste, Cake, or Crust.

Tostones, f. m. the Spanish Pease they call *Garvenczos*, toasted.

T O T

Total, adj. one term. total, entire. Lat. *Totalis*.

Totalmente, adv. totally, entirely.

Totana, a Town in the Kingdom of Murcia in Spain, four Leagues from Lorca, in a fruitful Plain, has many Silk Works, 800 Houses, one Parish, one Monastery of Friars, and belongs to the Knights of Santiago.

Totoque, a Fruit growing in the Province of Guiana, in South-America, on a large spreading Tree, with great Leaves, bearing no Flower, or Blossom, but little Sprouts or Buds like the Leaves in Colour, which grow into a Fruit, as big as a Man's Head, almost round, only a little flattened on one side, having a dark coloured Shell full of Knobs; within it consists of ten, or twelve Kernels, lying close together, each enclosed in a Shell, and of several Shapes. See more of them in *Laet*.

Totquesal, a Bird in New-Spain, somewhat less than a Dove, with green Feathers, a long Tail, and formerly held in great Veneration by the Indians.

Tortora, a sort of Rushes in the West-Indies, so called by the Indians, and growing on the Lake Titicaca in the Province of Collao in Peru. They are eaten by Swine and Horses, which grow fat by them; as also by the barbarous Indians called *Uros*, who make Houses of them, Fire, and Boats, and apply them to other Uses: These *Uros* were so barbarous, that being asked what People they were, they answered, they were not Men but *Uros*: Whole Towns of them lived upon the aforesaid Lake on Floats of the *Tortora* made fast together, and so joined to some Rock, whence sometimes they would let it loose, and remove the whole Town to another Place; vid. *Acosta*, lib. 2. cap. 6. p. 95.

T O V

Tova, f. f. the Scurf that grows on the Teeth and Gums; also a Pumice Stone, and a sort of Thistle that bears a great Head like an Artichoke.

Tovija; vid. *Toalla*.

Tovazo, a little River in the Kingdom of Jaen in Spain, which falls into the River Gundajoz.

Tovtra, f. f. a Spot of Ground on which the Thistles grow that bear a great Head like an Artichoke.

Tovillo, f. m. the Ankle.

Prov. *Mas vale balsa el Tovillo que no balsa el colodrillo*: Better be up to the Ankle than up to the Neck.

T O U

Toutan, a Bird in Brazil, about the Bigness of a Magpye, with a yellow Breast, and all the rest black, a large Beak almost a Span long, yellow without, and of a curious red within, so tame that it builds and hatches in the Houses.

T O X

Toxigo; vid. *Téfigo*.

Toxo, an Yew-Tree. Lat. *Taxus*.

T O Y

Tóyma, a Valley in the Province of Cuzco, of the Kingdom of Peru, very fruitful and inhabited by 100000 Indians, subject to the Spaniards.

T O Z

Tox, f. f. a Cough. Lat. *Tussis*.

Tozina, a Town in the Province of Andalusia in Spain, six Leagues from Seville, in a rich Soil, and contains 500 Families, one Parish, three Chapels, and an Hospital, and belongs to the Knights of Malta.

T R A

Traba, f. f. a linking, knitting, or joining together.

Trabado, da, p. p. linked, knit, or joined together.

Trabajado, da, p. p. wrought, labour-ed; also troubled, pained, grieved.

Trabajador, f. m. a Labourer.

Trabajar, v. a. to labour, to work. Gothick.

Trabajo, f. m. Work, Labour, Pains, Trouble, Grief.

Sacar a uno de trabajos, to bring a Man out of Trouble.

Prov. *Ay que trabajo, vezina: el ciervo muda cada año penacho, y tuéstro marido cada día*: What a Trouble it is, Neighbour, the Stag casts his Head every Year, and your Husband every Day?

Prov. *Trabajo sin provecho, baxer lo que está hecho*: It is Labour in vain to do that which was done before.

Trabajosamente, adv. difficultly, laboriously, troublesomely.

Trabajoso, fa, adj. difficult, troublesome.

Trabar, v. a. to link, to knit, to join together.

Trabaxe, f. m. vid. *Trabajo*.

Trabe, f. m. a Beam. Lat. *Trabs*.

Trabeación, f. f. the Trabeation in Architecture, being the same as the Entablature, containing the Architrave, Freeze, and Cornice.

Trabucar, v. a. Præf. *Trabuco*, Præf. *Trabuque*, Subjunct. Præf. *Trabuque*; to overthrow, to overturn, to turn topsy turvy, to cast down.

Trabucamiento, f. m. an Overturning, Overthrowing, or turning topsy turvy.

Trabuco, f. m. a Battering-Ram, an Engine to cast great Stones, or Dart, or any other Engine of that Nature.

Trabuque, *Trabuque*; vid. *Trabucar*.

Traca, a Contrivance; also a Draught, or a Model of a Work.

Traca de fábrica, is also the Prospect of a House, or Structure, as it appears above the Ground and is taken in a Draught.

Tracado, da, p. p. contrived, drawn as a Pattern to work by.

Tracadór, f. m. a Contriver, one that makes a Draught of a Work.

Tracar, v. a. to contrive, to order, to draw the Draught of a Work. Gothick.

Tracista, f. m. a Contriver, one that draws the Model of a Work, an Architect.

Traco, f. m. Contrivance.

Traco llano, the Plan of a Building drawn on Paper.

Tracto, f. m. the Tract in the Mass.

* *Tradición*, f. f. a Tradition.

Tradución, f. f. a Translation.

Traductor, or *Traduidr*, f. m. a Translator.

Traduxo, *Traduxo*; vid. *Traducir*.

Traduxga, *Traduxga*; vid. *Traduxir*.

Traduxido, da, p. p. translated.

Traduxidór, f. m. a Translator.

Traduxir, v. a. Præf. *Traduxgo*, *Traduxo*, Præf. *Traduxo*, *Traduxiste*, *Traduxo*, Fut. *Traduxiré*, *ráis*, *ra*, Subj.

Præf. *Traduxga*, Imperf. *Traduxéra*, *Traduxiste*, Fut. *Traduxéra*, to translate. Lat. *Traducere*.

* *Tracedór*, f. m. the Person who brings, fetches, or wears,

Tradr, v. a. Præf. *Tráygo*, *Tráes*, *Tráe*, Præf. *Trúxe*, or *Tráxe*, *Truxiste*, or *Traxiste*, *Trúxo*, or *Tráxo*, Fut. *Traxeré*, *ráis*, *ra*, Subjunct. Præf. *Tráyga*, Imperf. *Truxesse*, or *Traxesse*, *Traxera* or *Truxéra*, Fut. *Truxeré*; to fetch, to bring, to wear; from the Latin *Trahere*, to draw.

Tradr al retortiro, to drag about.

Tradr entre manos, to use, or handle often.

Tradr sobre la cabeza, to respect, to honour.

Tradrse bien, to keep one's self handsomely.

Trasagár, v. a. Præf. *Traságo*, Præf. *Trasagué*, Subjunct. Præf. *Traságué*; to remove things from one Place to another; also to traffick.

Trasago, f. m. Removing of Goods from one Place to another, Traffick, Bussling, Motion.

Trasagón, f. m. a trading Man; also a Busy-body.

Trasagué, *Traságué*; vid. *Trasagár*.

* *Trasgado*, da, p. p.

* *Trasgante*, p. act. of

* *Trasgar*, v. a. to traffick.

* *Trasgo*, f. m. Traffick.

Tragadón, f. m. Gluttony, Swallowing, Devouring.

Tragadero, f. m. the Throat, the Gullet, the Swallow.

Tragado, da, p. p. swallowed down, devoured.

Tragador, f. m. a Swallower, a Devourer, a Glutton.

Tragamallas, f. m. a devouring Fellow, a Glutton, a Cormorant; also a blustering Bully.

Tragar, v. a. Præf. *Trágo*, Præf. *Tragué*, Subjunct. Præf. *Trágué*; to swallow, to devour. Goth.

* *Tragavirótes*, f. m. one that takes much State upon him, and moves as if he had a Spit in his Body.

Tragadón, f. m. Devouring, Gluttony, Gormandizing.

Trágo, f. m. Apparel, Garb.

Prov. *Con buen trágo, se encubre ruyn linágo*: Good Garb hides a base Pedigree. So a Man appears well clothed, it is no matter whence he is descended.

Tragedia, f. f. a Tragedy. Lat. *Tragædia*.

Tragediár, v. a. to act a Tragedy. Barbarous.

Tragicamente, adv. tragically.

Trágico, ca, adj. tragical.

Tragicomedia, f. f. a Tragi-Comedy.

Trágin, f. m. Carriage, or Convenience for Carriage, or removing of Goods.

Traginar, v. a. to transport, or carry Goods from one Place to another.

Tragintro, f. m. a Carrier, or such Person that removes Goods from Place to Place.

Trágo, f. m. a Draught of any Liquor, a Gulp, a Swallow. Arabick.

Trágo de amargura, a bitter Draught, a perplexing, or grievous Accident.

Tragón, f. m. a Glutton.

Tragoncillo, f. m. a little Glutton.

Tragonia, f. f. Gluttony.

Traguillo, or *Traguito*, f. m. a little Draught, Gulp, or Swallow.

Tragúncia, f. f. the Herb Taragon.

Tradr; vid. *Tradr*.

Trala, *Traya*; vid. *Tradr*.

Trájano, the proper Name Trajan.

Tracón; vid. *Tracyón*.

Tráido; vid. *Traydo*.

Traidór; vid. *Traydr*.

Tráje; vid. *Trágo*.

Trájdian; vid. *Tragédia*.

Traillo, f. f. a Leash, a Slip for a Dog. 6 G Train,

Trán, the Train of Artillery. So I find it writ in *D. Bernardino de Mendoza's Comentarios de las guerras de los Payes* *bébs*, p. 171.

Tralla de cáñamo, a hempen Rope.

Traluziente, p. act. transparent, shining through.

Traluzir, v. a. to shine through.

Tráma, f. f. the Owl in weaving of Cloth; metaph. a Plot, a cunning Contrivance.

Tramado, da, p. p. plotted, contrived.

* *Tramador, f. m. the Person who plots, or contrives.*

Tramar, v. a. to plot, to contrive; also to warp, to weave.

Trámo, f. m. a Piece of any thing; particularly a piece of Land.

Trámo de cordel, a Piece of Rope.

Trámbo, ja, adj. the lowest, or hardest Part of the Reed of any Grain.

Buen trámojo tiene que roer, he has a good Weed to gnaw: They say of one that is under some great Difficulty. We say, He has a hard Bone to pick.

Tramontana, f. f. the North Wind. Ital. Prov. Tramontana no tiene trigo, y el hombre pobre no tiene amigo: The North Wind has no Corn, and a poor Man has no Friend.

Tramontar, v. a. to go down, or set as the Sun does beyond the Mountains that lie to the Westward of us, to hide one's self beyond the Mountains.

Al tramontar del sol, at Sun-set.

Tramoya, f. f. a Machine, such as they have in the Play-houses for Show, to bring down Angels in Clouds, or the like; metaph. a Cheat, a Fraud, a deceitful Contrivance.

Puntas de tramoya, a sort of Lace, so very fine, that they look like the Shadow of Lace, or the Deceit of the Eyes.

Trampa, f. f. a Trap-Door, a Pit-Fall to catch wild Beasts, a Trap, a Snare; metaph. a Cheat, a Deceit, a Fraud.

Trampales, f. m. Sloughs, dirty miry Places where Beasts are stuck fast.

*Trampancho, f. m. a Trick, or Cheat put upon a Man before his Face; being an Abbreviation of *Trampa ante ojo*, a Cheat before the Eyes.*

Trampeado, da, p. p. entangled with Knavery, cheated.

Trampeador, f. m. a tricking cheating Fellow.

Trampear, v. a. to trick, to cheat, to couzen, to defraud, to play the Knave.

Trampilla, f. f. a little Trap-Door or Trap, or Cheat.

Trampista, f. m. a tricking cheating Fellow.

Trampiro; vid. Tramposo.

Trampón; vid. Tramposo.

Tramposillo, f. m. a little knavish cheating Fellow.

Tramposo, su, adj. tricking, deceitful, a tricking cheating Fellow.

Tramux; vid. Altramux.

Tranca, f. f. a Door, or Window-Bar, or the like.

Trancada, f. f. a Fillet, a Hair-Lace.

Trancadera, f. f. a Ribbon for Women to braid their Hair with.

Tranchido, da, adj. the Hair braided together, or any thing so braided.

Echar una cosa al tranchido, to forget a thing; that is, to throw it behind one's Back.

Trancabito, f. m. any thing that is bound with thread or Cord: Sometimes taken in a soul sense, as,

Ojo de trancabito, the Fundament.

Trance, f. m. a ticklish or dangerous Point: In buying and selling, it is the transferring of Goods from the Seller to the Buyer.

Trance riguroso, a dreadful Circumstance.

Trance de armas, a Battle.

Tranchete; vid. Trinchete.

Tranco, f. m. a large Stride.

Trancofo, a Town in Portugal, seated in a large Plain, in the Territory of Pinel, walled, has a Castle, 300 Houses, six Parishes, one Monastery of Priars, one of Nuns, an Hospital, and sends Deputies to the Cortes; it is an Earldom in the Family of Portugal.

Trándo, f. m. a difficult Matter; vid. Minho.

Tranquilamente, adv. peaceably, quietly, calmly.

Tranquilidad, f. f. Tranquillity, Quietness, Calmness. Lat. Tranquillitas.

Tranquilla, f. f. a little Bar for a Door or Window.

* *Tranquilissimamente, adv. superl. very quietly, very peaceably.*

* *Tranquilissimo, ma, adj. superl. very quiet, very peaceable.*

* *Tranquilizar, v. a. to quiet, to calm, to appease.*

Tranquilo, la, adj. calm, still, quiet.

Transacción, f. f. a Transaction. Lat. Transactio.

Transcendente, p. act. transcending, surpassing.

Transcender, v. a. to transcend, to surpass. Lat. Transcendere.

Transcurso de tiempo, Process of Time. Lat. Transcursus.

Transferido, da, p. p. transferred.

* *Transferidor, f. m. the Person who transfers.*

Transferimento, f. m. transferring.

Transferir, v. a. Præf. Transfiero; Præt. Transferi; to transfer. Lat. Transfere.

Transfiere, Transfiere; vid. Transferir.

Transfigurado, da, p. p. transfigured, that has changed Shape or Figure.

Transfigurar, v. a. to transfigure, to change the Shape or Figure. Lat. Transfigurare.

Transfiguración, f. f. the Feast of our Saviour's Transfiguration on Mount Tabor; a changing of Shape or Figure.

Transformación, f. f. a Metamorphosis, Transformation, or changing of Form.

Transformado, da, p. p. transformed, that has changed its Form.

Transformador, f. m. a Transformer or Changer of Forms.

Transformar, v. a. to transform, to change Forms. Lat. Transformare.

* *Transformarse, v. r. to be transformed.*

* *Transusión, f. f. a pouring Liquor from one Vessel to another.*

* *Transgredido, da, p. p. transgressed.*

* *Transgredidor, f. m. a Transgressor.*

* *Transgredir, v. a. to transgress.*

Transgressión, f. f. a Transgression, an Offence. Lat. Transgressio.

Transgressor, f. m. a Transgressor.

* *Transición, f. f. a Transition, or passing from one thing to another.*

Transido, da, p. p. pierced, spent, or starved with Hunger, Thirst, or Cold.

* *Transilvania, the Kingdom of Transylvania.*

* *Transitar, v. a. to pass.*

Tránsito, f. m. a Passage, or Passing from one Place to another. Lat. Transitus.

Transitorio, ria, adj. transitory, that passes away. Lat. Transitorius.

* *Transmigración, f. f. a Transmigration or Changing.*

* *Transmutable, adj. one term. changeable, from one thing to another.*

* *Transmutación, f. f. a Changing from one thing to another.*

* *Transmutado, da, p. p. changed from one thing to another.*

* *Transmutador, f. m. who changes from one thing to another.*

* *Transmutar, v. a. to change from one thing to another.*

Transparencia, f. f. Transparency.

Transparente, p. act. transparent. Lat. Transparens.

* *Transpirable, adj. one term. that may be breathed through.*

* *Transpiración, f. f. Transpiration.*

* *Transpirar, v. n. to transpire.*

Transplantación, f. f. a Transplanting

Transplantado, da, p. p. transplanted.

Transplantador, f. m. a Transplanter.

Transplantar, v. a. to transplant.

* *Transponer, v. a. to transpose.*

Transportación, f. f. Transportation.

Transportado, da, p. p. transported.

Transportador, f. m. a Transporter.

Transportar, v. a. to transport. Lat. Transportare.

Transposición, f. f. Transposition. Lat. Transpositio.

* *Transpuesto, sta, adj. transposed.*

* *Transsubstanciación, f. f. Transsubstantiation.*

* *Transsubstanciado, da, p. p. of*

* *Transsubstanciar, v. a. to change one Substance into another: Milagro sin necesidad pero provechoso.*

Transversal, adj. one term. overthwart, across. Lat. Transversus.

Tránze; vid. Trance.

Tranzido; vid. Transido.

Trápa, a Town in Portugal, four Leagues from Viseo, at the Foot of the Mountain Mañouze, of about sixty Houses, and one Parish.

Trapaza, f. f. a Cheat, a Fraud.

Trapazar, v. a. to cheat, to defraud, to over-reach, to take Extortion for Money lent. Goth.

Trapacero, f. m. a cheating couzening Fellow, an Extortioner.

Trapacite, f. m. a Broker's or a Banker's Book; so called, because it is full of Fraud and Extortion.

Trapacista, f. f. a Cheat in buying or selling, an Extortioner in lending of Money, whence it is taken for a Broker or a Banker.

Trapazo, f. m. a knavish Trick; also a waggish Saying or Action.

Trapajo, f. m. a Clout, a Rag.

Trapala, f. f. a confused Noise of clattering with the Feet, or stamping of Horses; metaph. the Noise of Babbling.

Trapalunda, one of the Indian Names for the Province of Tucuman, in South-America.

Trapaza; vid. Trapaza.

Trapazar; vid. Trapazar.

*Trapdoro, f. m. an obsolete Word for Cloth of Gold: From the French, *Drap*, Cloth, and the Spanish, *De Ore*, of Gold.*

Traperia, f. f. a Place full of Rags, or where they buy and sell Rags.

Trapero, f. m. a Rag-Merchant.

Trapiche, f. m. a Sugar-Mill.

Trapieza, f. f. a Trapezia, which is a Figure Quadrilateral, having neither the Sides nor Angles equal.

Trapillo, f. m. a little Clout or Rag.

Un mal trapillo, a pitiful Scoundrel.

La fiesta del trapillo, the Feast of Saint Mark; so called at Madrid, because on that Day all the Rabble and ragged Crew go abroad into the Fields to be merry.

Trápo, f. m. a Clout, a Rag. Goth.

Al atar de los trápos, at the binding up of the Rags. We say, at the winding up of the bottom.

Prov. Al descalabrado, nunca se sulta un trápo, que róto que sano: He that has his Head broke, never wants a Rag whole, or torn. When a Man has a Misfortune, some body or other pities and relieves him, though it be but poorly.

Trápos, they also call the foul Linen, when the Landress has it to wash.

Traquadora, f. f. a turbulent troublesome Woman.

* *Traquedo, da, p. p. of*

Traquir, v. a. to cry like a Stork, or to clatter like a Drum.

Tráquido, f. m. the Report of a Gun, the Noise of a Drum, or the like.

Traquir.

Traquin, in Cant, a Pick-pocket.
Tras, after, behind. It is also a framed barbarous Word, to express the falling or the Sound of a Stroke, as among us, some no less barbarously say, *Slap*, and *Swoop*, and the like. From the Latin, *Trans*, beyond.

Ir tras el ladrón, to pursue a Thief.
Tras el vingo yo, I come in pursuit of him; or, I am next in Order to him.
Tris tras, a barbarous way of expressing a Noise.

Trasabuelo, f. m. a great Grandfather.
Trasañar, v. a. to let slip the Year, or to look back a Year.

Trasalar, v. a. to pass athwart.
Trascanton, a By-Corner; also a Wound, or a Blow given at the turning the Corner of a Street, done by Villains, who lie in wait for a Man.

Trascantonado, da, p. p. thrown into a By-Corner.

Trascantonar, v. a. to put into a By-Corner, or to lye in wait at a Corner.

Trascordado, da, p. p. forgot, or that has forgot.

Trascordarse, v. r. to forget one's self, or to fall asleep.

Trascorral, f. m. a Back-yard.

Trasumado, da, p. p. leaked, or soaked through.

Trasumirse, v. r. to leak, to soak through.

Trasgado, da, p. p. passed, poured, racked, or conveyed out of one Vessel into another.

Trasgar, v. a. to pass, pour, rack, or convey from one Vessel into another.

Trasero, backward, behind; the Breech, the hinder Part.

Trasfiguración; vid. *Transfiguración*.

Trasfigurado; vid. *Transfigurado*.

Trasfigurár; vid. *Transfigurár*.

Transformación; vid. *Transformación*.

Transformado; vid. *Transformado*.

Transformar; vid. *Transformar*.

Trágo, an Hobgoblin, Robin Good-fellow, an Apparition, a Ghost, a Fairy; *quasi Tarágo*, from the Greek, *Θεάρα*, to disturb.

Trasguar, v. a. to play the Hobgoblin.

Trasguero, f. m. an Iron Back to a Chimney, or a great Log of Wood to lay behind the Fire.

Traserra, a Town in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, on the Mountain, two Leagues from Cordova, of 200 Houses, and one Parish, and belongs to the Family of Gongora, Marquises of Almodovar.

Trasijado, da, adj. lank, thin-bellied, sunk in the Flanks.

Traslación, f. m. Translation. Lat. *Translatio*.

Trasladado, da, p. p. translated.

Trasladador, f. m. a Translator.

Trasladar, v. a. to translate.

Traslado, a Copy of Writing.

Trasosmóntes, a Province of Portugal, in the North Part of the Kingdom, bordering on the Kingdom of Leon to the East, and the Provinces of *Entre Duero y Miño*, and *Beira*, to the West and South. So called, because it lies beyond Mountains to the other Parts of Portugal.

Trasluzga, *Trasluzgo*; vid. *Trasluzir*.

Trasluzido, da, p. p. shined through. Metaph. perceived, conceived.

Trasluziente, p. act. transparent.

Trasluzir, v. a. Præf. *Trasluzgo*, Præf. *Trasluzi*, Subj. Præf. *Trasluzga*; to shine through, to be transparent, to perceive, to conceive, to see into, to understand. Lat. *Translucere*.

Trasluzirfe una cosa, to have some Knowledge or Insight into a thing; also to be transparent.

Trasmallo, f. m. a close Net behind another open one.

Trasmñana, f. f. the next Day after to-morrow.

Trasmána, behind-hand.

Trasmontanos, the People beyond the Mountains.

Trasmontar; vid. *Trasmontar*.

Trasnochado, da, p. p. that has watched all Night.

Trasnochar, v. a. to watch all Night.

Trasoguero; vid. *Trasoguero*.

* *Traspalado*, da, p. p. of

Traspalar, v. a. to turn, or to shovel Corn, or the like, from one Place to another.

Traspariente; vid. *Transparente*.

Traspassado, da, p. p. transferred, passed over to another; also run or pierced through with a Weapon; or pierced with Cold or Hunger.

* *Traspassador*, f. m. who transfers.

Traspassamiénto, f. m. a transferring or passing away to another; running through with a Weapon; piercing with Cold or Hunger.

Traspassar, v. a. to transfer, to pass over to another; to run through with a Weapon; to pierce with Hunger or Cold; also to exceed, to transgress.

Traspassarse de hambre, v. r. to be pierced or starving with Hunger.

Traspáso, f. m. the transferring or making over of a thing; also a Trance, an Agony.

Ayunar el Traspáso, to fast from Maunday Thursday 'till Holy Saturday at Noon, in Honour of our Saviour's Agony.

Trasplado, da, p. p. walled, or shut in behind.

Trasplár, v. a. to wall, or shut in behind.

Traspié, a Trip in Wrestling.

Dar traspiés, to reel, to stagger.

Trasplásta, f. f. a Pilaster that lies almost hid behind another.

Trasplantar; vid. *Transplantar*.

Trasponer, v. a. Præf. *Traspóngo*, *Traspónes*, *Traspone*, Præf. *Traspúse*, *Traspusisse*, *Traspúso*, Fut. *Traspondre*, or *Traspórne*, *Trasponás*, *Trasponá*, Subj. Præf. *Traspóngo*, Imperf. *Traspusiera*, *Trasponia*, or *Traspusisse*, Fut. *Traspusiére*; to transfer, to remove, to transplant, to vanish away, to get out of Sight. Lat. *Transponere*.

Trasponirse, v. r. is sometimes to fall into a Swoon; also to vanish.

Traspóngo, *Traspóngo*; vid. *Trasponer*.

Trasponín, a Sea Bed.

Trasponná, *Trasponné*, *Trasponnia*; vid. *Trasponer*.

Transportado; vid. *Transportado*.

Transportar; vid. *Transportar*.

Traspuésta, f. f. a sudden disappearing, or getting out of Sight.

Prov. *Mas vale una traspuésta que dos asomadas*: One Escape or Vanishing is worth twice Peeping. Answerable to, One Pair of Heels is worth two Pair of Hands.

Traspuésto, f. a, p. p. disappeared, vanished, got out of Sight; also transplanted.

Traspuéntado, da, p. p. stitched with Back-itch.

Traspuéntar, v. a. to stitch with Back-itch.

Traspúse, *Traspusiera*, *Traspusisse*; vid. *Trasponer*.

Trasquilado, da, p. p. clipped, shorn, the Hair or Wool cut off.

Trasquilador, f. m. a Shearer, a Clipper.

Trasquiladura, f. f. a Shearing or Clipping.

Trasquilamiénto, f. m. idem.

Trasquilár, v. a. to clip, to shear, to cut off the Hair or Wool.

Trasquilones, f. m. Notches in Hair that is ill cut.

Trasgado, da, p. p. racked, poured, or conveyed from one Vessel to another.

Trasgadór, f. m. one that racks, pours, or conveys from one Vessel to another.

Trasgadúra, f. f. racking, pouring, or conveying from one Vessel to another.

Trasgamiénto, f. m. idem.

Trasgar, v. a. Præf. *Trasligo*, Præf. *Trasgué*; to rack, to pour, to convey from one Vessel to another.

Trasgué; vid. *Trasgar*.

Trasligo, Verb. vid. *Trasgar*.

Trasligo, f. m. a racking, pouring, or conveying out of one Vessel into another.

Trasñar, v. a. to doat, to be beside one's self, as one that is half asleep, to be as it were in a Dream.

Trasudar, v. u. to sweat with Fear or Fright, or through Weakness; to be in a cold Sweat.

Traslamára, a Town in the Kingdom of Galicia, and an Earldom belonging to the Marquis of *Astorga*, of the House of *Osorio*, whose eldest Son takes the Title. See more, Verb. *Astorga*.

Tráste, f. m. the Fret of an Instrument.

Dar al tráste, to sink down, to founder at Sea.

Trasteár, v. a. to tumble the Lumber of a House, to turn it over, to look about among Goods.

Trasjádado, da, p. p. tiled; also mended, altered.

Trasjadór, f. m. a Tiler; also a Mender, an Alterer.

Trasjadúra, f. f. Tiling; also Mending, and Altering.

Trasjúr, v. u. to mend the Tiles of a House; thence to mend other things: Also to alter, to contrive, to order. In Cant, to break in at the Top of a House.

Traslexar, v. a. idem.

Trastiéndu, f. f. a back Shop.

Trasornado, da, p. p. overthrown, turned topsy-turvy; metaph. a mad Man, or a drunken Man.

Trasornador, f. m. an Overthrower, one that turns things topsy-turvy.

Trasornadura, f. f. overthrowing, turning things topsy-turvy.

Trasornar, v. u. to overthrow, to turn topsy-turvy.

Trasornar a uno, to make a Man change his Mind or Opinion.

Trasornarse, v. r. to be drunk or mad, because either overthrows a Man's Reason.

Trásto, a Piece of Lumber; as,

Trástos, the Lumber of a House, Household Goods; generally taken for things not in use.

Trasravado, da, p. p. crossed, laid athwart.

Trasrígo, better than Wheat.

Buscár pan de trasrígo, to look for better Bread than Wheat will make, to be foolishly nice; vid. *Quix*.

Trastrocado, da, p. p. chopped and changed, removed.

Trastrocadúra, f. f. chopping and changing.

Trastrocár, v. a. Præf. *Trastrocco*, Præf. *Trastroqué*, Subj. Præf. *Trastroque*; to chop and change.

Trastrocarse en las palabras, v. r. to mistake in speaking, to speak one Word instead of another.

Trastroque; vid. *Trastrocár*.

Trastrocco; vid. *Trastrocár*.

Trastroque, Verb. vid. *Trastrocár*.

Trastroque, subst. a Chopping and Changing.

Traslumbár, v. a. to fall over and over.

Trasudar; vid. *Trasudar*.

Trasunto, f. m. a Copy, a Figure, a Resemblance, a Portraiture.

Trasvenga, *Trasvengo*; vid. *Trasvenir*.

Trasvenir, v. a. Præf. *Trasvengo*, *Trasvienes*, *Trasvienes*, Præf. *Trasvint*, *Trasveniste*, *Trasvino*, Fut. *Trasvendra*, or *Trasverna*.

varni, Subj. Pres. *Trasvunga*, Imperf. *Trasvuniara*, *Trasvernira*, or *Trasvuniisse*, Fut. *Trasvuniere*; to differ, to vary, to disagree.

Trasvuniere; vid. *Trasvunir*.

Trasvuniere, *Trasvuniara*, *Trasvuniisse*; vid. *Trasvunir*.

Trasvuno, f. m. Vinegar, or four Wine.

* *Trasuble*, adj. one term. tractable, that can be managed.

Tratado, *da*, adj. treated, handled.

Tratado, f. m. a Treaty, or a Treatise. It is also used for a strong Man that is all Bones and Sinews.

Tratadores, this Word is used in the *Cortes*, being Persons appointed to discuss such Matters as are proposed, in the Nature of the Committees of the House of Commons, Managers.

Tratamiento, f. m. an handling or dealing.

Tratante, f. m. a Dealer.

Tratar, v. a. to handle, to deal, to trade, to treat. Lat. *Trattare*.

Tratar a uno, to have to do with a Man, to converse with him.

Tratillo, f. m. a little Trade.

Trato, f. m. Trade, Traffick, Management, Handling, Acquaintance, Dealing: In the University of *Alcala*, it signifies the Custom they have of vexing new Comers, by playing upon, joking, and ridiculing them.

Trato de cuerda, a way of Racking, by stretching the Joints with Ropes.

Trato doble, double Dealing.

Muger de mal trato, a lewd Woman.

Prov. *La mal casada, tratos tiene con su criada*: The Woman who has an ill Husband has Intrigues with her Maid. A bad Husband makes a bad Wife, and then she contrives with her Maid how to cuckold him.

Trava de pared, the joining of a Wall.

Travado, *da*, p. p. joined, knit together.

Travajár; vid. *Trabajar*.

Travajo; vid. *Trabajo*.

Travaquenter, f. f. Accounts, or reckonings between two or more Persons, interfering of Accounts.

Travar, v. a. to knit, to join, to clinch, to fasten together.

Travar con garabato, to lay hold of with a Hook or Grapple.

Travar palabras, to have angry Words with another.

Travar amistad, to contract or join Friendship.

Travar pendencia, to pick a Quarrel.

Través de bestia, Fetters for the Beast.

Travexo; vid. *Trabajo*.

Travazón, f. f. a Linking, or Joining.

Traves; vid. *Traves*.

Traves, in Fortification, a Plank that flanks a Curtain, or the like.

Través; us, *Al través*, athwart, across.

Dar al través, to be cast away at Sea.

Salir al través, to come athwart a Man.

Ir al través, a Sea Term, our Sailors call it Hulling; that is, when a Ship at Sea takes in all her Sails in a Calm, to save them from beating against the Masts; or else in a Storm, when it is so fierce they can bear no Sail, for both are called by the same Name.

Travesiño, *na*, adj. a thing that lies, or is to lye across or athwart another.

Travesiño; vid. *Travesiño*.

Travesero, f. m. a Boulster, a Transom, any thing to lay across.

Travista, f. f. vid. *Travesía*.

Travestir, v. a. to play the Wag, to be unlucky or arch.

Travestir, f. m. a Boulster.

Travesía, f. f. Thwarting or Crossing.

Viento travesía, a contrary Wind.

Travesura, f. f. Unluckiness, Waggingness, Wantonness, Archness, Disorderliness, Rakishness.

Través, f. f. vid. *Través*.

Travazón, f. m. vid. *Travazón*.

Travilla, f. f. a Traverse in Fortification, being a Trench with a Parapet, sometimes open over-head, and sometimes covered with Planks loaded with Earth.

A Travillías, adv. athwart.

Travillía, *sa*, adj. unlucky, waggish, rakish, wanton.

Travilla, f. f. the Stirrup of a Stocking; a little Bar.

Travilla de gorra, a Knot on the Hat-band.

Travo, f. m. or *Travón*, a Fetter for a Horse.

Traxe; vid. *Traxer*.

Traxira, *Traxíse*; vid. *Traxer*.

Traxin; vid. *Traxin*.

Tráxo; vid. *Traxer*.

Trayción, f. f. Treason, Treachery, Falshood. Lat. *Traditio*.

Prov. *La trayción a place, mas no el que la haze*: We love the Treason, but not the Traitor.

Traydo, *da*, p. p. worn.

Traydor, f. m. a Traitor, a treacherous Person, one that betrays his Prince or his Trust.

Prov. *A un traydor dos alvedos*: Two false Men to one Traitor. That is, no Advantage is too much to be taken of a Traytor, or false Man. We say, Set a Thief to catch a Thief: But the Spaniards will have two Knaves to one.

Trayguera, a Town in the Kingdom of *Valencia*, in Spain, near the Borders of *Catalonia*, towards *Tortosa*, in a fruitful Soil, walled, and containing 400 Houses, and one Parish.

Traylla, f. f. a Leash, or Slip for a Dog.

Traynel, f. m. a Pimp, or a Whore's Boy, or Servant.

Trayno, f. m. a Train, as the Train of Artillery, or the like.

Tráza; vid. *Tráza*.

Trázar; vid. *Trázar*.

* *Trázista*, f. m. a Contriver; vid. *Quix*.

Tráxo; vid. *Tráxo*.

T R E

Triba, f. f. a Skirt of a Garment; vid. *Minib*.

Trabajar, v. a. to toy, to play, to jest; to dandle, to play with a Child.

Trabaja, f. m. a Chest or Draught Man; also a Rattle, or other Child's Toy.

Trabál, f. m. the sweet Trefoil; it has a delicious Scent in Spain, but scarce ever comes to Perfection in England; corruptly from the Latin, *Trifolium*.

Tribol real, the large sweet Trefoil.

Trechel, f. m. an ordinary coarse sort of Wheat in Spain. Arab.

Trécho, f. m. a Space or Distance. Arab.

Trecentos, adj. Three hundred. Lat. *Trecenti*.

Trife, f. m. light, weak, that easily bends and gives every way; also one troubled with the Pity-sick.

Trefidud, f. f. Lightness, Weakness, Aptness to bow or give way; also the Pity-sick. Arab.

Trigua, f. f. a Truce. Goth.

Tremblar; vid. *Tremblar*.

Tremedál, f. m. a quaking Bog, a Quag-mire; a Tremendo, from Quaking.

Tremendo, *da*, adj. dreadful. Lat. *Tremendus*.

Trementina, f. f. Turpentine; quasi *Terbinthina*.

Trementinoso, *sa*, adj. full of Turpentine.

Tremér, v. a. to tremble. Little used. Lat. *Tremere*.

Tremesino, *na*, adj. three Months old.

Trigo tremesino, Corn that comes up and is ripe in three Months.

Tremelga, f. f. the Cramp Fish, that benumbs the Hands of those that meddle with it.

Tremelgo, f. m. a Numbness, a Heaviness, a Dullness.

Tremolante, p. a. flying, wavering in the Air like Colours or Streamers of a Ship.

Tremolár, v. a. to fly, to waver, or play in the Air like the Colours or Flags of a Ship; a Tremendo, from shaking.

Tremór, f. m. Dread, Fear, quaking for Fear. Lat. *Tremor*.

Tremulante; vid. *Tremolante*.

Tremular; vid. *Tremolár*.

Tren de Artillería, the Train of Artillery.

Trénça, f. f. a Braid of three Threads, or the Hair so braided: From *Tres*, Three.

Trénça de vid, the young Sprout of the Vine.

Prov. *Enamoróse el ruyn del ruyn de las tréncas del mandil*: One base Person fell in Love with another by the Apron-Strings. When any two Persons are fond of one another, without any Desert on either Side.

Trençadera, f. f. a Ribbon to braid in the Hair.

Trençado, *da*, p. p. braided, platted together, as the Hair used to be; also the Braids of the Hair.

Trençar, v. a. to braid, to plat together as the Hair used to be.

Trénças, f. f. two Canes set across the upper Part of a Bee-Hive, which serve to shew they are not to go beyond them when they take the Honey; also when a Man falls into a Quagmire up to the Arm-pits, they say, *Hásta las tréncas*, Up to the Tréncas or Arm-pits.

Trencelín, f. m. a Stay-band for a Har.

Trenchado, *da*, p. p. the parting of the Hair.

Trenchar, v. a. to part the Hair of the Head.

Trenchía; vid. *Trínchea*.

Trencilla, f. f. a little Braid of Hair, Silk, or the like.

Trenia, f. f. a Cord of three Strands.

Trénos, f. m. the lamentations of the Prophet *Jeremiab*. Greek, *Θεῖρος*, Lamentation.

Trénza, f. f. vid. *Trénça*.

Trenzado; vid. *Trençado*.

Tréto, f. m. a very small square Sail they hoist out in Gallies in a Storm.

Trépa, f. f. a Skip, a Jump, a Tumble; also the Border of a Garment; and a Beating, as,

Darle una buena trépa, to give a Man a good Beating.

Trepadera yerba, f. f. the Herb Bind-wood.

Trepado, *da*, p. p. skipped, jumped, tripped, tumbled.

Trepador, f. m. a Vaulter, a Tumbler, a Skipper, a Jumper.

* *Trepadura*, f. f. a Vaulting or Tumbling.

Trepár, v. a. to vault, to tumble, to skip, to jump; also to stumble.

Trepiche; vid. *Trepiche*.

* *Trepidación*, f. f. Fear, Trembling.

* *Trepidár*, v. a. to tremble, to fear.

Trépido, *da*, adj. timorous, fearful. Lat. *Trepidus*.

Trévede, f. m. a Trevet to set on the Fire.

Tres, adj. Three. Lat. *Tres*.

Tresdoblado, treble.
Tresdóses, f. m. in Architecture, the Threshold of the Door.
Trespontón, f. m. a Wool-pack; also a Boulster hard fluffed.
Tresquilado; vid. *Trafquilado*.
Tresquilár; vid. *Trafquilár*.
Treta, f. f. a Trick, a Slight, a Stratagem, a Feint.
** Trévedes*, f. f. a Trivet.
Trevejár; vid. *Trehejár*.
Trewejo; vid. *Trebejo*.
Treviño, a Town in the Province of Guipuscoa, in Spain, two Leagues from *Victoria*, seated on a Hill, by the River *Ayuda*, walled, has an old Castle, about 100 Houses, and three Parishes; it is an Earldom, now among the Titles of the Duke of *Naxera*.
Trevól; vid. *Treból*.
Treynta, Thirty. Lat. *Triginta*.
Treynta y una, the Game of One and Thirty at Cards.
Treyntenário, the Thirtieth in Order of Account; also a Devotion of Thirty Days.
Treyntina, the Thirtieth Part.
Tréze, Thirteen. Lat. *Tredcim*.
Estáse en sus tréze, to stand in his Thirteens, to be positive or obstinate.
Tréze mil, Thirteen thousand.
Trezeño, na, adj. the Thirteenth.
Trézes, in the Order of the Knights of *Santiago*, are thirteen Knights, chosen by the Master and the rest in their general Chapter, as a Council for the Order.
Treziénte, tas, adj. Three hundred.

T R I

Triaca, f. f. Treacle. Lat. *Theriaca*.
** Triangular*, adj. one term. Triangular.
Triángulo, f. m. a Triangle, a Figure that has three Sides and Angles.
Triaguero, f. m. one that makes Treacle.
Tribu, f. f. a Tribe. Lat. *Tribus*.
Tribulación, f. f. Tribulation, Affliction, Lat. *Tribulatio*.
Tribulado, da, p. p. afflicted, troubled.
Tribulos, Briars, Brambles. Lat. *Tribuli*.
Tribuna, f. f. a Tribune, or Gallery in a Church, high above the People, either for the Music, or for a Prince, or Person of Quality; quasi *Tribunal*.
Tribunal, f. m. a Tribunal, a Judgment Seat. Lat. *Tribunal*.
Tribuno, f. m. a Tribune, of which there were two sorts among the *Romans*; one Military, who commanded a Legion; the other Civil, who was Head of the Commonalty, to protect them against the Senate.
Tributar, v. a. to pay Tribute.
Tributario, ria, adj. tributary.
Tributo, f. m. Tribute, Tax, Duty, or Imposition. Lat. *Tributum*.
Triça, f. f. the Halliards in a Ship, being Ropes by which they hoist the Yards.
Triclinio, f. m. a Dining-Room. Lat. *Triclinium*.
Tridente, f. m. a Trident, a Fork with three Teeth. Lat. *Trident*.
** Tridentino Concilio*, the Council of Trent.
** Trienal*, adj. one term. Triennial, of three Years.
** Triénio*, f. m. the Space of three Years.
Trifaúce, f. m. that has three Jaws, as Poets feign *Cerberus* to have.
Trigáço, ça, adj. belonging to Wheat.
Trigáço, idem.
Trigésimo, ma, adj. the Thirtieth. Lat. *Trigesimus*.
Triglyph, f. f. the Triglyph, in Archi-

teature, an Ornament of the Dorick Freeze, consisting of triangular Furrows or Gutters.

Trigo, f. m. Corn, Wheat. Lat. *Triticum*.
Trigo candiál, fine white Wheat.
Trigo tremesino, Wheat that is ripe in three Months.
Trigo ruviön, Red Wheat.
Trigo alvår, the Wheat that soonest ripens.
Prov. Hárto trigo tiéne mi pádre en un cántaro: My Father has Corn enough in a Pitcher. Applied to those who boast of very inconsiderable Matters, as is the Quantity of Corn that a Pitcher can hold.
Prov. De trigo o de avéna, mi casa llena: My House full of Wheat, or Oats. If we cannot have the best, we may be satisfied with Plenty of the worst.
Prov. Siembra trigo en barrial, y pon vña en cascajal: Sow Corn in Clay, and plant Vines in Gravel.
Prov. Todo es náda, sino trigo y cevada: All is nothing, except Wheat and Barley. That is, All Stores without Bread are little worth.
Trigófo, sa, adj. full of Wheat, or like Wheat.
Triguño, ña, adj. of a Wheat Colour, like Wheat, of a brown Complexion.
Triguero, f. m. a Sparrow that is always in the Corn-Fields.
Trigueros, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia*, in Spain, seventeen Leagues from *Seville*, in a rich Soil, and contains 500 Houses in one Parish, and belongs to the Duke of *Medina Sidonia*.
Trilingue, adj. one term. of three Tongues. Lat. *Trilingue*.
Trilla, f. f. the Fish called a Mullet.
Trilla, f. f. threshing, or treading out the Corn, as in the Word *Trillo*.
Trillaçón, f. f. idem.
Trillado, da, p. p. threshed; or trod out as Corn; also a beaten Road.
Trillador, f. m. a Thresher.
Trillar, v. a. to thresh, or to tread out Corn.
Trillazón, f. f. vid *Trillaçón*.
Trillo, f. m. is generally interpreted a Flail, and now used in that Sense in Spain; but most properly it is a Flat made of three great Planks all stuck with small sharp Flints, which they draw and turn over the Corn spread on the Floor, and it bruises the Ear and thrusts out the Grain, which serves instead of threshing, or downright treading with Oxen, as was anciently used, and is more expeditious than either.
Trina, a Term in Heraldry, as *Escudo en trina*, the Escutcheon divided into three equal Parts, to contain three Coats.
Trina en pal, is when the Escutcheon is divided into two equal Parts in Pale, or downright, and the left Side subdivided *per Fesse*, or across, which makes three.
Trina a lo ancho, is when the Escutcheon is divided into two equal Parts *per Fesse*, or across, and the lower Part subdivided *per Pale*, or downright, which makes three.
Trina en Giron, is when the Escutcheon is divided into three Parts by *Giron*, that is, into three Points, drawing two Lines from the midst of the Top to the two opposite Corners at Bottom.
Trinacria, an ancient Name of the Island of *Sicily*.
Trinca, a Sea Term; na,
Poner la vela a la trinca, to haul the Sail close to a Wind.
Trincapiñones, f. m. an idle loitering Fellow, a Roger Crack-Nut, for that the Word implies; that is, a Cracker of Pine Apples, to get out the Kernels.

Trincår, v. a. to lye close to the Wind.

Trinchado, da, p. p. carved, as Meat is.

Trinchador, f. m. a Carver of Meat.
Trinchadura, f. f. Carving of Meat.
Trinchante, f. m. a Carver of Meat.
Trinchår, v. a. to carve Meat. Goth.
Trinchéa, f. f. a Trench.
Trinchéo, f. m. a Cutting-Board, a Trencher, a Plate.
Trinchéra, f. f. a Trench.
Trinchete, f. m. a Cook's Mincing-Knife.

Trinco, f. m. a Sledge.
Trinéo, f. m. a Sledge shod with Iron, and drawn on the Ice to carry Goods or People on; and used in this Sense by *Spaniards* who have served abroad; for in Spain there is never Ice enough for this Purpose, and therefore there it is used for a common Sledge.

Trinidad, f. f. the most Blessed Trinity, the Number Three.

La Trinidad, a Town in the Province of *Guatemala*, in *New-Spain*, by the *Indians* called *Sonfonate*, which is the Name of that District; it is twenty-six Leagues from the City of *Santiago de Guatemala*, seated in a fruitful Soil, producing abundance of *Cacao*; a Place of great Trade, as being the Port to which all Goods are brought from *Peru* and *New-Spain*.

La Trinidad, a Town in the Kingdom of *New-Granada*, in *South-America*, twenty four Leagues North-East from *Santa Fe*, the Metropolis, and six West of the *Snowy Mountains*, generally called *Paramo*.

La Trinidad, a large Island of *South-America*, on the Coast of *Paria*, in about eight Degrees of North Latitude, separated from the Continent or Coast of *Paria*, by the Streight called *Boca del Drago*. The *Spaniards* have only one Town upon it, on the Southern Coast, called *Saint Joseph*, and they trade in Tobacco.

** Trinitario*, f. m. the Religious belonging to the Order of the *Trinitarians*.

Trinquete, f. m. a Tennis-court.

Trinquete, f. m. the Fore-Mast, and the Fore-Sail in a Ship.

Trino, na, adj. Three-fold.

Triones, f. m. the Constellation, called the *Charles Waine*.

Tripa, f. f. a Gut, a Tripe, the Paunch. Goth.

Tripa ciega, the Great Gut, called the Inch-Pin.

Tripa culår, the Arse Gut.

Tripas, the Guts.

Tripas al jarro, y trique tráque al tajador, the Guts of the Pitcher, and the Noise of the Chopping block.

Echår las tripas, to vomit up one's Bowels.

Prov. Las tripas esen llenas, que ellas lleven las piernas: Let the Guts be full, for it is they that carry the Legs. Without eating and drinking, the Legs will soon fail.

Prov. Quando te dolieren las tripas bázalo saber al culo: When your Guts gripe, make it known to your Breech. That is, endeavour to remove the Pain by Stool.

Prov. Tripa llena, ni bien bñye, ni bien preña: Full Guts neither run away nor fight well. When a Man is too full, he is unfit for any thing.

Prov. Hazer de tripas coraçõ: To make the Guts Heart. That is, to bully and shew much Boldness outwardly, when a Man is heartily afraid.

Tripera, f. f. a Tripe-Woman.

Triperia, f. f. the Tripe-Market.

Triperp, f. m. a Tripe-Man.

Tripicållo, f. m. the double Tripe.

Tripièr, f. m. a three-legged Stool; also a Tressel to lay a Table on.

Tripiña, f. f. a little Gut, Tripe, or Paunch.

Tripla, f. f. called by our Musicians Triple Proportion, which *Holder*, p. 29, says, is that which diminishes the Value of the Notes to one third Part, so that three Notes stand for one.

Triple, adj. one term. triple, treble, three-fold.

Triplicación, f. f. a Trebling.

Triplicado, da, p. p. trebled.

Triplicar, v. a. to treble.

* *Triplicidad*, f. f. Triplicity, a Term in Astrology.

Tripon, f. m. a great Gut, Tripe, or Paunch; a great belly'd Man.

Triplado, f. m. a great gutted Fellow, all Guts.

Tripulación de náos, f. f. the Manning of Ships.

Tripulido, f. m. a Ship Man'd.

Triquete, f. m. a publick Bench, a sort of Couch in a Bawdy-house.

Triquetraque, f. m. a barbarous Word to express a clattering Noise, or the chopping of Meat, or the like; taken also in a lewd Sense.

Que trique trique tiene, What a Clack he or she has. A vulgar Expression.

Tris, f. m. a barbarous framed Word, signifying nothing of itself, but as they make it, thus:

Venir en un tris, to come in a trice, no less barbarous in *English*.

Tris tras, to signify a clattering Noise, as with us no less barbarously, 'Tut tat, and Clip clap.

Trisca, f. f. the Noise of treading on any brittle thing, as Glafs, Nut-shells, or the like; used also for a Jest or Banter.

Triscar, v. a. *Præf. Trisco*, *Præf. Trisquè*; to toy, to trifle, to make such a Noise as of treading on Glafs, Nut-shells, or the like; to crackle; vid. *Gracian en su Criticon*.

Trisilabo, f. m. a Word of three Syllables. Lat. *Trisyllabon*.

Trisquè; vid. *Triscar*.

Triste, adj. one term. sad, melancholy, doleful. Lat. *Tristis*.

* *Tristemente*, adv. sadly.

Tristexa, f. f. Sadness, Melancholy, Sorrow.

* *Tristissimamente*, adv. superl. very sadly.

* *Tristissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very sad, melancholy.

Tristura, f. f. barbarous, for *Tristexa*.

Tritones, f. m. Tritons, Sea Deities.

Tritonia, f. f. one of the Names of the Goddess *Pallas*.

Triunfado, da, p. p. triumphed.

Triunfador, f. m. one that triumphs.

Triunfal, adj. one term. triumphal.

Triunfante, p. æt. triumphant, great, splendid, glorious.

Triunfamente, adv. triumphantly, greatly, splendidly.

Triunfar, v. a. to triumph; metaph. to live great or extravagantly.

Triunfo, f. m. a Triumph, a stately Procession after Victory. Lat. *Triumphus*. Also a Trump at Cards, and a Game called Trump.

Triunvirat, adj. one term. of or belonging to the Office of a Triumvir.

Triunviro, f. m. a Triumvir, one of three who are in equal Power.

* *Trivial*, adj. one term. trivial.

Triza; vid. *Trisca*.

T R O

Troba, f. f. a Verse, a Rhime.

Trobado, da, p. p. made into Verse or Rhime.

Trobador, f. m. a Versifier, a Rhimer, a Poet.

Trobàr, v. a. to versify, to rhyme, to make Verses: In Old Spanish, to find; from the French, *Trouver*, and so to find Rhimes, or Verses.

Trobàr de repente, to rhyme, or make Verses extempore.

Trocado, da, p. p. changed; also vomited.

Trocàr, v. a. *Præf. Truico*, *Præf. Troquè*, Subj. *Præf. Truèque*; to change, to barter; also to vomit. Goth.

Trocante, f. m. a changeable Colour.

Trocha, f. f. a Track, or Foot-step.

Trochemóche, a barbarous Word, signifying at random, disorderly, or without regarding; as,

Hazèr las cosas a trochemóche, to do things at random, or hand over head.

Trochisco, f. m. a Trochisk, round small Compositions of Powders, mixed with viscous Extracts, and made up into Pastes, and dried in the Shade; a Word used in Physick. Greek, *Τροχίσκος*, a small Round or Wheel.

Trocha, f. m. a Woman's Head Wire.

Troço, f. m. a Truncheon, a Piece of Wood, and of any other thing.

Puente de troço, a Wooden Bridge.

Trofio, f. m. a Trophy, a Monument of Victory. Lat. *Trophæum*.

Troga, f. f. Morter, a Mixture of Lime and Sand.

Troge; vid. *Trúxe*.

Troglodytas, a barbarous People between Ethiopia and Egypt.

Tromba, f. f. a sort of strait Instrument or Trumpet of Brass, but not winding like a Trumpet.

Trompa, f. f. an Elephant's Trunk, or the Trunk of any Creature, as Flies and Gnats, a Child's Trumpet; also a Top for Boys to whip.

Trompa de Paris, a Jew's Harp.

Trompear, v. a. to play with a Child's Trumpet, to whip a Top.

Trompecadero; vid. *Tropezadero*.

Trompear; vid. *Tropezar*.

Trompeçon; vid. *Tropezón*.

Trompeta, f. f. a Trumpet. Goth.

Trompetear, v. a. to found a Trumpet.

Trompetero, f. m. a Trumpeter.

Trompezar; vid. *Tropezar*.

Trompezón; vid. *Tropezón*.

Trompicar, v. a. *Præf. Trompico*, *Præf. Trompique*; to stumble often, or violently, ready to fall.

Trompico, f. m. a Child's Top or Gig.

Trompicon, f. m. a violent Stumble.

Trompice, *Trompico*; vid. *Trompezar*.

Trompillar, v. a. to jumble together, to stumble, to fall.

Trompique, or *Trompique*; vid. *Trompicar*.

Trompo, or *Trompon*, f. m. a Castle-Top.

Tronador, f. m. a Thunderer.

Tronar, v. a. *Præf. Truino*, *Præf. Trond*, Subj. *Præf. Truine*; to thunder. Lat. *Tronare*.

Troncado, da, p. p. trunked, cut off short.

Troncál, adj. one term. belonging to a Stock or Trunk.

Troncàr, v. a. to cut off short.

Tronchado, da, p. p. broken off, as Boughs from a Tree.

Tronchar, v. a. to break or snap off Boughs of a Tree, or the like.

Trüncho, f. m. the Stalk of a Cabbage, or any other Plant of that sort.

Trünco, f. m. a Stock or Trunk of a Tree; metaph. a Body without a Head; also a Truncheon, and a dull senseless Fellow: In Architecture, the Body of a Column.

Troncón, f. m. a great Trunk or Stock of a Tree, or the like.

Tronçónado, da, p. p. cut in Slices.

Tronçonar, v. a. to cut in Pieces.

Tronquelo, f. m. a little Trunk or Stock of a Tree, or the like.

Tronira, f. f. a Loop-hole to fire through in a Wall, the Port-holes in the Side of a Ship, or the Embrazures in Batteries out of which the Cannon fire.

Tronira de la llave, a Key-hole.

Tronido, f. m. the Noise of Thunder, or any thing like Thunder.

Tróno, f. m. a Throne, one of the nine Choirs of Angels. Lat. *Thronus*.

Tronquillo, f. m. a little Trunk of a Tree, or the like.

Trópa, f. f. a Troop. Goth.

Tropezadero, f. m. a Stumbling-place.

Tropezar, v. a. *Præf. Tropieço*, *Præf. Tropecè*, to stumble.

Tropezón, f. m. a Stumble. Goth.

Tropezajo, sa, adj. apt to stumble.

Tropel, f. m. a Crowd, a Multitude of People, or the Noise of many People; also Confusion, Disorder.

Tropelia, f. f. an Insult, a Wrong, an Injury.

Tropelista, f. m. an insulting Person, one that does Wrong to others.

Tropellado; vid. *Atropellado*.

Tropellar; vid. *Atropellár*.

Tropezar; vid. *Tropezar*.

Trophéo; vid. *Trofio*.

Tropico, f. m. a Tropick, of which there are two, that of Cancer, and that of Capricorn, being the utmost Bounds to which the Sun declines in Summer and Winter.

Tropieço, *Tropieço*; vid. *Tropezar*.

Tropieço, f. m. a Stumble, or a Stumbling Block.

Tropologia, f. f. an Allegorical Discourse, or a Discourse full of Tropes and Figures, or for correcting the Manners of others. Greek, *Τροπολογία*.

Tropológico, ca, adj. allegorical.

Troque; vid. *Truïque*.

Troquè; vid. *Trocàr*.

Troquio, f. m. a sort of Foot in the Measure of Verses, consisting of the first Syllable long, and the second short. Lat. *Trochæus*.

Tróta conuénos, a Galloper from Monastery to Monastery, a gadding Woman.

Trotado, da, p. p. trotted.

Agua trotada, Water disturbed by Beasts going into it.

Trotador, f. m. a trotting Horse.

* *Trotadura*, f. f. a Trotting.

Trotar, v. a. to trot as a Horse does. Goth.

Tróte, f. m. a Horse's Trot.

Trotón, f. m. a trotting Horse.

Trovado; vid. *Trobado*.

Trovàr; vid. *Trobàr*.

Trox, f. m. a Granary to keep Corn in.

Trúxe, idem.

Trúxel, f. m. the Stamp that makes the Impression on Money, called the Dye.

Troya, f. f. the famous City Troy.

Prov. *Agud fud Troya*: Here Troy stood. To express any Place or Thing that was famous, and nothing of it left but the Ruins.

Trúxo; vid. *Trúxo*.

T R U

Truàn; vid. *Trubàn*.

Trúcha, f. f. a Trout.

Trúcha salmonera, f. f. a Salmon Trout.

Prov. *Ayunar y comèr Trúcha*, to fast and eat Trout: That is, to pretend to fast, and feed daintily.

Prov. *No se toman Trúchas a brágar enxutas*: There is no taking of Trouts with

with dry Breeches. Nothing is to be done without Trouble and Labour.

Truchaman, f. m. an Interpreter; a Word borrowed from the Eastern Nations.

Truchuila, f. f. the Fish called Poor Jack, but commonly taken for the smaller sort of it; also a little Trout.

Truco, f. m. a Truck Table to pay on.

Truca horricos, one that is always chopping and changing Beasts.

Truco, f. m. Exchange.

Prov. *Mal tuéco hizo el buérco, llevóme a mi padre, dexóme a mi suégro*: Death made a bad Exchange, it took away my Father, and left me my Father-in-law.

Truco, Verb. vid. *Trocàr*.

Truine: *Truino*; vid. *Tionàr*.

Truque, f. m. Exchange.

Truque, verb. vid. *Trocàr*.

Trufa, f. f. a Scoff, a Joke, a Banter.

Trufar, v. a. to scoff, to jest, to jeer, to banter.

Trugillo, f. m. vid. *Truxillo*.

Truhan, f. m. a Buffoon, a Jester, a flattering Fool. *Gothick*.

Truhana, f. f. a She-Buffoon, a Jester.

Trubaneàr, v. r. to play the Buffoon, or Jester.

Trubanerìa, f. f. Buffoonry, or playing the Jester.

Trujamèn; vid. *Truchaman*.

Trulla, f. f. a Rout of People.

Truxe, *Truxesse*, *Truxera*; vid. *Traèr*.

Truxel; vid. *Troxel*.

Truxillanos, a Town in the Province of *Estremadura* in Spain, a League from *Merida*, in a fertile Soil, but consists of not above fifty Houses, and one Parish.

Truxillo, f. m. a sort of large fair Wheat in Spain, so called from the City *Truxillo*, about which it grows.

Truxillo, a City in the Province of *Estremadura* in Spain, seated on a Hill, on the Top whereof is a Castle, the Country about it very fruitful, producing excellent Wheat, and the Sheep very fine Wool; it contains 1200 Houses, six Parishes, four Monasteries of Friars, six of Nuns, and has seventeen Villages under its Jurisdiction; it was founded by *Julius Cæsar*, and after him called *Turris Julia*, corruptly *Truxillo*.

Truxillo, a Town in the Province of *Honduras*, in North America, sixty Leagues North of that of *Valladolid*, and forty East from the Port of *los Cavallos*, and one from the North Sea; it has a Port in a deep and safe Bay, called *S. Gil*; it is seated between two Rivers in a temperate Climate, and a fruitful Country, inasmuch that the Vines bear twice a Year.

Truxillo, a Town in the Kingdom of *Peru* in South America, seated in the Valley of *Chimo*, on a small River, which the Spaniards divide into little Channels to water the Fields: In seven Degrees and a half of South Latitude, and eighty Leagues from the Metropolitan City *Lima*.

Truxo; vid. *Traèr*

T U

Tu, you, thou. Lat. *Tu*. A Word used only to Servants, or very mean Persons.

Tu por tu, signifies coarse, or ill Language, as,

Venir a tu por tu, to come to abuse one another.

T U B

Tubo, f. m. a Tube. Lat. *Tubus*, a Pipe. *Tubir*, v. a. to stop, or fill up Chinks, or Clefts.

T U C

Tucapel, a Province of Warlike Indians in the Kingdom of *Chile* in South-America.

Tucayàn, a Territory in the Province of *Cibola* in North-America

Tucúara, f. f. a sort of Cane growing in *Brasil*, as thick as a Man's Thigh, and some vastly high.

Tucumána, the Province of *Tucuman* in South-America, an inland Country, remote every way from the Sea, bordering on the West with that of *Cuyo*, on the East upon that of the River *Plata*, on the South on the *Terra Magellanica*, and on the North on that of *Paraguay*. The Soil is fruitful, but there are vast Deserts for want of Inhabitants; the Climate is temperate, but it has no Mines of Gold, or Silver.

Tucúyo, f. m. a deep Valley, and very narrow, enclosed with high Mountains, in the Province of *Venezuela* in South-America; in it there is a River and a Town of the same Name.

T U D

Tudel, f. m. the little Pipe that is put into a Sackbut to play, or the Reed of a Hautboy or the like.

Tudela, a City in the Kingdom of *Navarre* in Spain, on the Banks of the River *Ebro*, on a rising Ground, walled, has a strong Castle, a fruitful Soil, contains 3000 Houses, ten Parishes, one of them Collegiate, six Monasteries of Friars, and two of Nuns: it is Head of a Liberty in which are twenty two Towns, and two Cities.

Tudisco, f. m. a German; also a sort of great Coat brought out of Germany.

Behèr como un Tudisco, to drink like a Dutchman.

Tudido, da, p. p. bound straight; vid. *Minfbrew*.

Tudir, v. a. to bind, or tye; vid. *Minfb*.

T U E

Tuérce, *Tuérço*; vid. *Torcèr*.

Tuéro, a Firebrand; vid. *Minfb*.

Tuertamente, adv. crookedly.

Tuérto, ta, adj. crooked, awry, wrong done; also one eyed.

Prov. *Mas vále tuérto que ciego*: It is better be one eyed than blind.

Prov. *Tuérto, y no de nibe, no áy maldad que no encubre*: A one eyed Man who is not so by having a Pearl, or Film over his Eye, conceals any sort of Villany. The Spaniards generally have a very ill Opinion of one eyed Persons.

Tuérto, f. m. the Twitting of the Guts.

Tuéstá, *Tuésté*, *Tuéstó*; vid. *Tostàr*.

Tuétano, f. m. Marrow.

T U F

Túfo, f. m. the strong Smell, or Steam of lighted Charcoal, of the Stomach after Wine, or other Liqueur, or any such Steam, Smell, or Exhalation.

T U H

Túho; vid. *Túfo*.

T U L

Tulipàn, f. m. a Tulip.

Tullido, da, p. p. lame of the Limbs, disabled, maimed, crippled.

Tullidura, f. f. among Falconers is the Dung, or Mewtings of a Hawk.

Tulliménto, f. m. a Maiming, or Crippling.

Tullir, v. a. to maim, to cripple, to

take away the Use of the Limbs; from the Latin *Tollo*, to take away the use.

Tullir, in Falconry, is to dung; our Falconers call it Mewting, in the long winged Hawks; and Slicing in the short winged.

Tullófe, he fell lame, he was crippled.

T U M

Tumba, f. f. a Tomb, a Coffin, or the arched Covering over a Grave. *Greek* *Τυμβή*, a Sepulchre.

Baúl de tumba, a Trunk that has the Top very round, or arched.

Tumbadera red, a Toil to overthrow Deer.

Tumbado, da, p. p. rounded on the Top like the old-fashioned Trunks or Coffins.

Tumbàr, v. a. to tumble, to fall, French *Tomber*.

Túmbex, a Valley in the Kingdom of *Peru* in South-America, through it runs a River of the same Name, which though the Soil be naturally dry and barren, being by Art drawn into several Channels, makes it afford a plentiful Crop of Indian Wheat.

Túmbo, f. m. a Tumble; also a hollow Sound.

Tumido, da, p. p. swollen. Lat. *Tumidus*.

Tumòr, f. m. a Swelling, or any Rising. Lat. *Tumor*.

Túmulo, f. m. a Tomb, a Sepulcher, a Heap of Stones, a Hillock. Lat. *Tumulus*.

Tumulto, f. m. a Tumult, a Mutiny, a Sedition, an Uproar, a Broil, a Fray, an Insurrection. Lat. *Tumultus*.

Tumultuàr, v. a. to make a Tumult, or Mutiny, to raise an Uproar, or Insurrection, to make a Fray.

* *Tumultuosamente*, adv. very tumultuously.

* *Tumultuoso*, sa, adj. tumultuous.

Túmva; vid. *Tumba*.

Tumvår; vid. *Tumbàr*.

T U N

Tuna y Tunal, the Fruit and Tree; this Tree may rather be called a Heap of Leaves one upon another, wherein it differs from all others, for there grows a Leaf, and from that another, and so on one from another till the end, but as other Leaves sprout out above, or on the Sides, those below grow thick, and almost lose the Shape of a Leaf, Twigs and Branches, but all prickly, rough, and ugly, and therefore in some Places they call it *Cárdo*, that is, Thistle: The wild ones bear no Fruit, or if they do, it is good for nothing; those in Gardens bear the Fruit, called *Tunas*, much esteemed, bigger than large Plumbs; they open the Shell, which is thick, and within it there is Pulp and Seeds like those of a Fig, very pleasant and sweet, especially the white ones, and they have a pretty Scent; the red are not so good generally: There is another sort of *Tunales*, which tho' they bear no Fruit are more valued because they yield the *Cochinile*; of which see more, *Verb. Grana*, II. *Jos. Acost. Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 4. chap. 23. pag. 254.*

* *Tunánte*, f. m. a Mumper, a Beggar.

Túnda, f. f. a Beating.

Tundido, da, p. p. shorn, as Cloth is.

Tundidór, f. m. a Cloth-worker, or a Shearer of Cloth.

Tundidura, f. f. a Shearing of Cloth.

Tundir, v. a. to shear Cloth. Lat. *Tondeo*.

Túnes, the City *Tunde* on the Coast of *Barbary*.

Tunil, adj. of, or belonging to the City of *Tunis*.

Túnia, a Province of the Kingdom of *New-Granada*, in South-America; also the

T U R

the capital Town of the same Province, about twenty Leagues North-East from *Santa Fe*, the Metropolis of the Kingdom.

Túnica, f. f. properly a Shirt. Lat. *Tunica*; also the under Garment worn by religious Men, who wear no Linnen; an upper Linnen Garment from the Head to the Feet, worn by those that whip themselves in Processions; and a Vestment worn by Bishops in *Pontificalibus*: In Architecture a Coat, or a Layer of Plaster, one Covering, or once doing over.

Tunicla, f. f. a little Shirt, Vest, or Garment; also the thin Film that is over a Nut, or the like.

T U P

Tupido, da, adj. close, or thick, that will not let Air, or Water through, as Cloth close wove, or milled.

Tupiguas, a Nation of Indians in *Brasil*, who possess the inland Country from the Captainship of *St. Vincent*, to that of *Pernambuco*.

Tupinambas, a Nation of Indians in *Brasil*, lying between *Rio Real*, and *Los Ilhos*.

Tupinaquins, a Nation of Indians in *Brasil*, between the Government of *Los Ilhos*, and that of *Espirito Santo*.

Tupir, v. a. to thicken, or to stop, as to thicken, or mill Cloth.

T U R

Tura, f. f. Lasting, Durance, Continuance.

Turâr, v. a. to last. Lat. *Durare*.

Turba, f. f. a Rout, a Rabble, a Multitude; it is also Turf, or Peet to burn, there being none in *Spain*, those who have been abroad have borrowed this Word, and it is found in the Commentaries of *D. Bernardino de Mendoza*, and in others who have served abroad.

Turbación, f. f. Disorder, Confusion, Trouble, Surprise, being out of Countenance.

Turbadamente, adv. disorderly, confusedly, surprisedly.

* *Turbadissimamente*, adv. very disorderly, very confusedly.

* *Turbadissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very confused.

Turbado, da, p. p. disordered, in Confusion, surprised, astonished, out of Countenance.

Turbante, f. m. a Turbant, the Covering for the Head worn by *Mahometans*.

Turbarse, v. r. to be surprised, or amazed, to be out of Countenance.

Turbamente, adv. thickly, troubledly, pudlily.

Turbio, a, thick, troubled, pudly, disturbed.

Turbión, f. m. a sudden short Storm, a strong Gust of Wind.

Turbite, f. m. the Root Turbith, a very necessary Medicin, growing on the Superficies of the Earth, that is the Root is not deep, but small, its Stem little above the Bigness of a Finger, and this is the good Part of it: The Leaves lye along the Ground like Ivy; it produces its Gum about the Root, or Stem, and is sometimes mixed with it: The Leaves and Flowers are like those of *French Mal-lows*: the Stem, Branches, and Leaves are insipid when gathered; It grows in several Parts of *India*, but always two or three Leagues from the Sea, and wild, without being sowed; most of its Gum is produced artificially, either wringing or pricking it that it may drop; that which is dried in the Sun becomes white, and that in the Shade black, but that dried in the Shade, tho' black, is counted best: The *Indians* use it to purge Plegm,

T U T

rectifying it with Ginger, where there is no Fever; vid. *Christ. Acoffa*, *Nat. Hist. E. Ind.*

Turbulencia, f. f. Turbulency, Unquietness, Restlessness.

* *Turbulentamente*, adv. turbulently.

* *Turbulentissimamente*, adv. very turbulently.

* *Turbulentissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very troublesome.

Turbulento, ta, adj. turbulent, troublesome, quarrelsome. Lat. *Turbulentus*.

Turco, f. m. a Turk.

Turdetanos, a People in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, formerly so called.

Turdion, a sort of Dance.

Turdo, f. m. a Fish called a Sea-Bream.

Turiame, a River, and a small Town on it, fifteen Leagues from *Cabo Blanco*, on the Coast of the Province of *Venezuela*, in *South-America*.

Turibulo; vid. *Thuribulo*.

Turleñ, f. m. in Cant, a Thief.

Turma, f. f. the Testicles of any Creature; vid. *Criadillas*.

Turma de tierra; vid. *Criadilla*.

Turméra, f. f. the Place where the *Turmas* grow; see of them as above.

Turnio, subst. a Turn.

Turnio, adj. goggle-eyed; also stern.

Turno; vid. *Turnio*.

Turón, f. m. a Field-Mouse.

Turquesa, f. f. a Turkey Stone, it is blue and of no great Value; also a Mould to cast Bullets in.

Turquesado, da, adj. blue, of the Colour of a Turkey Stone.

Turquesco, sca, adj. Turkish.

Turqu, idem; also blue.

Turquia, Turkey, in Cant, a Pistol.

Turrado, da, p. p. toasted, or scorched.

Turrar, v. a. to toast, or scorch; corruptly from the Lat. *Torrere*.

Turrón, f. m. a rich Sweet-meat made of Almonds, small Nuts, Pine apple Kernels, and Walnuts, all toasted with Honey; The best is made at *Alicant*, and therefore called *Turrón de Alicante* and *Turrón, a Torrendo*, because it is toasted.

Turron, f. m. in Cant, a Stone.

Turronada, f. f. in Cant, a Stroke of a Stone.

Turronero, f. m. one that makes or sells the aforesaid Sweet-meat, called *Turron*.

Turvación, f. f. vid. *Turbación*.

Turvâr, v. a. vid. *Turbâr*.

Turvino; vid. *Turbite*.

Turvio; vid. *Turbio*.

Turvion; vid. *Turbion*.

Turvite; vid. *Turbite*.

Turumbón, f. m. a Rub, or Rising in any thing, a Knob on a Place, or thing that should be smooth.

Turvulento; vid. *Turbulento*.

T U S

* *Tus*, pron. poss. yours; as *tus amigos*, your Friends.

Tusado, da, p. p. shorn, the Hair cut.

Tusador, f. m. one that shears, or cuts Hair.

Tusar, v. a. to cut, to shear, to poll the Hair.

Tuson, f. m. a Pleece. French *Tuison*.

Carallero de la orden del Tusón, a Knight of the Golden Pleece.

T U T

* *Tuteâr*, v. a. to speak very familiar with your Superiors.

Tutela, f. f. Tutorship, Guardianship. Lat. *Tutela*.

Tutelâr, adj. one term. tutelar.

Tutepeque, a Province in *New-Spain*, bordering on the South, upon the Valley of *Guaxaca*, on the North, with the River of *Alvarada*, and the *Zapoteco*.

Tutia; vid. *Apulia*.

V A C

Tutor, f. m. a Tutor, a Guardian. Lat. *Tutor*.

Tutôra, f. f. a Guardianess.

Tutoria, f. f. Tutorship, Guardianship.

T U V

Tuve; vid. *Tenêr*.

Tuviêra, *Tuviêff*; vid. *Tenêr*.

T U Y

Tuy, a City in the Kingdom of *Gahcia* in *Spain*, on the Banks of the River *Miño*, not far from the Sea, seated in a Valley, walled, has a fruitful pleasant Territory, contains 1000 Houses, two Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, two of Nuns, and an Hospital; anciently called *Iyde*; it is a Bishoprick, worth 10000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate.

Tuya, yours, thine. Lat. *Tuum*.

T Y G

Tygre, f. m. a Tiger. Lat. *Tigrit*.

Tyguâres, a Nation of Indians, living about *Rio Grande* in *Brasil*.

T Y M

Tymbre, f. m. the Crest of a Helmet.

Tympano; vid. *Timpano*.

T Y P

Typhic, the first Pilot, who steered *Jason's* Ship to *Colchos*.

T Y R

* *Tyrâna*, f. f. a Woman that is a Tyrant.

* *Tyranamente*, adv. tyrannically.

* *Tyranicamente*, adv. tyrannically.

* *Tyrânico*, ca, adj. belonging to Tyranny.

Tyrânizado, da, p. p. tyrannized.

Tyrânizar, v. a. to tyrannize, to play the Tyant.

Tyrâno, f. m. a Tyrant. Lat. *Tyrannus*.

Tyroqui, an Herb growing in *Brasil*, with small Leaves, spreading Roots, tender Branches, and red Flowers; when cut it first turns yellow, and then white, and is an excellent Remedy against the Flux.

Tyrso, f. m. a Lance, or Spear wound about with Vine Branches, as the *Bacchanals* use.

T Y S

Tysphon, one of the three Furies of Hell.

V.

V. In the *Spanish* there are two sorts, one Consonant, the other Vowel; the Consonant *V* is pronounced by bringing the under Lip to the Teeth, and differs in Pronunciation from the *B* which requires the Lips to be closed; the *U* Vowel is pronounced as in Latin *Punctum*, Spanish *Punto*, *Puer*, *Machado*.

Va, it goes; vid. *Ir*.

V A B

Vabôr, vid. *Babôr*.

V A C

Vaca, f. f. a Cow. Lat. *Vacca*. Also all Beef, tho' it be Ox Beef; also the surname of a good Family in *Spain*.

Prov. *Maç vade Vaca en paz, que pã lã con agraz*: Beef in Peace and Quietness.

nefs is better than Chicken with' four Sauce. They commonly eat them with Verjuice, or four Grapes in *Spain*, as the Proverb implies; but the Meaning is allegorical, That Beef in Peace, is better than Chicken with Trouble.

Prov. *Vaca y carnero, olla de caballero*: Beef and Mutton together make an Olla, or a Pot of Meat fit for a Gentleman. Yet there is another,

Prov. *Vaca y carnero, manjar de escudero*: Beef and Mutton is Diet for a serving Man, or a Yeomam.

Prov. *La Vaca de la boda*: The Cow of the Wedding. A troublesome Person, that is intruding every where; from a Cow or Ox that is long fed and pampered against a Wedding-Feast.

Prov. *A la Vaca barta la cola le es abigada*: A Cow that has her Belly full, keeps herself warm with her Tail: Or,

Prov. *La Vaca barta en la cola baze cama*: A Cow that has her Belly full, makes her Bed on her Tail. Both signify that a Beast well fed can sleep and be warm any where.

Prov. *De la Vaca flaca, la lengua y la pata*: The Tongue, and the Foot of a lean Cow. That is, those are the only good Bits about her.

Prov. *Hazér como Vaca, y cubrír como Gata*: To work like a Cow, and cover like a Cat. By the Cow is meant the Ox, and the Proverb is, to be as laborious as the Ox, and to keep close what one gets.

Vacación, f. f. Vacation, Leisure, idle, or spare Time, the Vacation, or Time that the Schools are shut at the Universities, or that Courts do not sit. Lat. *Vacatio*.

Vacada, f. f. a Herd of Cows.

Vacado, da, p. p. that has been at leisure.

Vacalláos; vid. *Bacalláos*.

Vacancia, f. f. Vacancy, Emptiness; also Vacation-time, or Leisure-time.

Vacante, p. aét. vacant, void.

Vacár, v. a. Præf. *Váco*; Præf. *Vaquè*, Subj. Præf. *Vaquí*; to be at leisure; also to be void. Lat. *Vacare*.

Vachára; vid. *Bachára*.

Vachillería; vid. *Bachillería*.

Vacia; vid. *Bacia*.

Vaciadero, f. m. a Sink, a Place to empty out foul Water, or the like.

Vaciado, da, p. p. emptied, also cast in a Mould.

* *Vaciadivas*, f. f. the Rubbish that is emptied out of any Place.

* *Vaciamiento*, f. m. an Emptying or Evacuating.

Vaciár, v. a. to empty. Lat. *Vacuare*. Also to cast in a Mould.

Vaciár la bolsa, to spend all one's Money.

Vaciár el vientre, to ease one's self.

Vaciár metales, to cast Metals.

Vaciár figuras, to cast Figures.

Vaciedad, f. f. Emptiness.

Dezir vaciedades, to talk Nonsense.

Vacilación, f. f. Unsteadiness.

Vacilante, p. aét. wavering, unsteady, fickle.

* *Vacilador*, f. m. who wavers.

* *Vacilado, da*, p. p. of

Vacilar, v. a. to waver, to be fickle, or unsteady.

Vacín; vid. *Bacín*.

Vacinte, or *Vacinilla*; vid. *Bacinijo*.

Vacio, ía, adj. empty; metaph. vain, or foolish.

Henchir el vacío de otro, to succeed in the Place of another.

Ser vacío, to be foolish, or conceited.

Váco, ca, adj. void, vacant.

Vácno, na, adj. belonging to Cows.

Vácno, a, adj. empty, vacant.

V A Ç

Váça; vid. *Báça*.

Vaçân; vid. *Baçân*.

Vaço; vid. *Baço*.

V A D

Vadajada; vid. *Badajada*.

Vadajo; vid. *Badajo*.

Vadana; vid. *Badana*.

Vadía; vid. *Badía*.

Vadado, da, p. p. forded.

* *Vadeador*, f. m. who fords.

Vadeár, v. a. to ford.

Vademécum, a Letter-case, or Pocket-book; from the Latin *Vade mecum*, because a Man always carries it about him.

Vadil; vid. *Badil*.

Vádo, f. m. a Ford in a River. Lat. *Vadum*.

Tentár el vádo, to try the Ford; metaph. to try cautiously whether an Affair may be done with Safety.

Dar vádo, to give way to that which cannot be obstructed; also to furnish means to go through with any Business.

No hallár vádo, to find no Ford; metaph. not to know how to compass one's Business.

No esár al vádo, ni a la puente, to be neither at the Ford, nor at the Bridge, to be at a Loss without knowing how to proceed.

Prov. *El escarmentádo búscá el vádo*: He that takes Warning by others, or his own Sufferings, seeks the Ford. That is, an experienced Man seeks the safe way to go through with his Undertakings.

Vadósó, ía, adj. that has many Fords.

V A E

Vaéça; vid. *Baéça*.

Vaína, a small Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in *Spain*, formerly called *Myrtilis*.

V A G

Vagabúndo; vid. *Vagamúndo*.

Vagaje; vid. *Bagaje*.

Vagamundear, v. a. to play the Vagabond, to strolé about.

Vagamúndo, f. m. a Vagabond.

* *Vagador*, f. m. the Person who strolés about here and there.

Vagár, v. a. Præf. *Vágo*, Præf. *Vaguè*, Subj. Præf. *Vaguè*; to wander, to stray, to idle about. Lat. *Vagari*.

No me vága, I am not at leisure.

Vagaroso, ía, adj. obf. slow, leisurely; also spacious.

Vagél; vid. *Bagél*.

Vagido, f. m. the Cry of a Child. Cat. *Vagitus*.

Vagilla, f. f. a Cupboard of Plate.

Vagír, v. a. to cry as a Child does.

Vágo, ga, adj. wandering.

* *Dar en vágo*, to give a Blow against the Air; that is, to be frustrated and disappointed of our Hopes in attaining any thing.

* *Vágo*, spacious, large.

Vágur, or *Vaguè*; vid. *Vagár*.

Vaguèr, to wander, to stroll about. Lat. *Vagari*.

Vaguído, f. m. Giddiness in the Head, a fainting Fit, a swimming in the Head.

V A H

Vabarí; vid. *Babarí*.

Vabár, v. a. to reek, to exhale, to steam, to fume.

Vabo; vid. *Bábo*.

V A I

Váia, let him, or let it go, or pass; vid. *Ir*.

Váia; vid. *Báya*.

Váidos; vid. *Váguidos*.

Vailár; vid. *Bailár*.

Váile; vid. *Báile*.

Váina; vid. *Váyna*.

Vainillas; vid. *Vaynillas*.

Váio; vid. *Báio*.

V A J

Vajél; vid. *Baxél*.

Vájo; vid. *Bajo*.

V A L

Vál; vid. *Válle*; vid. *Quix*.

Vála; vid. *Bála*.

Vála me Díds, for *Válga me Díds*, God help me; vid. *Válér*.

Valadé, adj. slight, of no Substance.

* *Valadrár*, v. a. to prate, to make a Noise.

Valadrón, f. m. a prating, idle Fellow.

Valadroneár, v. a. to prate, to make a Noise, to idle.

Valágo, f. m. a sort of Reed they use in *Spain*, to stuff their Pannels, or Pack-saddles with.

Valançár; vid. *Balançár*.

Valancia; vid. *Balancia*.

Valár; vid. *Balár*.

Valár; vid. *Balár*.

Valázo; vid. *Balázo*.

Valbuciente; vid. *Balbuciente*.

Valcón; vid. *Balcón*.

Válde; vid. *Bálde*.

Valdecáñas, a small Town in the Kingdom of *Castile*, in *Spain*.

Valdegángas, a small Town in the Bishoprick of *Cuença*, in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*.

Valdenébro, a Town in the Kingdom of *Castile* in *Spain*, not far from *Rioseco*, seated on a Hill, walled, has a Castle, a fruitful Territory, 150 Houses, and one Parish; the Name contracted from *Válle de Eníbro*, the Valley of the Juniper Tree.

Valderrabáno, a Town in *Castile*, of small note, but for its being a Marquisate in the noble Family of *Henríquez*.

Valdeténa, a Valley among the *Pyrenean* Mountains, in the farthest part of *Aragon*, towards *France*.

Valdio; vid. *Baldio*.

Valdivia, a City in the Kingdom of *Chile* in *South-America*, seventy five Leagues South of the City *Imperial*, and has a large and safe Harbour on the *South-Sea*.

Valdón; vid. *Baldón*.

Valdonár; vid. *Baldonár*.

Valdrá, *Valdré*; vid. *Valér*.

Valdrés; vid. *Baldrés*.

Valdronár; vid. *Baldronár*.

Vále, adieu, farewell. Lat. *Vale*.

El último vále, the last farewell, Death.

Valadéro, ía, adj. that will be available.

Valador, f. m. an Intercessor, a Mediator, a Favourer, a Supporter.

Valencia, a Kingdom in *Spain*, lying on the East along the *Mediterranean*, on the West it borders on *Castile*, on the South on *Murcia*, and on the North on *Aragon* and *Catalonia*, and is 138 Leagues in Compass; it contains seven Cities, a vast Number of Towns and Villages, one Archbishoprick, two Bishopricks, four Universities, three principal Harbours, and 300 Ports on the Sea Coast; the whole Kingdom is an earthly Paradise, being the most delicious Country in *Europe*, ever green and flourishing, and wonderful fertile, and besides all, the usual Product of the Earth yields great Quantities.

cities of Silk, Sugar, Rice, curious Stones and Scarlet Dye.

Valencia, the capital City of the above-mentioned City of *Valencia*, seated on the Banks of the River *Turia*, over which it has five Bridges; it is one of the most delightful Cities in the Universe, in Form round, walled, the Walls 6440 Paces about, containing 15000 Families, fourteen Parishes, forty eight Monasteries of Friars and Nuns, four of the military Orders, six Chapels, six Hospitals, and five Colleges; it is an University, and an Archbishoprick worth 30000 Ducats a Year to its Prelate.

Valencia de Alcántara, a strong Town in the Province of *Extremadura* in Spain, next to the Frontiers of Portugal, on the River *Sabor*, about eight Leagues from *Alcantara*.

Valencia de Don Juan, a Town in the Kingdom of *Leon* in Spain, six Leagues from the City *Leon*, seated in a fruitful Plain, near the River *Esla*, walled, containing 300 Houses, ten Parishes, and one Monastery of *Dominicans*; it is called *Valencia de Don Juan*, because it belonged once to *Don John*, Son to King *Peter* of Portugal, whom King *Henry II.* of *Castile* created Duke of it; at present it belongs to the Duke of *Naxera*; it is also called *Valencia de Campos*.

Valencia de Campos; vid. *Valencia de Don Juan*.

Valencia de Miño, a strong Town in Portugal on the River *Miño*.

* *Valenciáno*, f. m. a Man born in *Valencia*.

Valentia, f. f. Valour, Courage.

* *Valentiniano*, f. m. a proper Name of a Man.

* *Valentino*, f. m. a proper Name of a Man.

Valentón, f. m. a Bully.

Vallo, f. m. a sort of Brush-wood, to make Brooms.

Valer, v. a. *Præf. Valgo*, *Præf. Vali*, *Put. Valido*, *Subj. Præf. Valens*; to be worth; metaph. to be in favour, to be powerful.

Prov. Mas vale un tomo que dos te ddes: Once Told, is better than twice I'll give you. That is, One Gift is better than two Promises; Or, a Bird in the Hand is worth two in the Bush.

Prov. Mas vale tarde que nunca: Better late than never.

Prov. Mas vale bien de lejos, que mal de cerca: Good at a Distance, is better than Evil near hand.

Prov. Mas vale solo que mal acompañado: It is better to be alone than in bad Company.

Valera de sobo, or *de arriba*, *Valera* the upper, a Town in *Castile*, not far from *Cuenca*, of about 200 Houses in one Parish; it belongs to the family of *Alarcón*, and was anciently called *Valeria*.

Valera de yuso, the lower *Valera*, another small Town, near that above-mentioned, and so called, because that stands on a rising Ground, and this is in the Bottom.

Valeriana, f. f. the Herb *Valerian*.

Valerosamente, adv. bravely, valorously.

* *Valerosísimamente*, adv. superl. very brave, very valorous.

* *Valerosísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very brave, very valorous.

* *Valerfe*, v. r. to help one's self.

Valeroso, sa, adj. brave, valorous.

Valleja, f. f. the Herb *Dittander*, or *Pepper-wort*.

Valga, *Valgo*; vid. *Valer*.

Valia, verb. I, he, or it, was worth; vhl. *Valdr*.

Valia, f. f. Value, or Worth.

Valdacion, f. f. *Valduting*, or giving worth.

* *Valdidad*, f. f. *Valdity*, Strength.

Válido, a, adj. valid, available. Lat. *Validus*.

Valido, da, p. p. assisted, supported.

Valido, f. m. a Favourite; also the Bleating of a Sheep.

Valiente, adj. one term. brave, valiant; from the Lat. *Valens*, able.

Valientemente, adv. bravely, valiantly.

Valija, f. f. a Male, a Cloak-bag, a Portmanteau. *Gothick*.

Valijar, v. a. to pack, to truss up.

Valista, corruptly for *Vallesta*.

Valitar, v. a. to bleat as a Sheep.

Valla, f. f. a Stick, or Rail Break high, set fall for two to fight over, that they may not close.

Valladur, f. m. a Ditch, a Trench, an Intrenchment, Lat. *Vallum*.

Vallida, a Town of 100 Houses, and one Parish, in the Kingdom of *Valencia* in Spain.

Vallado, idem.

Valladolid, a famous City in *Castile*, on the Banks of the River *Pisuerga*, in a fruitful and pleasant Country; it is walled, contains 4000 Houses, sixteen Parishes, forty six Monasteries of Nuns and Priars, thirteen Hospitals, twelve Chapels, and as many Colleges, and a noble Square that contain 30000 Persons; the Romans called it *Pincia*; it is an University of great Fame throughout Europe, and a Bishoprick worth 15000 Ducats a year to its Prelate.

Valladolid, a City in the Province of *Honduras* in North-America, called by the Indians, *Comyagua*, forty Leagues East from *de Santiago Guatemala*, and about as far from the North Sea, seated in a delightful Valley, in a temperate Climate, the Country abounding in Cattle, and rich Mines of Silver.

Valladolid, a Town in the Province called *Brucamoros*, of the Kingdom of *Peru*, in South-America, in seven Degrees of South Latitude.

Valladolid, a Town in the Province of *Mechoucan* in North-America, by the Indians called *Guayangaréo*.

Valladolid, a Town in the Province of *Yucatan* in North-America, thirty one Leagues South-West from the City *Merida*, about which live above 50000 Indians that pay Tribute to the Spaniards.

Vallador, f. m. a Ditcher.

Valle, f. m. a Valley. Lat. *Vallis*.

Valle de Pórras, a Valley among the Mountains of *Burgos* in *Old Castile*, in which are ten Towns and Villages; also the Surname of a noble Family in Spain.

Vallejo, f. m. a little Valley.

Vallena; vid. *Ballena*.

Vallista; vid. *Ballesta*.

* *Vallenato*, f. m. a little Well.

Vallista; vid. *Ballista*.

Vallista; vid. *Ballista*.

Vallista; vid. *Ballista*.

Vallista; vid. *Ballista*.

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Vallista; vid. *Ballista*.

Vallista; vid. *Ballista*.

Vallista; vid. *Ballista*.

Vallista; vid. *Ballista*.

* *Valóna*, f. f. a Band.

Valónes, f. m. great Walloon Breeches.

Valor, f. m. Valour, Worth, Value, Courage. Lat. *Valor*.

Valparayso, a Town in *Castile*, of small Note, but that it gives Title to a Marquis, who is a Grandee of Spain.

Valparayso, the Port to the City of *Santiago*, in the Kingdom of *Chile*, in South-America, the best in all that Coast, and in thirty three Degrees, forty Minutes of South Latitude.

Valsaín, a Forrest near the City *Segovia* in *Castile*, whither the Kings of Spain used to go a hunting.

Valfopete, f. m. a Flap of any thing hanging down.

* *Valtelina*, f. f. a Province near the Dukedom of Milan.

Valtrueto; vid. *Baltrueto*.

Valuación, f. f. a Valuation.

Valuarte, f. m. a Bulwark, a Bastion.

Valvasores, a Word only found in the old Laws of Spain, signifying Gentlemen of good Quality, like those they call by another Name *Infanzones*, but below the *Ricos homes*, which were the Nobility.

Valvastro; vid. *Balvastro*.

Valverde, a Town in the Province of *Extremadura* in Spain, two Leagues from *Merida*, in a fruitful Country, and contains 240 Houses, one stately Parish, and six Chapels.

Valverde del Camino, a Town in the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain, nine Leagues from *Seville*, containing 700 Houses, one Parish, and two Chapels, rich in Cattle, and belongs to the Duke of *Medina Sidonia*.

Valverde, a Town in the Kingdom of *Peru* in South-America; the Town rich and populous, containing 500 Spanish Families, besides Indians, a large Parish Church, three Monasteries, and an Hospital.

Valúme, *Valúmen*; vid. *Balúme*.

V A M

Vámonos, for *vámos nos*, let us go, or be gone.

Vámos, let us go; vid. *Ir*. Lat. *Eamus*.

V A N

Vanagloria, f. f. Vanity, Vainglory.

* *Vanagloriádo*, da, p. p. of

Vanagloriarse, v. r. to be vain, or vainglorious, to boast.

Vanagloriosamente, adv. vaingloriously.

* *Vanagloriosísimamente*, adv. superl. very vaingloriously.

* *Vanagloriosísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very vainglorious.

Vanaglorioso, sa, adj. vainglorious.

Vanamente, adv. vainly.

Vandsta, *Vandsto*; vid. *Banista*, *Banisto*.

Vanca, or *Vanco*; vid. *Banco*.

Vancú; vid. *Bancú*.

Vancaró; vid. *Bancaró*.

Vanco; vid. *Banco*.

Vandá, f. f. a Side; a Band of Men; a Scarf.

Vándu de palomas, a Flight of Pigeons.

Orden de la Vándu, an Order of Knighthood instituted several Ages ago in Spain, but of no Continuance, and long since extinct; so called, because the Knights wore a Scarf, or Shoulder-Belt.

De la otro vándu del río, on the other Side of the River.

Pandala, the Province of *Andaluzia* in Spain; so called from the *Pandals* who settled there.

Pándalo, f. m. the *Pandals*, a Northern People who overrun Spain, and settled in *Andaluzia*.

Pandear, v. a. to follow a Faction; also to run from one side to the other.

Pandlo,

Pandlo,

Vandio, f. m. sliding from Side to Side; also following of a Faction.

Vandira, f. f. an Ensign, the Colours of Foot, or of a Ship.

Vandrado, f. m. an Ensign's Servant, who carries the Colours, because in Spain they have no Lieutenants, and the Ensign does that Duty.

Vandereta, f. f. a little Flag, Banner, or Colour.

Vanderilla, f. f. idem.

Vanderizo, f. m. one that sides with, or makes a Faction.

Vandiro, obs. idem.

Vanderila, f. m. a little Flag, or Streamer.

Vandines de popa, the Stern Quarters of a Galley.

Vando, a Faction; vid. *Bando*.

Vandolera, f. f. a Soldier's Bandalier for Powder.

Vandolero; vid. *Bandolero*.

Vandijo; vid. *Bundijo*.

Vandixo, idem.

Vandúrria; vid. *Bandúrria*.

Vaneár; vid. *Devancár*.

Vanegas, the Surname of a noble Family in Spain.

Vanguardia, f. f. the Van, or Vanguard of an Army. Goth.

Vanidad, f. f. Vanity, Pride, Presumption. Lat. *Vanitas*.

* *Vaniffimamente*, adv. superl. very vainly.

* *Vanissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very vain.

Vano, na, adj. vain, proud, haughty, conceited. Lat. *Vanus*.

Salir en vano, to fail of Success.

Una vana, y dos vazias, one void, and two empty. This they say of a Man that talks much and to no Purpose; that is, one Word is Nonsense, and two have nothing in them.

Vanquero; vid. *Banquero*.

Vanquete; vid. *Banquete*.

* *Vanqueteado*, da, p. p. of

Vanquetear; vid. *Banquetear*.

Vanquillo; vid. *Banquillo*.

V A Ñ

Pañar; vid. *Bañar*.

Paño; vid. *Báño*.

V A O

Pios, the Cross Timbers that lye athwart the Ship from Side to Side.

V A P

Papir, f. m. a Vapour, an Exhalation. Lat. *Papor*.

* *Paporaçion*, f. f. an Exhalation, or Evaporation.

* *Paporado*, da, p. p. of

Paporar, v. a. to steam, to reek, to exhale.

* *Paporosissimo*, ma, adj. superl. very full of Vapours.

Paporoso, sa, adj. full of Vapour, or Steam.

* *Papulador*, f. m. who whips another.

* *Papulado*, da, p. p. of

Papular, v. a. to whip. Lat. *Papulare*, to be whipped.

Papulamiento, f. m. a Whipping.

V A Q

Qapur, *Qapud*; vid. *Qacr*.

Qaquero, f. m. a Herdsman.

Qaquero, f. m. a Cow-Herd, a Herdsman; also a loose Coat with long Skirts as the Herdsmen wear.

Qaquita, f. f. a Heifer; also Calves Leather; and a Gun-stick.

Qaquita de Moscovia, Russia Leather.

Qaquilla, f. f. a little Cow, a Heifer.

Prov. *Quando te diéren la vaquilla acude con la jopuila*; When they give you a Heifer, make haste with the Rope. That is, Lose not the Opportunity, but lead her away.

Vaquita, f. f. a little Cow, a Heifer, a little Beef.

Vaquita de Dios, the little Creature we call a Lady-bird.

Prov. *Vaquita tenéis? acá me quedo*: Have you Beef? then I'll stay here. Applied to those who starve at home and lay hold of any Opportunity to dine abroad.

V A R

Vara, f. f. a Rod, a Wand, a Twig, a Stick; also a Yard, and a Hawk's Perch.

Vara de liga, a Lime-Twig.

Vara de pescar, a Fishing-Rod.

Vara real, a Scepter.

Vara de Justicia, a Rod of Justice.

Vara de paño, a Yard of Cloth.

Prov. *Nadie le dió la vara, el se hizo alcalde y munda*: No body gave him the Wand, he made himself *Alcalde*, and commands. Of one that takes upon him what is not his due.

Varaga; vid. *Baraga*.

* *Varado*, da, p. p.

Varadero, f. m. a convenient Place to lay Ships aground to careen them, or the like.

Varabustar; vid. *Barabustar*.

Varaja; vid. *Baraja*.

Varajar; vid. *Barajar*.

Varal, f. m. any long Pole; metaph. a very tall Fellow. Arab.

Varallo de hino, a Swath of Grass as it lies just mowed down.

Varanda, f. f. a Rail to lean the Breast on. Arabick.

Varangü, a sort of small Vessel used in Spain, but not known to us.

Varapalo, f. m. a Pole to thresh Trees with, or a Stroke with such a Pole.

Varar, v. a. to lay a Ship aground.

Varatijas; vid. *Baratijas*.

Varato; vid. *Barato*.

Varaton; vid. *Baraton*.

Varatro; vid. *Baratro*.

Varazo, f. m. a Stroke with a Rod, a Pole, or a Yard.

Varbicho; vid. *Barchicho*.

Varbero; vid. *Barbero*.

Varca; vid. *Barca*.

Varco; vid. *Barco*.

Varde de cavallo; vid. *Bárda*.

Vardar; vid. *Bardar*.

Vardaxo; vid. *Bardájo*.

Varado, da, p. p. measured out by Yards; also threshed, beaten with a Wand.

Varar, v. a. to measure out by Yards; also to thresh, or beat with a Pole, or Wand.

Varita, f. f. a small Wand, or Twig; or a Twig that has Bird-lime on it to catch Birds.

Variteado, da, p. p. striped, of several Colours.

Varitear, v. a. to stripe, or draw Stripes, or Lines.

Vargas, a small Town in Castile, not far from Toledo; also the Surname of a noble Family in Spain.

Prov. *Averigué Várgas*: Let *Vargas* decide, or unravel it. This they say when any thing is very intricate, or hard to be decided. The Licentiate *Francis Vargas* was a Man of profound Learning, and excellent Parts, and Secretary to *Ferdinand*, King of Castile and Aragon, who used to refer all Business to him to examine, saying *Averigué Várgas*, and thence it came to be a Proverb.

* *Variable*, adj. one term. variable, changeable.

Variación, f. f. Variation, Difference. Lat. *Variatio*.

Variado, da, p. p. varied, altered.

* *Variamente*, adv. variously, diversly, differently.

Variar, v. a. to vary, to alter.

Variadad, f. f. Variety, Diversity.

Varilla, f. f. a little Wand, Rod, or Stick.

Varilla de cuello, the Throat.

Varillas, Laths laid at a Distance from one another, on which they lay a Sieve to sift any thing.

* *Vario*, ria, adj. various, changeable, mutable.

Variz, f. f. a Varix, a Vein swelling with corrupt Blood.

Variz, f. f. Varnish. Lat. *Vernix*.

Varnizado, da, p. p. varnished.

Varnizar, v. a. to varnish.

Varon, f. m. a Man; also a Baron. Lat. *Baro*.

Prov. *Mas vale una de Varon, que ciento de Gorrion*: One Bout of a Man is worth an hundred of a Sparrow. Once well done, is better than often ill done.

Prov. *Al buen varon, tierras agenas patrias le son*: Any Country is a native Soil to a good Man. A wife and good Man is easy in all Countries.

Prov. *Al mas discreto varon solo una muger, le echa a perder*: One Woman spoils the wisest Man.

Prov. *Dichoso el Varon que escarmienta en cabeza agena, y en la suya no*: Happy the Man who takes Warning by others, and not by himself.

Varonia, f. f. a Barony. The Male Line.

Varonil, adj. one term. manly.

Varonilmente, adv. manly.

Varquero; vid. *Barquero*.

Varquita; vid. *Barqueta*.

Varquilla; vid. *Barquilla*.

Ducado de la Varquilla, a Ducat that has a Stamp of a Bark, and is of less Value than others.

Varra; vid. *Barra*.

Varraca; vid. *Barraca*.

Varrachel; vid. *Barrachel*.

Varragan; vid. *Barragan*.

Varran; vid. *Barran*.

Varranca; vid. *Barranca*.

Varranco; vid. *Barranco*.

Varraquillo; vid. *Barraquillo*.

Varrear; vid. *Barrear*.

Varrina; vid. *Barrina*.

Varrino; vid. *Barrino*.

Varrer; vid. *Barrer*.

Varrera; vid. *Barrera*.

Varrita; vid. *Barrita*.

Varrital; vid. *Barrital*.

Varrido; vid. *Barrido*.

Varrinto; vid. *Barrinto*.

Varriga; vid. *Barriga*.

Varril; vid. *Barril*.

Varrilla; vid. *Barrilla*.

Varrio; vid. *Barrio*.

Varro; vid. *Barro*.

Varruntar; vid. *Barruntar*.

Varbero; vid. *Barbero*.

V A S

Vasallo; vid. *Vassallo*.

Vasar, f. m. a Shelf to set Things on.

Vasca, f. f. a Loathing in the Stomach, striving to vomit, inward Struggling, a Qualm, a Pang.

Vasco, f. m. the proper Name of a Man.

Vasconcelos, the Surname of a noble Family in Portugal, of which the Count de Castel Melhor is chief, said to be descended from King Peter of Portugal, by his Son D. John.

Vasfudad, f. f. Filth, Nastiness, Loathsomeness.

* *Vasoso*, sa, adj. filthy, nasty.

Vascuna; vid. *Casquina*.

Vasera, f. f. a Cupboard.

Vasera,

Vasra de orinal, the Case in which an Urinal is kept.

Vasija, f. f. a Vessel. Arab.

Prov. *A la vasija nu'ua dura el refúbio de lo que se leba en ella*: A new Vessel retains the Taste of what is first put in it. Lat. *Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem Testa diu*.

Vasifisco; vid. *Basifisco*.

Vasillo, f. m. a small Vessel.

Vasillos, f. m. the Herb Penny-wort.

Váso, f. m. a Vessel, a Cup. Lat. *Vas*. Also a Ship, a Boat, the Body of the Hive, or any thing fit to contain another.

No tener váso, to have no Vessel, is to have no Capacity.

Prov. *Váso malo nunca cae de mano*: A bad Vessel never drops out of a Man's Hand. Things good for nothing last long.

Vasquar, v. a. to reach for Vomiting, to have Qualms.

Vasquina, f. f. a Woman's upper large Petticoat. Goth.

* *Vásso*, f. f. the Basis or Foundation.

Vassillage, f. m. Vassillage, Duty of a Subject to his Prince or Lord.

Vassallo, f. m. a Subject to a Vassal. Goth.

Vassura, f. f. Dirt, Dust, the Sweepings of the House.

Vassago, f. m. a Stock or Stem of a Vine, or such like Tree.

Vassigat, f. f. the Stocks or Stems of Herbs or Shrubs.

Vassando; vid. *Basfardo*.

Vasson; vid. *Basfon*.

Vassia, f. f. Dirt, Dust, the Sweepings of a House.

V A T

Tatán; vid. *Batán*.

Tatanéro; vid. *Batanéro*.

Tatra; vid. *Batia*.

Tatel; vid. *Batél*.

Tateria; vid. *Bateria*.

Tatino, na, adj. obl. well acquainted, familiar, conversant.

* *Taticano*, f. m. one of the seven Mountains in Rome, where is the Palace of the *Tatican*.

Taticinado, da, p. p. foretold.

* *Taticinador*, f. m. who foretels or divines.

Taticinar, v. a. to foretel, to divine. Lat. *Taticinari*.

Taticnia, f. m. Soothsaying, Foretelling, Divining, a Prediction.

Tatido; vid. *Batido*.

Tatir; vid. *Batir*.

V A X

Vaxar; vid. *Baxar*.

Vaxel, f. m. a Vessel, a Ship, a Boat. Goth.

Vaxello, f. m. obl. a Vessel.

Vaxilla; vid. *Vagilla*.

Vaxillo, f. m. a small Bank of Sand.

Vaxlo, f. m. a Flat, a Shoal, a Bank of Sand.

Váxo; vid. *Báxo*.

V A Y

Yaya, let him, or let it go; vid. *Ir*.

Yaya, f. f. a rude way among young People, of putting upon Strangers, or bantering, and then shouting at them when they are angry or out of Countenance: to *Dar yaya*, to use this rude Custom.

Yaya; vid. *Baya*.

Yayal, na *lino yayal*, Flux that must not be whitened.

Yayat, f. f. Bay-berries.

Yayén, f. m. a Swaying, or rolling

from one side to another, as the Motion of a Ship. From *Va y viene*, it goes and comes.

Vaybines de la fortuna, the Changes or Tosses of Fortune.

Vayéta; vid. *Bayta*.

Vayladéra; vid. *Bayladéra*.

Vaylar; vid. *Baylar*.

Váyna, f. f. a Sheath, a Scabbard, the Scrotum; the long Cod of any thing that grows, as Peas, Beans, &c. Lat. *Vagina*.

Prov. *So váyna de oro cuchillo de plomo*: A Leadn Knife in a Golden Sheath. A fair Outside, and foul within.

Vaynéra, f. m. a Sheath, Scabbard, or Case-maker.

Vaynica, f. f. a little Sheath, Scabbard, or Cod of any thing that grows.

Vaynilla, f. f. a little Sheath, or Scabbard.

Vaynillas, f. f. long slender Cods, growing in the West-Indies, on a Plant that runs up Trees. The Spaniards give them this Name, because they are like a slender Sheath: The Indians call them *Tlixochitl*. They are used to put into Chocolate, and give it a pleasant Flavour.

Váyo; vid. *Báyo*.

Vayvén; vid. *Vaybén*.

Vayuca, f. f. in Cant, a Tavern.

V A Z

Váza. Lat. *Báca*.

Vaziadero, f. m. a Sink, or such like Place to throw out foul Water.

Vaziadizo, za, adj. cast in a Mold.

Vaziado, da, p. p. emptied; also cast in a Mould.

* *Vaziador*, f. m. the Person who empties.

Vaziadura, f. f. an emptying; or casting in a Mould.

Vaziaménte, adv. emptily.

* *Vaziaménto*, f. m. an Evacuation, an Emptying.

Vaziár, v. a. to empty, to make void; also to cast in a Mould; vid. *Vaciár*.

Vaziedad, f. f. Emptiness.

Vazija; vid. *Vasija*.

Vazio, zia, adj. empty.

Vázo; vid. *Bázo*.

Vázquez, the Sur-name of a Family in Spain; from *Váscu*, as *Harris*, from *Harry*.

V E

Ve, Go; vid. *Ir*.

V E A

* *Veático*, f. m. the Sacrament that is carried to sick People.

V E B

Vibra; vid. *Huébra*.

V E C

Vica; vid. *Bica*.

Vecindad; vid. *Vezindad*.

Vecino; vid. *Vezino*.

Véço; vid. *Béço*.

Veco; vid. *Bico*.

V E D

Ved, see; the Imperative Mood of *Ver*.

Vedado, da, p. p. forbidden.

* *Vedador*, f. m. who forbids.

Vedaménto, f. m. a forbidding.

Vedar, v. a. to forbid. Lat. *Vetare*.

Vedegambre; vid. *Verdegambre*.

Vedija, f. f. a Lock of Hair or Wool; also the Groin.

Vedijado, or *Vedixado*, a, adj. full of Locks of Hair, or Tufts of Wool.

Vedúno, f. m. the Ground a Vineyard stands on.

V E E

Veedor, f. m. an Overseer, an Inspector, a Comptroller.

Veedor general, f. m. an Inspector General.

V E G

Véga, f. f. a plain Pasture Ground by a River Side. Arab.

Véga de Granada, the Plain before the City Granada, in Spain.

Vegada, f. f. a Turn, taking of one's Turn.

Vegadilla, f. f. a little Turn.

Vége; vid. *Bége*.

Vegér, a Town in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, near the Sea-Coast, betwixt Tarifa and Cadiz, on the River Barbate, in a fruitful Soil, has an old Castle, and contains 1500 Families, two Parishes, two Monasteries of Friars, one of Nuns, and an Hospital.

* *Vegetación*, f. f. Vegetation.

Vegéz; vid. *Vejéz*.

Vegetativo, va, adj. vegetative, that has a vegetable Life, as Plants.

* *Vegetar*, v. n. to be vegetable, as Plants.

Vegexutla, *Vegexutlo*; vid. *Vejexutla*, *Vejexutlo*.

Vegiga; vid. *Vexiga*.

V E H

Vehemencia, f. f. Vehemency, Earnestness. Lat. *Vehementia*.

Veheménte, adj. one term. vehement, hot, furious, raging, earnest.

Vehementeménte, adv. vehemently, earnestly.

* *Vehementíssimaménte*, adv. superl. very vehemently.

* *Vehementíssimo*, ma, adj. superl. very vehement.

Vehijar, a Town in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, a League from the City Baeza, in a rich Soil, and contains 200 Houses, one Parish, two Chapels, and an Hospital, and belongs to the King.

V E J

Véjar, a Town in the Province of Estremadura, in Spain, ten Leagues from Placencia, in a pleasant Valley, amidst the Mountains which are covered with Snow all the Year: It contains 700 Houses, three Parishes, one Monastery of Friars, and two of Nuns: It is a Dukedom, erected to that Dignity by Ferdinand and Isabel, King and Queen of Castile and Aragon, and the Title conferred on D. Alvaro de Zuñiga, whose Father had been created Earl of Ledesma and Placencia, by King John II. The Family of Zuñiga is ancient and noble; their Arms *Argent*, a Bend *Sable*, within an Orle of Chain Or.

Vejáxo, f. m. a lusty old Man.

Vejedad, Obl. vid. *Vejéz*.

Vejéz, f. f. Old Age.

Prov. *Aborrar para la vejéz ganár un maravedi hebér tres*: To save for Old Age, earn one Maravedi, and spend three.

Prov. *A la vejéz Aludáres de pez*; vid. *Aludáres*.

Prov. *A la vejéz virutllas*: The Small-Pox in Old Age. A thing out of Season.

Prov. *Vejéz, mal deseado es*: Old Age is a Distemper that is coveted.

Vejexita, or *Vejexutla*, f. f. a little old Woman.

Vejex

Vejezuélo, f. m. a little old Man.
Vejo, Obs. vid. *Viéjo*.
Vejúco, f. m. a Withy to bind with.

V E I

Veinte; vid. *Veynte*.
Veiros, a Town in Portugal, six Leagues from Portalegre, seated on a Hill, over the River *Anhal-uara*, contains 500 Houses, one Parish, one Hospital, five Chapels, sends Deputies to the Cortes, and has a good Trade of Cloth.

V E L

Vela, f. f. a Sail; also a Candle, and a Watch, or Watch-man.
Vela burda, or *borda*, a Main-Sail.
Vela de gábia, a Top-Sail.
Vela redonda, though in express Terms it seems to be a round Sail, yet it signifies a square Sail.
Vela maestra or *mayor*, the Main-Sail.
Vela de artimon, the Mizzen-Sail.
Vela mazana, idem.
Vela del trinquete, the Fore-Sail.
Vela latina, a Triangular Sail, vulgarly called a Shoulder of Mutton Sail.
Vela del juanete, the Top Gallant Sail.
Velas de estais, the Stay Sails.
Hazerse a la vela, to set Sail.
Recoger las velas, to furl the Sails.
Tender velas, to spread the Sails.
Navegar con velas tendidas, to sail with full Sails.
Ir a vela y a remo, to sail and row; met. to make all possible Speed.
Velacho, f. m. the Top-Sail.
Velacion, f. f. Marriage, most properly a private Wedding; a Betrothing.
Velada, f. f. a Watching.
Velado, da, p. p. watched; also a new married Man.
Prov. Séase velado, y sease un palo: Let it be a Husband, though it be but a Stick. 'To express a Woman's Earnestness to be married, who, so she has but a Husband, cares not what he is.
Velador, f. m. one that watches much; also a large Lamp or Candlestick to work by at Night.
Vellalli, for *Veelo alli*, See it there.
Vellambre, f. f. an Elspousing or Betrothing.
Vellame, f. m. the whole set of Sails belonging to a Ship.
Velar, v. a. to watch; also to betroth, to espouse.
Velar las armas, to watch the Arms, a Ceremony formerly performed by those that were to be Knighted, who the Night before fate up watching their Armour in some Church or Chapel; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 3.*
Vellarte, f. m. a sort of very fine black Cloth.
Vellajo, the Sur-name of a most Noble Family in Spain, the chief whereof is the Countable of Castile, who is Duke of Frias, Marquis of Perlanga, and Earl of Haro and Castellonovo: He is now living, is the fourteenth that has held the Honour, and the ninth of his Family since it became hereditary. There are many other Noble Branches of the Family. See *Condestable de Castilla*.
Vella, or *Vello*; for *Ved la*, or *Ved lo*, See her, him, or it.
Vellor; vid. *Vieldor*.
Vellor, f. m. the Herb Hen-bane.
Vellero, f. m. a Chandler, that makes or sells Candles.
Valero, ra, adj. as, *Navio valero*, a Ship that is a good Sailer.
Vellisa, f. f. the Herb Toothwort.
Vellita, f. f. a Weathercock, a Vane or

Fan to show which Way the Wind blows; also the Top of a Fishing-rod.

Vélez Málaga, a City on the Coast of the Mediterranean, in the Province of Andalusia, in Spain, pleasantly seated: It has an old Castle, 1250 Houses, two Parishes, three Monasteries of Friars, and one of Nuns; anciently called *Menova*.

Vélez de la Gomera, a Town on the Coast of Barbary.

Vélez, a Town in the new Kingdom of Granada, in South-America, thirty Leagues North of the Metropolis Santa Fe de Bogotá.

Veliza, f. f. the Herb Charvel, or Charvil.

Vélico; vid. *Bílico*.

Velilla, f. f. a little Candle; also a small Sail.

Velilla, a Town in the Kingdom of Aragon, in Spain, nine Leagues from Zaragoza, pleasantly seated on the Banks of the River Ebro, contains not above sixty Houses, in one Parish. This Place is become famous in Spain, for a Bell in its Church, which is reported to have rung of itself several times before any remarkable Revolutions in Spain.

Velillo, f. m. a little Veil; also a thin sort of Web like Gauze.

Véltas, f. m. Soldiers among the Romans in light Armour.

Vella, *Velle*, *Vello*; for *Vérle*, *Vérle*, *Vérlo*: 'To see her, him, or it.

Vellacada, f. f. a Gang, a Pack of Knaves.

Vellacamente, adv. knavishly, archly.

Vellacar, v. a. to play the Knave, to be arch.

Vellacazo, f. m. a great Knave.

Vellaco; vid. *Bellaco*.

* *Vellacón*, f. m. a great Knave.

Vellaquar, v. a. to play the Knave, to be arch.

Vellaqueria, f. f. Knavery, Archness, Waggishness.

Vellaquillo, f. m. a little Knave, a little Wag.

Velle, for *Vérle*, to see him.

Vellequin, f. m. an under Officer to a Court, or Officer of Justice, to summon Parties.

Velliza; vid. *Belliza*.

Vellido; vid. *Bellido*.

Villo, f. m. Down, or soft Hair on a Man's Body, or on the Face before the Beard grows, or on a Woman's Face; also the Nap on Cloth.

Villo; vid. *Bello*.

Vellocio, f. m. a Fleece. Lat. *Vellus*.

Vellon, f. m. a Fleece of Wool. Lat. *Vellus*.

Moneda de Vellon, small Change, Brass Money.

Vellor, as *Piño Vellor*, a Cloth made in Spain of the natural Colour of the Wool without Dying. vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 1.*

Cavalllo vellor, a Horse of a Colour betwixt Black and Sorrel.

Vellorita, f. f. the Herb and Flower Paigles, or Cowslips.

Velliso, fa, adj. downy, full of Down or soft Hair.

Vellota; vid. *Bellota*.

Vellotado, da, adj. like an Acorn, of an Acorn's Colour.

Vellotero, f. m. one that gathers or sells Acorns.

Velludo, da, adj. downy, full of Down; also Velvet.

Velludo de tripas, stuffed Mocado.

Vellut, Obs. for *Velludo*, Velvet.

Vello, f. m. a Veil, any fine Covering; metaph. an Excuse, a Pretence. Lat. *Velum*.

Velocidad, f. f. Swiftness. Lat. *Velocitas*.

* *Velocissimamente*, adv. superl. very swiftly.

Velocissimo, ma, adj. superl. most swift.
Veloz, adj. one term. swift. Lat. *Velox*.

Velozilla, f. f. the Herb Charvel, or Chervil.

Velozmente, adv. swiftly.

V E N

Ven, come; vid. *Venir*.

Vena, f. f. a Vein in a Man's Body. Lat. *Vena*. Metaph. a Vein, or Disposition, as a Vein of Madness, and a Vein of Metal.

Vena cefálica, f. f. the Cephalick Vein.
Vena basilica, f. f. the great Vein that passes through the Liver.

Vena mediana, f. f. the middle Vein.

Vena sagitalia, f. f. the biggest Vein in the middle Finger.

Vena poetica, f. f. a Poetick Vein or Strein.

Vena de locura, f. f. a Vein of Madness.

Venablo, f. m. a Javelin, a Huntsman's Spear; a Venatione.

Venada, f. f. a Meeting of many Veins.

Venado, f. m. a Deer, Venison; a Venatione.

Venador, f. m. a Hunter; a Word little used.

Venafé, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, of about forty Houses in one Parish.

Venage, f. m. a Number, or Mass of Veins, or all the Veins of the Body.

Venaje, idem.

Venál, adj. one term. to be sold. Lat. *Venalis*.

Venatoria, f. f. the Sport of Hunting.

Vencedor, f. m. a Conqueror.

Vencedora, f. f. a Female Conqueror.

Vencejera de uvas, a Rope of many Clusters of Grapes tyed together.

Vencijs, f. m. the Bird called a Martlet: In Falconry, a Hawk's Jesses; also a Gin; a Vinciendo.

Prov. Dar el consejo, y el vencido: 'To give the Advice and the Gin. That is, not only to advise a Man how to do his Business, but to furnish him with the Means.

Vencer, v. a. to overcome, to conquer. Lat. *Vincere*.

Vincible, adj. one term. conquerable, that may be overcome.

Vencida, f. f. a Conquest, overcoming, as,

A tres va la vencida, the third Effort makes the Conquest.

Vencido, da, p. p. overcome, conquered.

Vencimiento, f. m. Overcoming, Conquest.

Venda, f. f. a Fillet for the Head, or for bleeding, or the like. Lat. *Vitta*.

Vendado, da, p. p. bound with Fillets.

Vendar, v. a. to bind with Fillets.

Vendar los ojos, to bind the Eyes, to blindfold.

Vendaval, f. m. the Wind that brings home Ships from the *West-Indies*, which is not fixed, as the *Brisa* or Trade Wind, yet generally keeps between due South and the North West, running through all the Points between them: They meet these Winds when they have passed the Channel of Bahama to the Northward, which brings them clear of the Trade Winds which carry them to the *West-Indies*. It is true, *Covarrubias* says, that *Vendaval* signifies *Piñón del Valle*, or the Wind of the Valley, and that is a Levant; but he was not well versed in Sea Affairs; for it is most certain, that *Vendaval* is the opposite to *Brisa*, this carrying Ships to the *East-Indies*, and the other bringing them back; and all Sea-men agree in the Account I have given, as does also *Acosta*, in his *Nat. Hist. W. Ind. lib. 3. chap. 4. p. 126.*

Vendedero, ra, adj. that will sell, or may be sold.

Vendedor, f. m. a Seller.

Vender, v. a. to sell. Lat. *Vendere*.

Vender palabras, to use many deceitful Words.

Vendible, adj. one term. saleable, that may be sold.

Vendicho; vid. *Bendicho*.

Vendida, f. f. a Sale, or Selling.

Vendido, da, p. p. sold.

Estar vendido en la conversacion, to be in company where all play upon a Man.

Vendimia, f. f. the Vintage; a *Vino demendo*, from taking the Wine from the Grapes.

Prov. *Después de vendimias cuévanos, or cíños*: After the Vintage is over, to bring Baskets to gather the Grapes into. As we say, After Meat Mustard.

Prov. *Vendimia en enjuto, y cogeras vino puro*: Make your Vintage in dry Weather, and you will make pure Wine.

Vendimiadora, f. f. a Woman that works at the Vintage to gather Grapes.

Vendimado, da, p. p. that has had the Grapes gathered.

Vendimiador, f. m. a Vintage Man that gathers the Grapes.

Vendimiar, v. a. to make the Vintage, to gather the Grapes, and make the Wine.

Venedizo; vid. *Advenedizo*.

Veneficio, f. m. Witchcraft, Sorcery. Lat. *Veneficium*.

Veneno, f. m. Poison. Lat. *Venenum*.

Venenofo, fa, adj. poisonous, venomous.

Venura, f. f. a Scallop Shell.

Venerable, adj. one term. venerable, worshipful, worthy to be honoured. Lat. *Venerabilis*.

Veneracion, f. f. Veneration, Worship, Respect.

Venerado, da, p. p. venerated, respected, or worshipped.

Venerando, da, adj. venerable, to be respected, or worshipped.

Venerar, v. a. to venerate, to respect, to honour. Lat. *Venerari*.

Venerico, ca, adj. venereal, lustful.

Venura, f. m. a Place where there are Veins of Metal.

Venezuela, a Province of South America, reaching from the Border of New Andalusia on the East, to Rio de la Hacha on the West, 150 Leagues along the Sea-Coast, which shuts it upon the North; and on the South it borders on the Kingdom of New Granada. The Country is fruitful, yielding two Crops a Year, and breeds abundance of Cattle; its chief Trade being Grain, Hides, and Tallow.

Venga, Vengo; vid. *Venir*.

Vengado, da, p. p. revenged.

Vengador, f. m. a Revenger.

Vengala; vid. *Bengala*.

Vengança, f. f. Revenge.

Vengar, v. a. Præf. *Vengo*, Præf. *Vengo*, Subj. Præf. *Venga*; to revenge. Lat. *Vendicare*.

Hidalgo de vengán, or de devengán; vid. *Hidalgo*.

Vencativo, va, adj. revengeful.

Vengua, Vengues; vid. *Vengar*.

Venta, f. f. Leave, Licence. Lat. *Venta*.

Venta, He, she, or it did come, or was coming; vid. *Venir*.

Venial, adj. one term. venial, pardonable, that may be pardoned.

* *Vencalmente*, adv. with Pardon.

* *Vencia*, f. f. the City of Venice.

* *Venciano, na*, adj. of or belonging to Venice, or a Venetian born.

Venda, f. f. a Coming or Arrival.

Venidero, ra, adj. that is to come, or shall come.

Venido, da, p. p. come.

Ventumbra, a Town in the Kingdom of

Valencia, in Spain, of about eighty Houses and one Parish; so called from the Moorish Family of *Humea*, who were Founders of it.

Venino, f. m. a Pimple, Bile, or Wheal full of Matter, which soon breaks and is cured.

Veninos preñados, y paridos, sore Pimples, or Biles full of Matter, that is *preñados*; and others broken, and the Matter out, which are *paridos*, that is, delivered of the Corruption. I never met with this Expression, but only in *Las cinco novelas de Juan Aleman*.

Venir, v. a. Præf. *Vengo*, *Vienes*, *Viene*, Præf. *Vine*, *Veniste*, *Vino*, Fut. *Vendré*, or *Venré*, *Venrás*, *Venrá*, Subj. Præf. *Venga*, Imperf. *Viniere*, *Viniere*, *Vendría*, or *Venría*, Fut. *Viniere*; to come. Lat. *Venire*. Also to fit, as Apparel.

Venir a menos, to decline, to fall to a worse Estate.

Prov. *Quien primero viene, primero tiene*: First come, first served.

Prov. *Malo vendrá, que bueno me hará*: A bad one will come that will make me good. When People find fault with those that use them well, they say, A worse will come, and then they will find the difference.

Prov. *Con buen viento mal se viene solo*: Welcome, Mischief, if thou comest alone. Because Misfortunes seldom come single.

Venifalima, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, on the River *Majares*, in the Valley of *Suera*, of about sixty Houses, and one Parish.

Venizuela, a Town in the Kingdom of Valencia, in Spain, of about sixty Houses.

Venoso, sa, adj. veiny, full of Veins.

Venta, f. f. a Sale; also an Inn: a *Vendendo*, from selling.

Venta, verb. is also a Sea Term, signifying, It blows; as, *Venta mucho*, It blows hard: From *Viento*, the Wind.

Andar de venta en venta, to go from Inn to Inn, to wander about begging, or living upon others, like counterfeit Pilgrims.

Prov. *Venta desbaze renta*: The Sale takes off the Farm, or the Revenue. It seems in Spain, If a Man sells his Estate, the Farmers Leases are all void; which is the Cause of the Proverb.

Prov. *En la venta de Landino, mas dan por el agua, que por el vino*: At the Inn of Landino they pay dearer for Water than for Wine. Because there are Abundance of Vineyards about it, and the Water is at a great distance.

Prov. *En venta, y bodega, pagan a discrecion*: In an Inn and a Cook's Shop, they pay at Discretion. That is, at the Inn keeper's, or Cook's Discretion, who exact what they please.

Venta de cruzet, a famous Inn in the Province of Panama, and a little Town built there, because so far large Boats can go up the River *Chagre* from Nombre de Dios, on the North Sea, and it is but five Leagues from the City Panama, on the South Sea.

Ventaja, f. f. Advantage; also extraordinary Pay allowed to some particular Soldiers. *Gath*.

Ventajara; vid. *Acantajara*.

* *Ventajosamente*, adv. advantageously, profitably.

* *Ventajoso, sa*, adj. advantageous, profitable.

Ventalle, f. m. a Fan: From *Viento*, the Wind.

Ventallina, f. f. a little Fan.

Ventana, f. f. a Window: from *Viento*, the Wind, because it lets in the Wind.

Ventana enrejada, a Window that has Iron Bars before it.

Hacer ventana, a Custom used in Spain,

of the Ladies coming to the Windows in the Afternoon, to see the Gentlemen ride about the Streets.

Ventanas de las narices, the Nostrils.

Ventanage, f. m. all the Windows of the House, or a Number of Windows.

Ventanera, f. f. a Woman that is always gazing at the Window.

Ventanilla, f. f. a little Window.

Ventar, v. a. to blow.

Ventaxa; vid. *Ventoja*.

Venteur, v. a. to blow.

Ventura, f. f. an Hostess that keeps an Inn.

Ventura de alminas, the Space between the Battlements on a Wall.

Venturil, adj. one term. of or belonging to an Inn; vid. *Quix. vol. 1. cap. 18*.

Ventura, f. m. an Inn-keeper.

Ventozos, or Ventezillo, f. m. a little Wind.

Ventilado, da, p. p. winnowed; also debated, bandied, argued.

Ventilador, f. m. a Winnower; also a Debater, a Bandier, or Arguer.

Ventilar, v. a. to winnow; also to debate, to bandy, to argue.

Ventisca, f. f. or *Ventisquero*, f. m. a Blast of Wind, a strong Gail.

Ventoleria, f. f. Windiness; metaph. Boasting, Bragging.

Ventolero, f. m. a bleak windy Place; metaph. a boasting Fellow.

Ventor, f. m. a Blood-Hound.

Ventosa, f. f. a Cupping Glass; a *Vento*, because it draws for want of Air.

Ventosear, v. a. to apply Cupping-Glasses.

Ventosidad, f. f. Windiness.

Ventoso, sa, adj. windy.

* *Ventrada*, f. f. as, *Esta cochina a traído seis lechones de una ventrada*; the Sow had six Pigs at a Litter.

Ventregada, f. f. the coming or falling out of many things together that do not occur every day.

Ventriculo, f. m. the Ventricle, where the Meat conveyed from the Stomach is digested.

Ventrido, da, adj. great-bellied.

Ventura, f. f. Luck; but when taken absolutely, is always good Luck.

A Dios y a ventura, at a venture, happy be lucky.

Prov. *Quien no se aventura, no ha ventura*; vid. *Adventurar*.

Prov. *Ven ventura, ven y tura*: Come good Luck, come and be lasting.

Prov. *Ventura te de Dios hijo, que el saber poco te basta*: God give you good Luck, Child, for a little Knowledge or Learning will serve your turn. Because it is Fortune that raises Men more than Merit.

Prov. *Unas han ventura, y otras ventrada*: Some Maids have Luck, and others a Belly full. That is, Some have the good Fortune to be well married, and others are got with Child without being married.

Prov. *Quando la mala ventura se duerme, nadie la despierte*: When Ill Luck falls asleep, let no body awake her.

Venturero, ra, adj. accidental, that comes by Chance, a Soldier of Fortune, or one that goes to seek his Fortune.

Venturilla, f. f. little Luck.

Venturosamente, adv. luckily, fortunately.

Venturoso, sa, adj. lucky, fortunate.

* *Venus*, the Goddess of Beauty; also a Planet.

Venustad, f. f. Beauty, Gracefulness. Lat. *Venustas*.

Venustamente, adv. beautifully, gracefully.

Venusto, sta, adj. beautiful, graceful.

* *Vio*,

V E O

* *Véo*, I see; vid. *Veër*.
Veodèz, f. f. Drunkenness.
Veodo, da, adj. drunk.

V E R

Ver, v. a. to see. Lat. *Videre*. Metaph. to consider, to understand.

A mi ver, in my Opinion.

Ver y creër, to see and believe, seeing is believing.

Prov. *Ojos que ven no envejecen*: Eyes that see do not grow old. The Plea of curious People that love to see every thing.

Prov. *Ojos que no ven, corazón que no rue no llora*: What the Eyes do not see, the Heart does not rue.

Prov. *Velo blanco, no se si es gordo, ni si es delgado*: I saw he was white or fair, but I know not whether he is fat or lean. The Saying of a Woman who falls in love with a Man for his Looks, without considering whether he is rich or poor, wife or foolish, &c.

Prov. *Si me viste burlime, si no me viste calléme*: If you saw me, I was in jest; if you did not see me, I held my peace. Applied to those who steal things in jest, if they are discovered; but keep them in earnest, if they are not.

Véra, f. f. a large pleasant Plain, as

La véra de Placencia, a Plain seven Leagues from the City *Placencia*, in the Province of *Extremadura*, in Spain, one of the most fruitful and delightful in the World; in so much that some of the Antients called it the *Elysian Fields*; twelve Leagues in Length, and three in Breadth, containing seventeen small Towns or Villages, and in them 5000 Houses; abounding in all sorts of Fruit-Trees, delicious Gardens, and rich Meadows, noble Vine-yards, and exuberant Corn-fields.

Véra, a City in the Kingdom of *Granada*, in Spain, near the Coast of the *Mediterranean*, on the River *Guadalquivar*, seated in a rich Plain, walled, contains 300 Houses, one Parish, and one Monastery of Friars. Some say it was anciently called *Bellaria*, others *Virgi*.

Vera, a Town in the Kingdom of *Navarre*, in Spain, six Leagues from *Pamplona*, seated in a pleasant Valley, at the Foot of the *Pyrenean Hills*, contains 150 Houses in one Parish.

Veragua, a Province of America, being Part of the narrow Neck which joins the great North and South Continents, and properly a Part of the former of them, as lying on that Part that is West of *Nombre de Dios* and *Panama*. The Province is not very large, and subject to the Government of *Guatemala*; it was made a Dukedom, and that Title conferred on the Grandson of *Christopher Colon*, or *Columbus*, the famous Discoverer of the *West-Indies*, in recompence for that great Service, or rather to make some amends for the Violation of the many Rights justly claimed by his Patents. Of this Family little is known before; but this Rise was sufficient to ennoble it. Their Arms given them by King *Ferdinand*, on account of this mighty Discovery, are, In a Sea *Argent* and *Azure*, five Islands Or, under a Chief of *Castile* and *Leon*, a Monde or Globe for his Crest, and this Motto:

Por Castilla, y por León,

Nuevo Mundo ballo Colón.

That is, *Columbus* discovered a new World for *Castile* and *Leon*.

* *Vera Cruz*, a Sea Port in America.

Veramente, adv. really, truly.

Veranar, v. a. to pass the Summer.

Veranigo, ga, adj. of or belonging to Summer; also one that during the hot Summer cannot eat.

Verano, f. m. Summer.

Prov. *El verano tavernera, y el invierno panadera*: In Summer a Vintner, and in Winter a Baker. Trades chosen for convenience of the Season.

Prov. *Verano fresco, y invierno lluvioso, es lo peligroso*: A cool Summer, and a rainy Winter, make a dangerous Autumn.

Prov. *En verano por calor, y en invierno por frío, nunca le falta acháque al vino*: There never wants a Pretence to drink Wine in Summer, because of the Heat, and in Winter for the Cold.

Prov. *Quando en verano es invierno, y en invierno verano, nunca buen año*: When it is Winter in Summer, and Summer in Winter, it is never a good Year.

Verapaz, a Province of North-America, so called, because it was subdued by the preaching of the Dominican Friars; it borders on the East upon the Province of *Chiapa*, on the South on *Sonsonsa*, on the North upon *Yucatan*, and on the East upon *Honduras*, almost thirty Leagues in Length, and thirty in Breadth; the Country is mountainous, but temperate and fruitful.

Veras, earnest, indeed, as

De veras, in good earnest.

Con muchas veras, very earnestly.

Veratro; vid. *Verdegambre*.

* *Verbal*, adj. one term. verbal, by Word of Mouth.

* *Verbalmente*, adv. verbally.

Verbisco, f. m. the Herb *Wolfolade*, or the great Lung-wort.

Verbena, f. f. the Herb *Vervein*.

Verbete, a Note put into a Money-bag, mentioning the Sum it contains, and what is taken out.

Verbi gracia, as for Example. Lat. *Verbi gratia*.

* *Verbo*, f. m. a Verb.

Verbosidad, f. f. Abundance of Words.

Verza, f. f. Cabbage.

Vercera, f. f. an Herb-Woman, an Apple-Woman.

Vercetas, f. f. little Cabbages.

Verdad, f. f. Truth. Lat. *Veritas*.

Prov. *La verdad adelgaza, mas no quiebra*: Truth may be drawn thin, but will not break. Truth may be blamed, but cannot be shamed.

Prov. *La verdad es hija de Dios*: Truth is God's Daughter. Truth is of a divine Offspring.

Prov. *Quien verdad no me dice, verdad no me cree*: He that does not speak Truth to me, does not believe me when I speak Truth.

Prov. *La verdad está en el vino*: In Wine is Truth. *In vino veritas*.

Verdaderamente, adv. truly, really, sincerely.

* *Verdaderísimamente*, adv. superl. very truly, or very sincerely.

* *Verdaderísimo, ma*, adj. superl. very true, very sincerely.

Verdadero, ra, adj. true, real, sincere.

Verdija, f. f. a green Twig.

Verdeganzo, f. m. a Stroke with a green Twig.

Verdegazo, Laps Lazuli.

Vérde, adj. one term. green; also Grass; metaph. youthful, fresh. Lat. *Viride*.

Esérse uno verde, to continue youthful.

No dexar verde, ni seco, to leave neither green, nor dry; to sweep all a way.

Darse un verde, to make a merry Bout.

Verdear, v. a. to look green, to be greenish.

* *Pedecido, da*, p. p. of

Verdecer, v. a. Pres. *Verdejio*, Prat.

Verdeci, to grow green.

Verdeciente, p. att. growing green, thriving, looking fresh.

Verdeclaro, f. m. a light green.

Verdegambre blanco, white *Helebre*.

Verdegar, v. a. to look green, to be greenish.

Verdegar, idem.

* *Verdemar*, a precious Stone the Colour of the Sea Water, found in the *East-Indies*.

Verderol, f. m. a sort of Fish not known in England.

* *Verderon*, f. m. a Green Bird.

Verdecier; vid. *Verdecir*.

Verdecuro, that is, *Verde oscuro*, a dark Green.

Verdezillo, la, adj. greenish.

Verdigris, f. m. a deep Green, that has a Cast of Black; or Green and Black.

Verdinal, f. m. a Burgamot Pear.

Verdolaga, f. f. the Herb *Purslain*.

Verdolera, f. f. an Apple-Woman, an Herb-Woman.

Verdolero, f. m. a Gardener, or one that sells Herbs.

Verdon, f. m. a Green Bird.

Verdor, f. m. Greenness; metaph. Youthfulness.

Verdoso, sa, adj. Greenish; in Cant, a Fig.

Verdugado, f. m. a Petticoat, not like the *Fardingal* sticking out above, but close to the Body at the Waste, a little below set out with a small Hoop, below with one wider, and so wider and wider down to the Feet, so that it looks exactly like a Funnel.

Verdugo, f. m. an Executioner, a Hangman; also a Wheel raised with a Lash, or a Blow; also the Shoot or Sprout of a Tree; and the Sur-name of a noble Family in Spain.

Verdugo estrecho, is a small Tuck, square like a Spit, called *Verdugo*, because looked upon as a mortal Weapon.

Verdulera, f. f. an Herb-Woman, an Apple-Woman.

Verdum, a Town in the Kingdom of *Aragon*, in Spain, near the Borders of *Navarre*, on the Banks of the River *Aragon* and *Veral*, contains about 300 Houses in one Parish.

Verdura, f. f. Greenness, Freshness.

Verduras, f. f. all sorts of green Herbs.

Verduera, f. f. an Herb-Woman, an Apple-Woman.

Verduras, f. f. small Herbs.

Vere, I shall see; vid. *Ver*.

Verendia, f. f. Bashfulness, Modesty. Lat. *Verendia*.

Verendo, da, adj. bashful, modest.

Verida, f. f. a Path.

Verider, f. f. they call the Division Officers make among themselves of the County, or a Province for collecting of Taxes, or the like: They are Walks or Ridings.

Prov. *Quien por la verida dexa el camino real piensa atajar y rodear*: He that leaves the High-way for a Path, thinks he goes the shortest way, and goes farthest about. Because they often mistake and lose their way. The farthest about is the nearest way home.

Veremundo, the proper Name of a Man, commonly called *Bermundo* in Spanish. Lat. *Veremundus*.

Verengna; vid. *Berengna*.

Verga, f. f. a Rod, a Wand, a Yard, a Man's privy Member; also the Yard of a Ship.

Verga mayor, or *Verga grande*, the main Yard of a Ship.

Verga de gata, the cross Jack, a Yard at the upper end of the Millen Mast, under the Top, hung there, and having no Halliards, the use of it to spread and hale on the Millen Top-sail Sheets.

Verga de Yoto, a Bull's Puzzle.

Verganza; vid. *Braganza*.

Vergante, f. m. a Scoundrel, a base Fellow. French, *Brigand*.

Ver-

Vergantini, vid. *Bergantini*.

Vergara, a Town in the Province of Guipuzcoa in Spain, two Leagues from Mondragon, on the River Deva, in a large Valley betwixt two Mountains, containing 400 Houses, two Parishes, a College of Jesuits, and one Monastery of Nuns; in it are Abundance of Arms, and other Iron Work, and its Territory produces Abundance of Apples.

Vergel, f. m. a Garden, a Bower. *Gothick*.

Vergonzante, f. m. a poor Person that is ashamed to beg.

Vergonzosamente, adv. bashfully, modestly, shamefully.

* *Vergonzosísimamente*, adv. superl. very bashfully.

* *Vergonzosísimo*, ma, adj. superl. very bashful.

Vergonzoso, sa, adj. bashful, modest, shameful.

Partes vergonzosas, the Privy Parts.

Verguença, f. f. Shame, Bashfulness, Modesty. Lat. *Verecundia*.

Verguença, the Privy Parts; some will call Lamb Stones by this Name.

Sacar a um a la verguença, to expose a Man by way of Punishment to some publick Shame, as standing on the Pillory, or at the Whipping Post, or being led about with a Cryer proclaiming his Crime.

Prov. *Mal wide verguença en cara, que manzilla en corazón*: It is better to be ashamed, or blush, than to grieve, or be troubled. That is, a Man had better make his Case known, and be relieved, tho' it put him to the Blush, than to be silent and wint, or miss of his Business.

Prov. *Quien verguença no tiene toda la villa es fiera*: He who has no Shame has all the Town for his own. That is, Impudence carries all before it.

Prov. *La verguença, y la honra, la mujer que las pierde nunca las cobra*: The Woman that loses her Modesty, or her Honour, never recovers it. Once a Whore and always a Whore.

Verguero, f. m. an Officer, called a Verger.

Vergueta, the Name by which in the Kingdom of Valencia, they call the *Alguazales*, or Officers for apprehending of Offenders; so called from *Verga*, a Wand, or Rod they carry.

Verga, f. f. an Iron, or Wooden Grate. *Verga*, f. m. a kind of Steel Glass; says *Montano*.

* *Veridicamente*, adv. truly, sincerely.

Veridico, ca, adj. one that speaks truth.

Verificación, f. f. verifying.

Verificado, da, p. p. verified.

Verificador, f. m. he that verifies, or makes good.

Verificar, v. a. Præf. *Verifico*, Præf. *Verifique*, Subj. Præf. *Verifique*; to verify, to make good.

Verifique, or *Verifique*; vid. *Verificar*.

Veris; vid. *Beris*.

Verisimil, f. m. true Talk, or Discourse. Lat. *Verisimilium*.

Verisimil, a barbarous Word used in *Castile*, signifying uncouth Places, or craggy Ways, Cliffs, and Rocks, up and down, where there is fence any going but by some narrow, difficult Path.

Verisimil, adj. one term. likely. Lat. *Verisimile*.

Verisimilitud, f. f. Likelihood.

Verisimilmente, adv. likely.

Verísimo, ma, adj. superl. most true; also the proper Name of a Man. Lat. *Verissimus*.

Verlenga; vid. *Berlenga*.

Vermeadoz, f. f. a sort of Tetter, a running Scab.

Vermeado, ta, adj. reddish, or a little red thing.

Vermeado, v. a. to grow red; vid. *Bermeado*.

Verméjo; vid. *Berméjo*.

Vermello, obs. for *Berméjo*; now only used in Portuguese.

Vermellon, f. m. Vermillion, a curious red found in the Quicksilver Mines.

Vernà, *Vernè*; vid. *Venir*.

Vernegál; vid. *Bernegál*.

Verniz; vid. *Barniz*.

Verónica, the Picture of Christ's Face, as it is said to have remained imprinted on a Cloth, with which a Woman wiped his Face, as he was carrying the Cross; it is also the proper Name of a Woman.

Verónica yerba, f. f. the Herb Fluellin.

Virus, the Spaniards give this Name to what we call *Fairy* in Heraldry; in Garments it is an Ornament wavy, or scalloped.

Verosmil, adj. one term. vid. *Verisimil*.

Verráco; vid. *Berráco*.

Verrera; vid. *Berrera*.

Verriondèz; vid. *Berriondèz*.

Virro; vid. *Birro*.

Verruico; vid. *Berruico*.

Verruga; vid. *Berruga*.

Verrugoso; vid. *Berrugoso*.

Virja; vid. *Virja*.

Versado, ta, p. p. versed, used, acquainted.

Versatil, adj. one term. that will turn. Lat. *Versatilis*.

Versete, f. m. a little Verse.

* *Verificación*, f. f. a Verifying.

* *Verificador*, f. m. who makes or composes Verses.

* *Verificado*, da, p. p. of

Verificar, v. a. Præf. *Verifico*, Præf. *Verifique*; to versify, to make Verses. Lat. *Verificare*.

Verifico, f. m. a Versifier, one that makes Verses.

* *Version*, f. f. a Version, or turning any thing into Verse.

Verso, f. m. a Verse. Lat. *Versus*. Also a small Piece of Iron Cannon.

* *Vertebra*, f. f. the Back-Bone.

Vetadero, f. m. a Sink, a Place to throw out foul Water, &c.

Vetdr, v. a. to spill, to shed.

Vetical, adj. one term. vertical.

Vetido, da, p. p. split, shed.

Vetiente, the running down of any Water, or the Place where Water falls.

Vetiente del monte, the Steep of the Hill.

Vetiente del río, the Steep, or Descent of a River.

* *Vetimiento*, f. m. an Effusion or Spilling.

Vetir, v. a. Præf. *Vierto*, Præf. *Verir*; to turn, to convert: Never used but in Composition, as *Convertir*, *Advertir*, &c.

Vetena; vid. *Verbena*.

Vetie paño, fine black Cloth; vid. *Minshaw*.

Vetza; vid. *Verza*.

V E S

Pesse aquí, here he is.

Pello aquí, here it is.

Pespa; vid. *Abispa*.

Pespetino, na, adj. of the Evening. Lat. *Pespetinus*.

Pesta, f. f. by some Moderns taken for a Vell; also the Roman Goddess *Pesta*.

Pestales, the Vestal Virgins, formerly dedicated to the Service of the Goddess *Pesta* in Rome.

Pesta; vid. *Pestidra*.

Pestirio, f. m. an Attiring Room, or Room to keep Cloaths.

Pestibulo, f. m. a Porch. Lat. *Pestibulum*. Used generally by Poets. In Spanish it is rather an Entry, or Passage into a House.

Pestido, f. m. a Suit of Cloaths, Apparel, a Garment.

Prov. *Por las obras no por el vestido, el Hypocrita es conocido*: The Hypocrite is known by his Actions, not by his Cloaths.

Vellido, da, adj. clothed, apparelled.

Prov. *Vellidos dan honor, que no hijos de Emperador*: Cloaths give Honour, and not being Sons of an Emperor. That is, the Habit a Man wears makes him respected, he never so mean, for if he is of never so great Descent, and happens to be poor, he is slighted.

Prov. *Dáme vestido, y darte he garrido*: Give me Cloaths, and I'll give you a Beau. Fine Feathers make fine Birds.

Prov. *De que vestidos nos vimos, no nos conocimos*: Since we were clothed we know not ourselves. Fine Cloaths make some People so proud, they forget what they are.

Vestidura, f. f. a Garment.

Vestigio, f. m. a Footstep, a Track, the Print of a Man's Foot. Lat. *Vestigium*.

Vestir, v. a. Præf. *Visto*, Præf. *Vestí*, Subjunct. Præf. *Vista*; to cloath, to apparel, to put on Cloaths. Lat. *Vestire*.

Prov. *Al réves me la vestí, andese assi*: I put it on the wrong Way, so let it go. Applied to those who are in the wrong, and will not be set right.

Vestuálias, a sort of Hambourgh Cloth.

Vestuario, f. m. an Attiring-Room.

Vesugo, f. m. a dainty sort of Fish they have in Spain, not known to us.

V E T

Vita, f. f. is the great Vein, or Body of the Silver, or other Metal running in the Earth, and each of these *Vetas*, is divided into many, belonging to as many Owners, so that it is a great Mistake to confound the two Words, *Veta* and *Mina*, as if they were the same thing, whereas the Mine is but a small part of the Veta; vid. *Acosta*, lib. 4. cap. 18. p. 215.

Veta fixa, is a Vein of Silver, which spreads in Length and Depth, casting out several Branches like the Boughs of a Tree, and where one of these is found, there are generally others at hand; vid. *Acosta*, p. 204.

Veta de plata suelta, a Vein where some loose Bits of Silver are found, and no more.

Vetado, da, adj. full of Veins of Metal; or fine Stone, or Marble that has curious Veins.

Vete, be gone.

Veterano, f. m. a Veteran Soldier. Lat. *Veteranus*.

* *Vethuncoy*, a Beast in Virginia like a wild Cat.

Vetónica; vid. *Retónica*.

Vetumen; vid. *Retumen*.

V E V

Vevér; vid. *Behér*.

V E X

Vexación, f. f. Vexation, Trouble.

Vexado, da, p. p. vexed, troubled.

Vexador, f. m. a Vexer, a Troubler.

Vexamen, f. m. a Trial, an Examination; also Vexation, Trouble.

Vexar, v. a. to vex, to trouble. Lat. *Vexare*.

* *Vexicatorias*, f. f. Blisters.

Vexiga; vid. *Hexiga*.

Vexiga de perro, the Plant Alkakeny, or Winter Cherries.

Vexigazo; vid. *Hexigazo*.

Vexiguilla; vid. *Hexiguilla*.

Vexillo, f. m. a Standard; a made Word from the Lat. *Vexillum*. *Discurso de la Nobleza*, Disc. 22.

Vexin; vid. *Hexin*.

Vexico; vid. *Hexico*.

V E Y

Veyente, obs. a Beholder.

Veyr.